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Inhibitors, Screening Libraries, Proteins

Estrogen Receptor/ERR

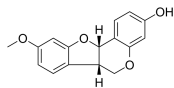
Estrogen receptors are a group of proteins found inside cells. They are receptors that are activated by the hormone estrogen (17 β -estradiol). Two classes of estrogen receptor exist: ER, which is a member of the nuclear hormone family of intracellular receptors, and GPER (GPR30), which is a member of the rhodopsin-like family of G protein-coupled receptors. The ER's helix 12 domain plays a crucial role in determining interactions with coactivators and corepressors and, therefore, the respective agonist or antagonist effect of the ligand. Different ligands may differ in their affinity for alpha and beta isoforms of the estrogen receptor: estradiol binds equally well to both receptors, estrone, and raloxifene bind preferentially to the alpha receptor, estriol, and genistein to the beta receptor. Estrogen and its receptors are essential for sexual development and reproductive function, but also play a role in other tissues such as bone. Estrogen receptors are also involved in pathological processes including breast cancer, endometrial cancer, and osteoporosis. Alternative promoter usage and alternative splicing result in dozens of transcript variants, but the full-length nature of many of these variants has not been determined.

Estrogen Receptor/ERR Inhibitors, Agonists, Antagonists, Activators, Modulators & Chemicals

(+)-Medicarpin

Cat. No.: HY-N6052

(+)-Medicarpin, a pterocarpan, is a type of isoflavonoid isolated from several medicinal plant species with various biological effects, including *Sophora japonica*, *Zollernia paraensis* and *Platymiscium yucatanum*, *Machaerium aristulatum*,...

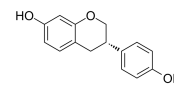


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

(-)-(S)-Equol

Cat. No.: HY-100583

(-)-(S)-Equol is a high affinity ligand for **estrogen receptor β** with a K_d of 0.73 nM.



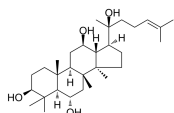
Purity: 98.78%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

(20S)-Protopanaxatriol

(20S)-APPT; g-PPT)

Cat. No.: HY-N0835

(20S)-Protopanaxatriol is a metabolite of ginsenoside. (20S)-Protopanaxatriol works through the **glucocorticoid receptor (GR)** and **oestrogen receptor (ER)**, and is also a **LXR α** inhibitor. (20S)-Protopanaxatriol shows a broad spectrum of antitumor effects.



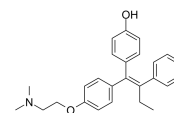
Purity: 98.35%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

(E)-4-Hydroxytamoxifen

(E)-Afimoxifene)

Cat. No.: HY-16950B

(E)-4-Hydroxytamoxifen ((E)-Afimoxifene), the less active isomer of (Z)-4-hydroxytamoxifen, is an **estrogen receptor modulator**.



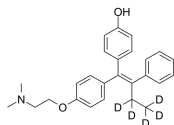
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(E)-4-Hydroxytamoxifen-d5

(E)-Afimoxifene-d5)

Cat. No.: HY-16950BS

(E)-4-Hydroxytamoxifen-d5 ((E)-Afimoxifene-d5) is the deuterium labeled (E)-4-Hydroxytamoxifen. (E)-4-Hydroxytamoxifen ((E)-Afimoxifene), the less active isomer of (Z)-4-hydroxytamoxifen, is an **estrogen receptor modulator**.



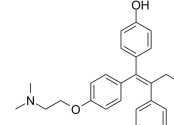
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(E/Z)-4-Hydroxytamoxifen

(Afimoxifene)

Cat. No.: HY-16950A

(E/Z)-4-Hydroxytamoxifen (Afimoxifene) is a racemic compound of (Z)-4-Hydroxytamoxifen and (E)-4-Hydroxytamoxifen isomers. (E/Z)-4-Hydroxytamoxifen is an **estrogen receptor modulator**.

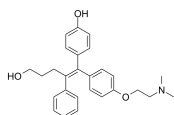


Purity: 99.60%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

(E/Z)-GSK5182

Cat. No.: HY-111226A

(E/Z)-GSK5182 is a racemic compound of (E)-GSK5182 and (Z)-GSK5182 isomers. GSK5182 is a highly selective and orally active inverse agonist of **estrogen-related receptor γ (ERR γ)** with an IC_{50} of 79 nM. GSK5182 also induces **reactive oxygen species (ROS)** generation in hepatocellular carcinoma.



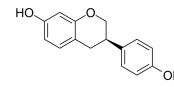
Purity: 98.90%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

(R)-Equol

(+)-Equol)

Cat. No.: HY-108414

(R)-Equol is an agonist of both **ER α** and **ER β** with K_d s of 27.4 and 15.4 nM, respectively.

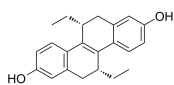


Purity: 99.29%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

(R,R)-THC

Cat. No.: HY-103451

(R,R)-THC is an **ER α** agonist and an **ER β** antagonist, with K_d s of 9.0 nM and 3.6 nM for **ER α** and **ER β** , respectively. (R,R)-THC has higher relative binding affinity for **ER β** than **ER α** with the values of 25 and 3.6.



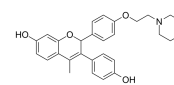
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(Rac)-Acolbifene

(EM-343; (Rac)-EM-652)

Cat. No.: HY-16023B

(Rac)-Acolbifene (EM-343; (Rac)-EM-652) is the racemic form of EM652 (**estrogen receptor antagonist**), has anti-estrogenic and estrogenic activities.

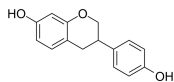


Purity: 99.81%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

(±)-Equol

Cat. No.: HY-100583A

(±)-Equol is the racemate of equol. (±)-equol exhibits EC₅₀s of 200 and 74 nM for human ER α and ER β , respectively. Equol is a metabolite of the soy isoflavones, daidzin and daidzein.

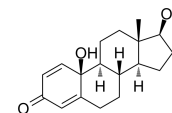


Purity: 99.25%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

10 β ,17 β -dihydroxyestra-1,4-dien-3-one (DHED)

Cat. No.: HY-128976

10 β ,17 β -dihydroxyestra-1,4-dien-3-one (DHED) is a brain-targeting bioprecursor prodrug of the main human **estrogen**, 17 β -estradiol, alleviates hot flashes in rat models of thermoregulatory dysfunction of the brain.



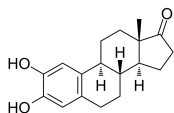
Purity: 96.13%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

2-Hydroxyestrone

(Catecholestrone)

Cat. No.: HY-113251

2-Hydroxyestrone (Catecholestrone) is a specific receptor-mediated antiestrogenic agent. 2-Hydroxyestrone is anticarcinogenic.

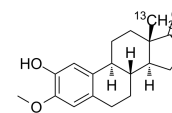


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

2-Hydroxyestrone 3-methyl ether-13C

Cat. No.: HY-144510S

2-Hydroxyestrone 3-methyl ether-13C is the 13C-labeled 2-Hydroxyestrone 3-methyl ether. 2-Hydroxyestrone 3-methyl ether is an estrogen metabolite.



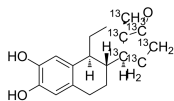
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

2-Hydroxyestrone-13C6

(Catecholestrone-13C6)

Cat. No.: HY-113251S1

2-Hydroxyestrone-13C6 (Catecholestrone-13C6) is the 13C-labeled 2-Hydroxyestrone. 2-Hydroxyestrone (Catecholestrone) is a specific receptor-mediated antiestrogenic agent. 2-Hydroxyestrone is anticarcinogenic.



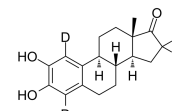
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

2-Hydroxyestrone-d4

(Catecholestrone-d4)

Cat. No.: HY-113251S

2-Hydroxyestrone-d4 (Catecholestrone-d4) is the deuterium labeled 2-Hydroxyestrone. 2-Hydroxyestrone (Catecholestrone) is a specific receptor-mediated antiestrogenic agent. 2-Hydroxyestrone is anticarcinogenic.

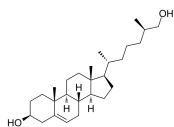


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

27-Hydroxycholesterol

Cat. No.: HY-N2371

27-Hydroxycholesterol is a selective **estrogen receptor** modulator and an agonist of the liver X **receptor**.

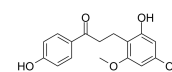


Purity: 99.38%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

4',2-Dihydroxy-4,6-dimethoxydihydrochalcone

Cat. No.: HY-N8170

4',2-Dihydroxy-4,6-dimethoxydihydrochalcone, an **estrogen** agonist, shows binding affinity for bovine uterine estrogen receptor with an IC₅₀ of 15 μ M.

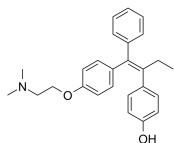


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

4'-Hydroxytamoxifen

Cat. No.: HY-124414

4'-Hydroxytamoxifen is a metabolite of Tamoxifen. 4'-Hydroxytamoxifen shows higher affinity for the ER than Tamoxifen. 4'-Hydroxytamoxifen induces a non-apoptotic cytotoxic effect in human endometrial adenocarcinoma cells.

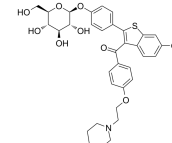


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

4'-Raloxifene- β -D-glucopyranoside

Cat. No.: HY-135594

4'-Raloxifene- β -D-glucopyranoside, a metabolite of Raloxifene, is a benzothiophene glucuronidated at the 4' position. 4'-Raloxifene- β -D-glucopyranoside is a selective and orally active **estrogen receptor** antagonist.

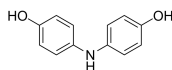


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

4,4'-Iminodiphenol

Cat. No.: HY-135324

4-Propionamidophenol (compound 4a) is an inactive estrogen receptor ligand based on the diphenylamine skeleton.

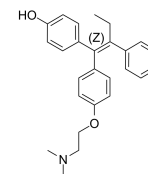


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

4-Hydroxytamoxifen ((Z)-4-Hydroxytamoxifen; trans-4-Hydroxytamoxifen; (Z)-Afimoxifene)

Cat. No.: HY-16950

4-Hydroxytamoxifen ((Z)-4-Hydroxytamoxifen) is an orally active, selective estrogen receptor modulator (SERM). 4-Hydroxytamoxifen ((Z)-4-Hydroxytamoxifen) induces CRISPR/Cas9 systems based on ER mediated nucleus translocation.



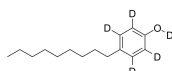
Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

4-Nonylphenol-D5

(4-n-Nonylphenol-2,3,5,6-d4,OD)

Cat. No.: HY-131122S

4-Nonylphenol-D5 (4-n-Nonylphenol-2,3,5,6-d4,OD) is the deuterium labeled 4-Nonylphenol. 4-Nonylphenol, a major degradation product of Nonylphenol ethoxylates (NPEOs), is a persistent organic pollutant with endocrine-disrupting properties and exerts estrogenic activity.

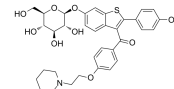


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

6-Raloxifene-β-D-glucopyranoside

Cat. No.: HY-135595

6-Raloxifene-β-D-glucopyranoside, a derivative of Raloxifene, is a benzothiophene glucuronidated at the 6' position. 6-Raloxifene-β-D-glucopyranoside is a selective and orally active **estrogen receptor** antagonist.

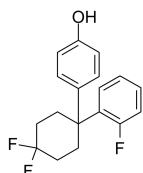


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AC-186

Cat. No.: HY-110157

AC-186 is a selective non-steroidal **estrogen receptor β (ERβ)** agonist with EC₅₀s of 6 nM and 5000 nM for ERβ and ERα, respectively. AC-186 shows gender specific neuroprotection in a Parkinson's Disease rat model.



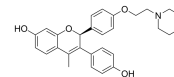
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Acolbifene

(EM-652; SCH 57068)

Cat. No.: HY-16023A

Acolbifene (EM-652), the active metabolite of EM800, is an orally active pure antiestrogen and selective **estrogen receptor** antagonist. Acolbifene (EM-652) inhibits estradiol (E2)-induced transcriptional activity of ERα (IC₅₀ = 2 nM) and ERβ (IC₅₀ = 0.4 nM).



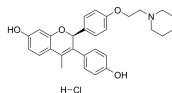
Purity: 98.86%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Acolbifene hydrochloride

(EM-652 hydrochloride; SCH 57068 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-16023

Acolbifene (EM-652) hydrochloride, an active metabolite of EM800, is an orally active, cancer-preventing **selective estrogen receptor modulator (SERM)**.

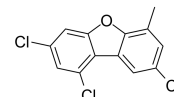


Purity: 98.48%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

AhR modulator-1

Cat. No.: HY-135671

AhR modulator-1 (compound 6-MCDF) is a selective and orally active **aryl hydrocarbon receptor (AhR)** modulator. AhR modulator-1 inhibits metastasis, in part, by inhibiting **prostatic VEGF** production prior to tumor formation. AhR modulator-1 also possess anti-**estrogenic** properties in rat uterus.



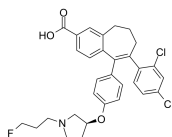
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Amcnenstrant

(SAR439859)

Cat. No.: HY-133017

SAR439859 (compound 43d) is an orally active, nonsteroidal and selective **estrogen receptor** degrader (SERD). SAR439859 is a potent ER antagonist and has ER degrading activity with an EC₅₀ of 0.2 nM for ERα degradation.

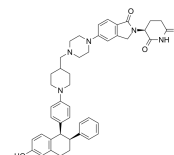


Purity: 99.59%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ARV-471

Cat. No.: HY-138642

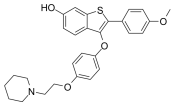
ARV-471 is an oral estrogen receptor PROTAC protein degrader for breast cancer. ARV-471 is a hetero-bifunctional molecule that facilitates the interactions between estrogen receptor alpha and an intracellular E3 ligase complex.



Purity: 99.60%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Arzoxifene
(LY353381; SERM III) Cat. No.: HY-13556

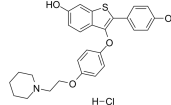
Arzoxifene (LY353381) is an orally active selective **estrogen receptor** modulator with a fixed ring structure similar to raloxifene.



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

Arzoxifene hydrochloride
(LY353381 hydrochloride; SERM III hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-13556A

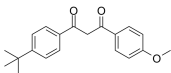
Arzoxifene (LY353381) hydrochloride is a selective **estrogen receptor** modulator that is a potent estrogen antagonist in mammary and uterine tissue while acting as an estrogen agonist to maintain bone density and lower serum cholesterol.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 4
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Avobenzone Cat. No.: HY-B0316

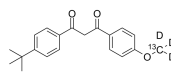
Avobenzone, a dibenzoylmethane compound, is one of the most widely used filters in sunscreens for skin photoprotection in the UVA band. Avobenzone is an endocrine disruptor that directly binds to estrogen receptor β and acts as an **estrogen** agonist.



Purity: \geq 98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Avobenzone-13C,d3 Cat. No.: HY-B0316S

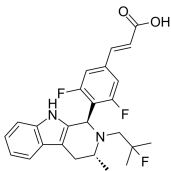
Avobenzone-13C,d3 is the 13C- and deuterium labeled. Avobenzone, a dibenzoylmethane compound, is one of the most widely used filters in sunscreens for skin photoprotection in the UVA band.



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

AZD9496 Cat. No.: HY-12870

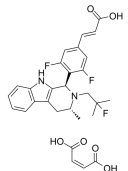
AZD9496 is a potent and selective estrogen receptor (**ER α**) antagonist with an IC_{50} of 0.28 nM. AZD9496 is an orally bioavailable selective oestrogen receptor degrader (SERD).



Purity: 99.28%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

AZD9496 maleate Cat. No.: HY-12870A

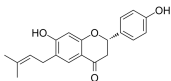
AZD9496 maleate is a potent and selective estrogen receptor (**ER α**) antagonist with IC_{50} of 0.28 nM. AZD9496 maleate is an orally bioavailable selective oestrogen receptor degrader (SERD).



Purity: \geq 95.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Bavachin
(Corylifolin) Cat. No.: HY-N0233

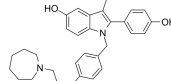
Bavachin, a flavonoid first isolated from seeds of *P. corylifolia*, acts as a phytoestrogen that activates the estrogen receptors **ER α** and **ER β** with EC_{50} s of 320 and 680 nM, respectively.



Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Bazedoxifene
(TSE-424) Cat. No.: HY-A0031

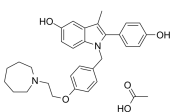
Bazedoxifene (TSE-424) is an oral, BBB-penetrant nonsteroidal **selective estrogen receptor modulator (SERM)**, with IC_{50} s of 23 nM and 99 nM for **ER α** and **ER β** , respectively. Bazedoxifene can be used for the research of osteoporosis.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Bazedoxifene acetate
(TSE-424 acetate) Cat. No.: HY-A0036

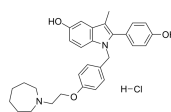
Bazedoxifene acetate (TSE-424 acetate) is an oral, nonsteroidal **selective estrogen receptor modulator (SERM)**, with IC_{50} s of 23 nM and 99 nM for **ER α** and **ER β** , respectively. Bazedoxifene acetate can be used for the research of osteoporosis.



Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Bazedoxifene hydrochloride
(TSE-424 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-A0031A

Bazedoxifene hydrochloride (TSE-424 hydrochloride) is an oral active, BBB-penetrant nonsteroidal **selective estrogen receptor modulator (SERM)**, with IC_{50} s of 23 nM and 99 nM for **ER α** and **ER β** , respectively.



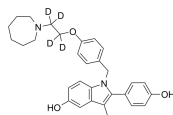
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Bazedoxifene-d4

(TSE-424-d4)

Cat. No.: HY-A0031S

Bazedoxifene-d4 is deuterium labeled Bazedoxifene. Bazedoxifene (TSE-424) is an oral, BBB-penetrant nonsteroidal selective estrogen receptor modulator (SERM), with IC₅₀s of 23 nM and 99 nM for ER α and ER β , respectively. Bazedoxifene can be used for the research of osteoporosis.

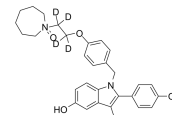


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Bazedoxifene-d4 N-Oxide

Cat. No.: HY-A0031S1

Bazedoxifene-d4 N-Oxide is the deuterium labeled Bazedoxifene. Bazedoxifene (TSE-424) is an oral, BBB-penetrant nonsteroidal selective estrogen receptor modulator (SERM), with IC₅₀s of 23 nM and 99 nM for ER α and ER β , respectively.

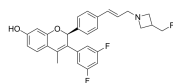


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Bexirestrant

Cat. No.: HY-145556

Bexirestrant is an orally active ER- α degrader. Bexirestrant can be used for the research of antiestrogen, antineoplastic.

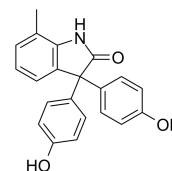


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BHPI

Cat. No.: HY-12825

BHPI is a potent inhibitor of nuclear estrogen-ER α -regulated gene expression; elicits sustained ER α -dependent activation of the endoplasmic reticulum (EnR) stress sensor, the unfolded protein response (UPR), and persistent inhibition of protein synthesis.



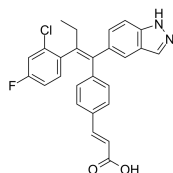
Purity: \geq 98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Brilanestrant

(ARN-810; GDC-0810)

Cat. No.: HY-12864

Brilanestrant (ARN-810; GDC-0810) is an orally bioavailable selective estrogen receptor degrader (SERD) with IC₅₀ of 0.7 nM.



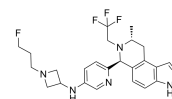
Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Camizestrant

(AZD-9833)

Cat. No.: HY-136255

Camizestrant (AZD-9833) is a potent and orally active estrogen receptor (ER) antagonist. Camizestrant is used for the study of ER⁺ HER2-advanced breast cancer.

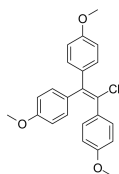


Purity: 98.20%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Chlorotrianisene

Cat. No.: HY-B2158

Chlorotrianisene is a long-acting non-steroidal estrogen and an orally active estrogen receptor modulator. Chlorotrianisene exhibits antiestrogenic activity. Chlorotrianisene potently inhibits the enzyme COX-1 and inhibits platelet aggregation in whole blood.

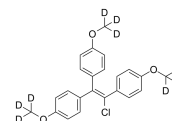


Purity: 99.24%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Chlorotrianisene-d9

Cat. No.: HY-B2158S

Chlorotrianisene-d9 is the deuterium labeled Chlorotrianisene. Chlorotrianisene is a long-acting non-steroidal estrogen and an orally active estrogen receptor modulator. Chlorotrianisene exhibits antiestrogenic activity.

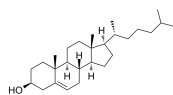


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cholesterol

Cat. No.: HY-N0322

Cholesterol is the major sterol in mammals and makes up 20-25% of structural component of the plasma membrane. Plasma membranes are highly permeable to water but relatively impermeable to ions and protons.

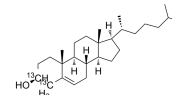


Purity: \geq 98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 500 mg

Cholesterol-13C2

Cat. No.: HY-N0322S5

Cholesterol-13C2 is the 13C labeled Cholesterol. Cholesterol is the major sterol in mammals and makes up 20-25% of structural component of the plasma membrane. Plasma membranes are highly permeable to water but relatively impermeable to ions and protons.

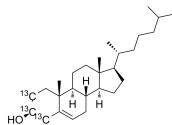


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Cholesterol-13C3

Cat. No.: HY-N032254

Cholesterol-13C3 is the 13C-labeled Cholesterol. Cholesterol is the major sterol in mammals and is makes up 20-25% of structural component of the plasma membrane. Plasma membranes are highly permeable to water but relatively impermeable to ions and protons.

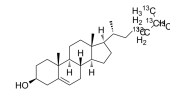


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cholesterol-13C5

Cat. No.: HY-N032253

Cholesterol-13C5 is the 13C-labeled Cholesterol. Cholesterol is the major sterol in mammals and is makes up 20-25% of structural component of the plasma membrane. Plasma membranes are highly permeable to water but relatively impermeable to ions and protons.

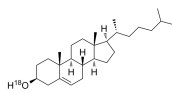


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cholesterol-18O

Cat. No.: HY-N032258

Cholesterol-18O is the deuterium labeled Cholesterol. Cholesterol is the major sterol in mammals and is makes up 20-25% of structural component of the plasma membrane. Plasma membranes are highly permeable to water but relatively impermeable to ions and protons.

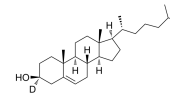


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cholesterol-d1

Cat. No.: HY-N032257

Cholesterol-d1 is the deuterium labeled Cholesterol. Cholesterol is the major sterol in mammals and is makes up 20-25% of structural component of the plasma membrane. Plasma membranes are highly permeable to water but relatively impermeable to ions and protons.

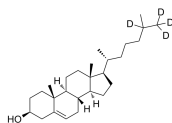


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cholesterol-d4

Cat. No.: HY-N032256

Cholesterol-d4 is deuterium labeled Cholesterol. Cholesterol is the major sterol in mammals and is makes up 20-25% of structural component of the plasma membrane. Plasma membranes are highly permeable to water but relatively impermeable to ions and protons.

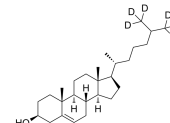


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cholesterol-d6

Cat. No.: HY-N032251

Cholesterol-d6 is the deuterium labeled Cholesterol. Cholesterol is the major sterol in mammals and is makes up 20-25% of structural component of the plasma membrane. Plasma membranes are highly permeable to water but relatively impermeable to ions and protons.

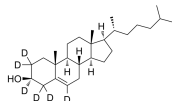


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cholesterol-d6-1

Cat. No.: HY-N032252

Cholesterol-d6-1 is the deuterium labeled Cholesterol. Cholesterol is the major sterol in mammals and is makes up 20-25% of structural component of the plasma membrane. Plasma membranes are highly permeable to water but relatively impermeable to ions and protons.

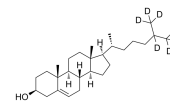


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cholesterol-d7

Cat. No.: HY-N03225

Cholesterol-d7 is the deuterium labeled Cholesterol. Cholesterol is the major sterol in mammals and is makes up 20-25% of structural component of the plasma membrane. Plasma membranes are highly permeable to water but relatively impermeable to ions and protons.



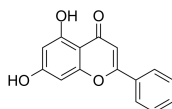
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Chrysin

(5,7-Dihydroxyflavone)

Cat. No.: HY-14589

Chrysin is one of the most well known estrogen blockers.



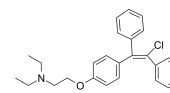
Purity: 99.75%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

Clomiphene citrate

(Clomifene citrate)

Cat. No.: HY-B0463

Clomiphene citrate (Clomifene citrate) is a selective estrogen receptor modulator. Target: Estrogen Receptor/ERR Clomifene citrate (CC) acted as an estrogen antagonist regardless of the concentration of E2 added together.

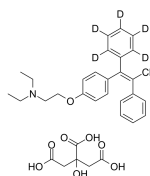


Purity: 99.28%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Clomiphene-d5 citrate

Cat. No.: HY-118861AS1

Clomiphene-d5 citrate is the deuterium labeled Enclomiphene citrate. Enclomiphene citrate is a potent and orally active **oestrogen receptor** antagonist, with antioestrogenic property.

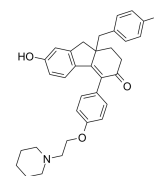


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

CMP8

Cat. No.: HY-110392

CMP8, a selective ligand for **estrogen receptor**, binds to the mutant estrogen receptor ligand binding domain (ERLBD). CMP8 exhibits IC_{50} values of 29 nM, 41 nM, 1100 nM and 2200 nM for MGER α , MGRER α , hER α and hER β , respectively.

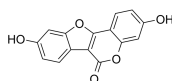


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Coumestrol

Cat. No.: HY-N2335

Coumestrol, a phytoestrogen present in soybean products, exhibits activities against cancers, neurological disorders, and autoimmune diseases. It suppresses proliferation of ES2 cells with an IC_{50} of 50 μ M.

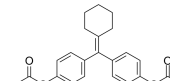


Purity: 98.28%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Cyclofenil

Cat. No.: HY-W011100

Cyclofenil is a selective **estrogen receptor** modulator and an ovulation-inducing agent. Cyclofenil shows an inhibitory effect on **dengue virus** replication in Vero cells with an EC_{50} of 1.62 μ M. Cyclofenil has anti-dengue-virus activity.

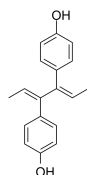


Purity: \geq 95.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Dienestrol

Cat. No.: HY-B1403

Dienestrol is a synthetic, non-steroidal estrogen, is an estrogen receptor agonist, for the treatment of menopausal and postmenopausal symptoms.



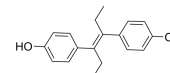
Purity: 98.08%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 50 mg

Diethylstilbestrol

(Stilbestrol)

Cat. No.: HY-14598

Diethylstilbestrol (Stilbestrol), a synthetic nonsteroidal estrogen used in the treatment of menopausal and postmenopausal disorders.



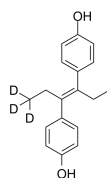
Purity: 98.54%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 200 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Diethylstilbestrol-d3

(Stilbestrol-d3)

Cat. No.: HY-14598S1

Diethylstilbestrol-d3 is deuterium labeled Diethylstilbestrol.



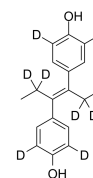
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Diethylstilbestrol-d8

(Stilbestrol-d8)

Cat. No.: HY-14598S

Diethylstilbestrol-d8 (Stilbestrol-d8) is the deuterium labeled Diethylstilbestrol. Diethylstilbestrol (Stilbestrol), a synthetic nonsteroidal estrogen used in the treatment of menopausal and postmenopausal disorders.

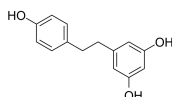


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 2.5 mg, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Dihydroresveratrol

Cat. No.: HY-N3755

Dihydroresveratrol, a potent phytoestrogen, is a hormone receptor modulator. Dihydroresveratrol exhibits proliferative effects in androgen-independent prostate and breast cancer cells at picomolar and nanomolar concentrations.

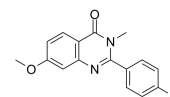


Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

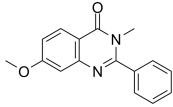
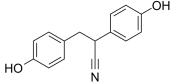
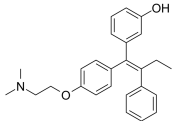
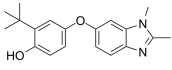
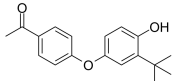
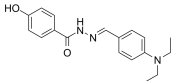
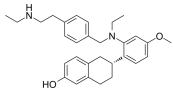
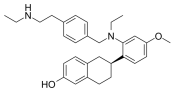
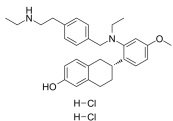
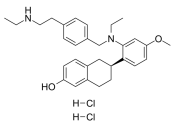
DK1

Cat. No.: HY-143226

DK1 is a potent modulator of **estrogen related receptor**. DK1 has an ability in reducing blood glucose, and impacts the activity of ER α receptor. DK1 has the potential for the research of diabetes.



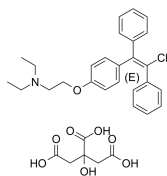
Purity: 99.69%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

<p>DK3</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-143227</p>	<p>DPN (Diarylpropionitrile)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-12452</p>
<p>DK3 is a potent and selective estrogen-related receptor alpha (ERRα) agonist.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>DPN (Diarylpropionitrile) is a non-steroidal estrogen receptor β (ERβ) selective ligand, with an EC₅₀ of 0.85 nM. DPN has neuroprotective effects in a number of neurological diseases.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.66% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg</p>
<p>Droloxifene (3-Hydroxytamoxifen)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-121149</p> <p>Droloxifene, a Tamoxifen derivative, is an orally active and selective estrogen receptor modulator. Droloxifene shows antiestrogenic and anti-implantation effects. Droloxifene induces p53 expression and apoptosis in MCF-7 cells.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.68% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg</p>	<p>DS20362725</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-143201</p> <p>DS20362725 is an estrogen-related receptor α (ERRα) agonist. DS20362725 inhibits the binding between receptor-interacting protein 140 (RIP140) corepressor peptide (10 nM) and GST-ERRα ligand-binding domain (LBD; 1.2 μM) with an IC₅₀ value of 0.6 μM.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>DS45500853</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-132205</p> <p>DS45500853 is an estrogen-related receptor α (ERRα) agonist. DS45500853 inhibits the binding between receptor-interacting protein 140 (RIP140) corepressor peptide (10 nM) and GST-ERRα ligand-binding domain (LBD; 1.2 μM) with an IC₅₀ value of 0.80 μM.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>DY131 (GSK 9089)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15483</p> <p>DY131 (GSK 9089) is a potent and selective ERRγ and ERRβ agonist. DY131 displays inactive against ERRα, ERα and ERβ. DY131 also inhibits Smo signaling.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.72% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Elacestrant (RAD1901)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-19822</p> <p>Elacestrant (RAD1901) is an orally available selective estrogen receptor degrader (SERD) with IC₅₀s of 48 and 870 nM for ERα and ERβ, respectively.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.18% Clinical Data: Phase 3 Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Elacestrant (S enantiomer) (RAD1901 S enantiomer)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-19822D</p> <p>Elacestrant S enantiomer (RAD1901 S enantiomer) is a low activity enantiomer of elacestrant. Elacestrant (RAD1901) is a selective and orally available estrogen receptor (ERR) degrader with IC₅₀ values of 48 and 870 nM for ERα and ERβ, respectively.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p>Elacestrant dihydrochloride (RAD1901 dihydrochloride)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-19822A</p> <p>Elacestrant dihydrochloride (RAD1901 dihydrochloride) is an orally available selective estrogen receptor degrader (SERD) with IC₅₀s of 48 and 870 nM for ERα and ERβ, respectively.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.81% Clinical Data: Phase 3 Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Elacestrant S enantiomer dihydrochloride (RAD1901 S enantiomer dihydrochloride)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-19822B</p> <p>Elacestrant S enantiomer dihydrochloride (RAD1901 S enantiomer dihydrochloride) is a low activity enantiomer of elacestrant dihydrochloride.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>

Enclomiphene citrate ((E)-Clomiphene citrate;
trans-Clomiphene citrate; Enclomifene citrate)

Cat. No.: HY-118861A

Enclomiphene citrate is a potent and orally active **oestrogen receptor** antagonist, with antioestrogenic property.

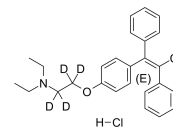


Purity: 98.00%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Enclomiphene D4 hydrochloride ((E)-Clomiphene D4
hydrochloride; trans-Clomiphene D4 hydrochloride; ...)

Cat. No.: HY-118861S

Enclomiphene D4 hydrochloride ((E)-Clomiphene D4 hydrochloride; trans-Clomiphene D4 hydrochloride; Enclomifene D4 hydrochloride) is a deuterium labeled Enclomiphene.

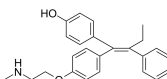


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Endoxifen

Cat. No.: HY-18719E

Endoxifen is a key active metabolite of tamoxifen (TAM) with higher affinity and specificity to **estrogen receptor** that also inhibits aromatase activity. Endoxifen has the potential for breast cancer study.



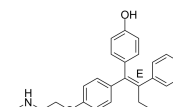
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Endoxifen (E-isomer)

(E-Endoxifen)

Cat. No.: HY-18719D

Endoxifen E-isomer (E-Endoxifen), an E-isomer of Endoxifen, is an impurity in Endoxifen Z-isomer drug substance. Endoxifen E-isomer exhibits antiestrogenic effects.

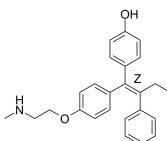


Purity: 97.23%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Endoxifen (Z-isomer)

Cat. No.: HY-18719

Endoxifen Z-isomer is the most important Tamoxifen metabolite responsible for eliciting the anti-estrogenic effects of this drug in breast cancer cells expressing estrogen receptor-alpha (ER α).



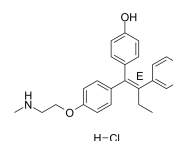
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Endoxifen E-isomer hydrochloride

(E-Endoxifen hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-18719C

Endoxifen E-isomer hydrochloride (E-Endoxifen hydrochloride), an E-isomer of Endoxifen, is an impurity in Endoxifen Z-isomer drug substance. Endoxifen E-isomer hydrochloride exhibits antiestrogenic effects.

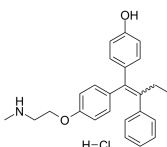


Purity: 98.20%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Endoxifen hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-18719B

Endoxifen hydrochloride is a key active metabolite of Tamoxifen (TAM) with higher affinity and specificity to **estrogen receptor** that also inhibits aromatase activity. Endoxifen hydrochloride has the potential for breast cancer study.

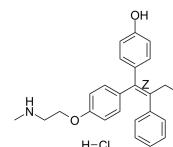


Purity: 98.20%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Endoxifen Z-isomer hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-18719A

Endoxifen Z-isomer hydrochloride is the most important Tamoxifen metabolite responsible for eliciting the anti-estrogenic effects of this drug in breast cancer cells expressing estrogen receptor-alpha (ER α).

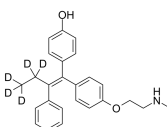


Purity: 99.52%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Endoxifen-d5

Cat. No.: HY-18719ES

Endoxifen-d5 is the deuterium labeled Endoxifen. Endoxifen is a key active metabolite of tamoxifen (TAM) with higher affinity and specificity to **estrogen receptor** that also inhibits aromatase activity. Endoxifen has the potential for breast cancer study.



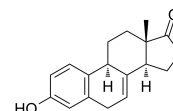
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Equilin

(7-Dehydroestrone)

Cat. No.: HY-B1176

Equilin (7-Dehydroestrone) is an important member of the large group of oestrogenic substances and is chemically related to menformon (oestrone). Equilin increases the growth of cortical neurons via an NMDA receptor-dependent mechanism.



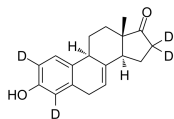
Purity: 99.12%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Equilin-d4

(7-Dehydroestrone-d4)

Cat. No.: HY-B11765

Equilin-d4 (7-Dehydroestrone-d4) is the deuterium labeled Equilin. Equilin (7-Dehydroestrone) is an important member of the large group of oestrogenic substances and is chemically related to menformon (oestrone).

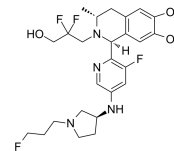


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

ER degrader 1

Cat. No.: HY-142925

ER degrader 1 is a potent degrader of estrogen receptor (ER). The estrogen signaling system plays an important role in regulating cell growth, differentiation and **apoptosis**.

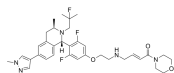


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ER degrader 2

Cat. No.: HY-142926

ER degrader 2 is a potent degrader of estrogen receptor (ER). The estrogen signaling system plays an important role in regulating cell growth, differentiation and **apoptosis**. ER degrader 2 has the potential for the research of cancer diseases (extracted from patent CN112830919A, compound 1).

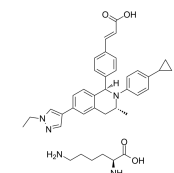


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ER degrader 3

Cat. No.: HY-142927

ER degrader 3 is a potent degrader of estrogen receptor (ER). The estrogen signaling system plays an important role in regulating cell growth, differentiation and **apoptosis**.



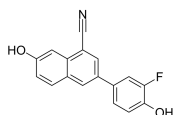
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ERB-196

(WAY-202196)

Cat. No.: HY-19468

ERB-196 is a nonsteroidal selective **estrogen receptor-β (ERβ)** agonist.

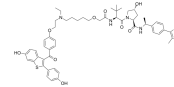


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ERD-308

Cat. No.: HY-128600

ERD-308 is a highly potent **von Hippel-Lindau**-based PROTAC degrader of **estrogen receptor (ER)** for ER positive breast cancer treatment.

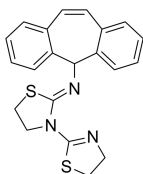


Purity: 99.05%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ERRα antagonist-1

Cat. No.: HY-113960

ERRα antagonist-1 (Compound A) is a selective and high affinity **estrogen-related receptor α (ERRα)** antagonist. ERRα antagonist-1 inhibits interaction of **ERRα** with Proliferator-activated Receptor γ Coactivator-1α (PGC-1α) and PGC-1β, the **IC₅₀** values are 170 nM and 180 nM, respectively.

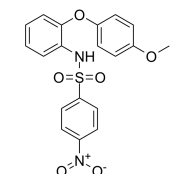


Purity: 98.48%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

ERRα antagonist-2

Cat. No.: HY-144699

ERRα antagonist-2 (Compound 11) is a potential **ERRα (estrogen related receptor α)** inverse agonist with an **IC₅₀** of 0.80 μM. ERRα antagonist-2 suppresses the migration and invasion of the ER-negative MDA-MB-231 cell line.

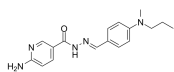


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ERRγ agonist-1

Cat. No.: HY-145848

ERRγ agonist-1 is a potent **ERRγ** agonist. ERRγ agonist-1 increases transcriptional activities of **ERRγ**. ERRγ agonist-1 has the potential for the research of neuropsychological disorders.

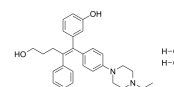


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ERRγ Inverse Agonist 1

Cat. No.: HY-114411

ERRγ Inverse Agonist 1 (Compound 12) is a potent, selective and orally bioavailable **Estrogen-related Receptor gamma (ERRγ)** inverse agonist, with an **IC₅₀** of 40 nM.

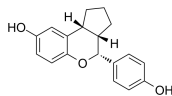


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Erteberel (LY500307)

Cat. No.: HY-18295

Erteberel (LY500307) is a potent and selective estrogen receptor beta (ER β) agonist with K_i and EC₅₀ of 1.54 nM and 3.61 nM, respectively. Anti-tumor activities.

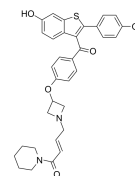


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg

ER α antagonist 1

Cat. No.: HY-144733

ER α antagonist 1 (Compound 19d) is a potent, selective, covalent **estrogen receptor α (ER α)** antagonist. ER α antagonist 1 induces **apoptosis** and cell cycle G0/G1 phase arrest in MCF-7 cells.

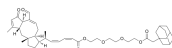


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ER α degrader 4

Cat. No.: HY-144306

ER α degrader 4 is an excellent and selective estrogen receptor α (ER α) degrader (IC₅₀ of 0.31, 0.41 and 0.48 μ M in MDA-MB-231, MCF-7 and MCF-7/ADR cells, respectively). ER α degrader 4 has potent inhibitory activity against MCF-7 cell lines.

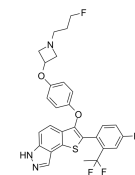


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ER α degrader 5

Cat. No.: HY-146267

ER α degrader 5 (Compound 40) is a selective, orally bioavailable **estrogen receptor (ER)** degrader (SERD) with an EC₅₀ of 1.1 nM against ER α . ER α degrader 5 shows antitumor effect in vivo.

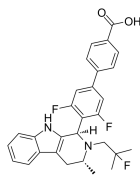


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ER α degrader-2

Cat. No.: HY-132194

ER α degrader-2 is a selective estrogen receptor degrader (SERD) with potent binding affinity with ER α (IC₅₀=17.1 nM), good degradation efficacy (EC₅₀=0.3 nM).

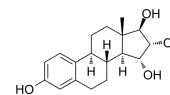


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Estetrol

Cat. No.: HY-15731

Estetrol, a natural estrogen synthesized exclusively during pregnancy by the human fetal liver, is a selective nuclear **estrogen receptor** modulator. Estetrol exerts estrogenic actions on the endometrium or the central nervous system but presents antagonistic effects on the breast.

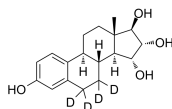


Purity: 95.46%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Estetrol-d4

Cat. No.: HY-15731S

Estetrol-d4 is the deuterium labeled Estetrol. Estetrol, a natural estrogen synthesized exclusively during pregnancy by the human fetal liver, is a selective nuclear **estrogen receptor** modulator.



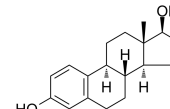
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Estradiol

(β -Estradiol; E2; 17 β -Estradiol; 17 β -Oestradiol)

Cat. No.: HY-B0141

Estradiol is a steroid sex hormone vital to the maintenance of fertility and secondary sexual characteristics in females. Estradiol upregulates IL-6 expression through the estrogen receptor β (ER β) pathway.

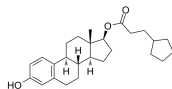


Purity: 99.99%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

Estradiol (cypionate)

Cat. No.: HY-B1100

Estradiol cypionate is a 17 β -cyclopentylpropionate ester of estradiol, inhibits ET-1 synthesis via estrogen receptor IC50 value: Target: estrogen receptor Estradiol cypionate is a synthetic ester, is a estrogen.



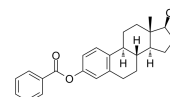
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

Estradiol benzoate

(β -Estradiol 3-benzoate; 17 β -Estradiol 3-benzoate)

Cat. No.: HY-B1192

Estradiol Benzoate (β -Estradiol 3-benzoate), a prodrug of estradiol, acts as a steroid sex hormone. It exhibits mild anabolic and metabolic properties, and increases blood coagulability.

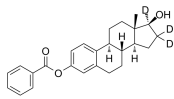


Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

Estradiol benzoate-d3

(β -Estradiol 3-benzoate-d3; 17 β -Estradiol 3-benzoate-d3) Cat. No.: HY-B1192S

Estradiol benzoate-d3 is the deuterium labeled Estradiol benzoate. Estradiol Benzoate (β -Estradiol 3-benzoate), a prodrug of estradiol, acts as a steroid sex hormone. It exhibits mild anabolic and metabolic properties, and increases blood coagulability.

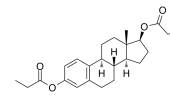


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Estradiol dipropionate

Cat. No.: HY-B224S

Estradiol dipropionate is a combined estrogen-progesterone, acts as an **estrogen** and **progesterone** agonist.

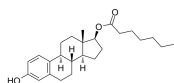


Purity: \geq 98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Estradiol enanthate

Cat. No.: HY-B1830

Estradiol enanthate is a shorter-acting estrogen. The combination of Estradiol enanthate and dihydroxyprogesterone acetophenide can be used as a monthly injectable contraceptive.



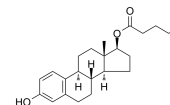
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Estradiol valerianate

(β -Estradiol 17-valerate)

Cat. No.: HY-B0672

Estradiol valerianate (β -estradiol 17-valerate) is a synthetic estrogen widely used in combination with other steroid hormones in hormone replacement therapy drugs.

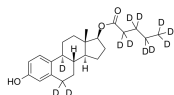


Purity: 99.43%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Estradiol valerianate-d12

Cat. No.: HY-B0672S2

Estradiol valerianate-d12 is the deuterium labeled Estradiol valerianate. Estradiol valerianate (β -estradiol 17-valerate) is a synthetic estrogen widely used in combination with other steroid hormones in hormone replacement therapy drugs.



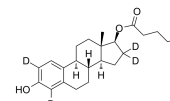
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Estradiol valerianate-d4

(β -Estradiol 17-valerate-d4)

Cat. No.: HY-B0672S1

Estradiol valerianate-d4 (β -Estradiol 17-valerate-d4) is the deuterium labeled Estradiol valerianate. Estradiol valerianate (β -estradiol 17-valerate) is a synthetic estrogen widely used in combination with other steroid hormones in hormone replacement therapy drugs.

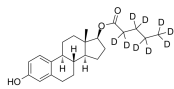


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Estradiol valerianate-d9

Cat. No.: HY-B0672S

Estradiol valerianate-d9 is the deuterium labeled Estradiol valerianate. Estradiol valerianate (β -estradiol 17-valerate) is a synthetic estrogen widely used in combination with other steroid hormones in hormone replacement therapy drugs.

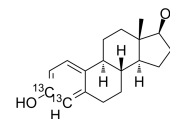


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Estradiol-13C2 (β -Estradiol-13C2; E2-13C2; 17 β -Estradiol-13C2; 17 β -Oestradiol-13C2)

Cat. No.: HY-B0141S5

Estradiol-13C2 (β -Estradiol-13C2) is the 13C-labeled Estradiol. Estradiol is a steroid sex hormone vital to the maintenance of fertility and secondary sexual characteristics in females. Estradiol upregulates IL-6 expression through the estrogen receptor β (ER β) pathway.

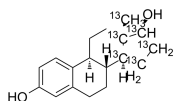


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Estradiol-13C6 (β -Estradiol-13C6; E2-13C6; 17 β -Estradiol-13C6; 17 β -Oestradiol-13C6)

Cat. No.: HY-B0141S4

Estradiol-13C6 (β -Estradiol-13C6) is the 13C-labeled Estradiol. Estradiol is a steroid sex hormone vital to the maintenance of fertility and secondary sexual characteristics in females. Estradiol upregulates IL-6 expression through the estrogen receptor β (ER β) pathway.



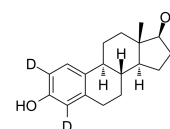
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Estradiol-d2

(β -Estradiol-d2; 17 β -Estradiol-d2; 17 β -Oestradiol-d2)

Cat. No.: HY-B0141S3

Estradiol-d2 (β -Estradiol-d2) is the deuterium labeled Estradiol. Estradiol is a steroid sex hormone vital to the maintenance of fertility and secondary sexual characteristics in females. Estradiol upregulates IL-6 expression through the estrogen receptor β (ER β) pathway.

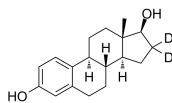


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Estradiol-d2-1 (β -Estradiol-d2-1; E2-d2-1; 17 β -Estradiol-d2-1; 17 β -Oestradiol-d2-1)

Cat. No.: HY-B0141S6

Estradiol-d2-1 is the deuterium labeled Estradiol. Estradiol is a steroid sex hormone vital to the maintenance of fertility and secondary sexual characteristics in females. Estradiol upregulates IL-6 expression through the estrogen receptor β (ER β) pathway.

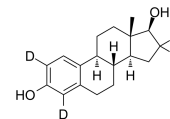


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Estradiol-d4
(β -Estradiol-d4; 17 β -Estradiol-d4; 17 β -Oestradiol-d4)

Cat. No.: HY-B0141S1

Estradiol-D4 (β -Estradiol-D4) is the deuterium labeled Estradiol. Estradiol is a steroid sex hormone vital to the maintenance of fertility and secondary sexual characteristics in females. Estradiol upregulates IL-6 expression through the estrogen receptor β (ER β) pathway.

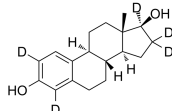


Purity: 99.85%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Estradiol-d5
(β -Estradiol-d5; 17 β -Estradiol-d5; 17 β -Oestradiol-d5)

Cat. No.: HY-B0141S2

Estradiol-d5 is deuterium labeled Estradiol. Estradiol is a steroid sex hormone vital to the maintenance of fertility and secondary sexual characteristics in females. Estradiol upregulates IL-6 expression through the estrogen receptor β (ER β) pathway.

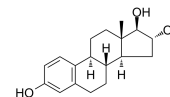


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Estriol
(Oestriol)

Cat. No.: HY-B0412

Estriol is an antagonist of the G-protein coupled estrogen receptor in estrogen receptor-negative breast cancer cells.

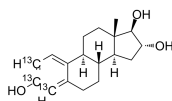


Purity: 99.27%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Estriol-13C3
(Oestriol-13C3)

Cat. No.: HY-B0412S3

Estriol-13C3 (Oestriol-13C3) is the 13C-labeled Estriol. Estriol is an antagonist of the G-protein coupled estrogen receptor in estrogen receptor-negative breast cancer cells.

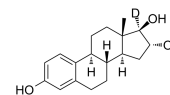


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Estriol-d1

Cat. No.: HY-B0412S1

Estriol-d1 is the deuterium labeled Estriol. Estriol is an antagonist of the G-protein coupled estrogen receptor in estrogen receptor-negative breast cancer cells.

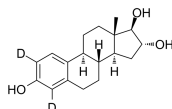


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Estriol-d2

Cat. No.: HY-B0412S

Estriol-d2 is the deuterium labeled Estriol. Estriol is an antagonist of the G-protein coupled estrogen receptor in estrogen receptor-negative breast cancer cells.

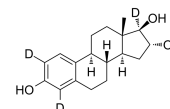


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Estriol-d3

Cat. No.: HY-B0412S2

Estriol-d3 is the deuterium labeled Estriol. Estriol is an antagonist of the G-protein coupled estrogen receptor in estrogen receptor-negative breast cancer cells.

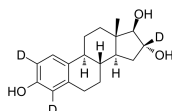


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Estriol-d3-1
(Oestriol-d3-1)

Cat. No.: HY-B0412S4

Estriol-d3-1 (Oestriol-d3-1) is the deuterium labeled Estriol.

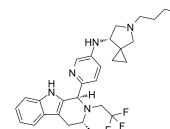


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Estrogen receptor antagonist 1

Cat. No.: HY-144137

Estrogen receptor antagonist 1 is a selective **estrogen receptor** antagonist. Estrogen (E2) and estrogen alpha receptor (ER α) are important drivers of breast cancer development.

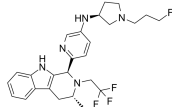


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Estrogen receptor antagonist 2

Cat. No.: HY-144138

Estrogen receptor antagonist 2 is a selective **estrogen receptor** downregulator. Estrogen (E2) and estrogen alpha receptor (ER α) are important drivers of breast cancer development.

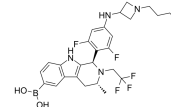


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Estrogen receptor antagonist 3

Cat. No.: HY-144139

Estrogen receptor antagonist 3 is a potent antagonist of estrogen receptor (ER). The estrogen signaling system plays an important role in regulating cell growth, differentiation and **apoptosis**.

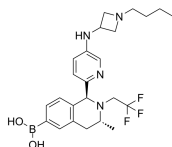


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Estrogen receptor antagonist 4

Cat. No.: HY-144202

Estrogen receptor antagonist 4 is a potent antagonist of estrogen receptor (ER). The estrogen signaling system plays an important role in regulating cell growth, differentiation and **apoptosis**.

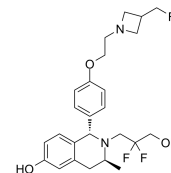


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Estrogen receptor antagonist 5

Cat. No.: HY-144204

Estrogen receptor antagonist 5 is a potent antagonist of **Estrogen receptor**. The estrogen receptor is a ligand-activated transcriptional regulatory protein that mediates induction of a variety of biological effects through its interaction with endogenous estrogens.

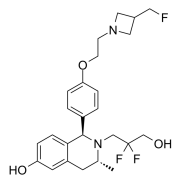


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Estrogen receptor antagonist 6

Cat. No.: HY-144206

Estrogen receptor antagonist 6 is a potent antagonist of **Estrogen receptor**. The estrogen receptor is a ligand-activated transcriptional regulatory protein that mediates induction of a variety of biological effects through its interaction with endogenous estrogens.

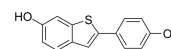


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Estrogen receptor modulator 1

Cat. No.: HY-110201

Estrogen receptor modulator 1 (compound 18) is an orally active and selective **estrogen receptor** modulator (SERM), with a pIC_{50} of 0.46. Estrogen receptor modulator 1 induces regression of Tamoxifen-resistant, hormone independent xenograft tumors.

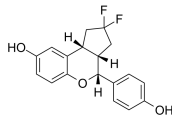


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg

Estrogen receptor modulator 6

Cat. No.: HY-138690

Estrogen receptor modulator 6 (compound 3a) is a selective **estrogen receptor** (ER) β agonist ($K_i=0.44$ nM). Estrogen receptor modulator 6 displays 19-fold selectivity for ER β over ER α ($K_i=8.4$ nM).



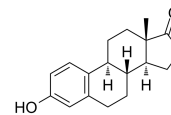
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Estrone

(E1; Oestrone)

Cat. No.: HY-B0234

Estrone (E1) is a natural estrogenic hormone. Estrone is the main representative of the endogenous estrogens and is produced by several tissues, especially adipose tissue. Estrone is the result of the process of aromatization of androstenedione that occurs in fat cells.

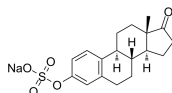


Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g, 10 g

Estrone sulfate sodium

Cat. No.: HY-113293B

Estrone sulfate, a biologically inactive form of estrogen, is a major circulating plasma estrogen that is converted into the biologically active estrogen, estrone (E1) by steroid sulfatase (STS). Estrone sulfate can be used for the research of breast cancer.

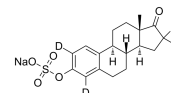


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Estrone sulfate-d4 sodium

Cat. No.: HY-113293BS1

Estrone sulfate-d4 (sodium) is deuterium labeled Estrone sulfate (sodium). Estrone sulfate, a biologically inactive form of estrogen, is a major circulating plasma estrogen that is converted into the biologically active estrogen, estrone (E1) by steroid sulfatase (STS).

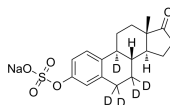


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Estrone sulfate-d5 sodium

Cat. No.: HY-113293BS

Estrone sulfate-d5 sodium is the deuterium labeled Estrone sulfate sodium. Estrone sulfate, a biologically inactive form of estrogen, is a major circulating plasma estrogen that is converted into the biologically active estrone (E1) by steroid sulfatase (STS).



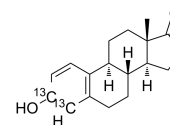
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Estrone-13C2

(E1-13C2; Oestrone-13C2)

Cat. No.: HY-B0234S3

Estrone-13C2 (E1-13C2) is the 13C-labeled Estrone. Estrone (E1) is a natural estrogenic hormone. Estrone is the main representative of the endogenous estrogens and is produced by several tissues, especially adipose tissue.



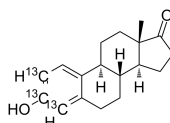
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Estrone-13C3

(E1-13C3; Oestrone-13C3)

Cat. No.: HY-B0234S4

Estrone-13C3 (E1-13C3) is the 13C-labeled Estrone. Estrone (E1) is a natural estrogenic hormone. Estrone is the main representative of the endogenous estrogens and is produced by several tissues, especially adipose tissue.



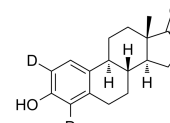
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Estrone-d2

(E1-d2; Oestrone-d2)

Cat. No.: HY-B0234S1

Estrone-d2 (E1-d2) is the deuterium labeled Estrone. Estrone (E1) is a natural estrogenic hormone. Estrone is the main representative of the endogenous estrogens and is produced by several tissues, especially adipose tissue.



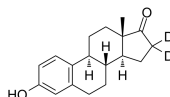
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Estrone-d2-1

(E1-d2-1; Oestrone-d2-1)

Cat. No.: HY-B0234S4

Estrone-d2-1 is the deuterium labeled Estrone. Estrone (E1) is a natural estrogenic hormone. Estrone is the main representative of the endogenous estrogens and is produced by several tissues, especially adipose tissue.



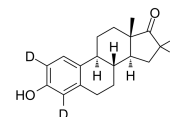
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Estrone-d4

(E1-d4; Oestrone-d4)

Cat. No.: HY-B0234S2

Estrone-d4 (E1-d4) is the deuterium labeled Estrone. Estrone (E1) is a natural estrogenic hormone. Estrone is the main representative of the endogenous estrogens and is produced by several tissues, especially adipose tissue.



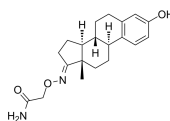
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Estrone-N-O-C1-amido

(ER α ligand 1)

Cat. No.: HY-111845

Estrone-N-O-C1-amido (ER α ligand 1) is an Estrone-based estrogen ligand, which targets estrogen receptor α (ER α). Estrone-N-O-C1-amido (ER α ligand 1) binds to α 1PI1 ligand Bestatin via a linker to form SNIPER.

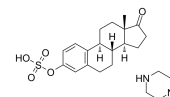


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Estropipate (Piperazine estrone sulfate; Estrone sulfate piperazine salt)

Cat. No.: HY-B1361

Estropipate is a form of estrogen, used to treat symptoms of menopause, also used to prevent osteoporosis.



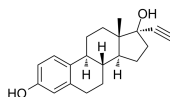
Purity: 99.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

Ethinyl Estradiol

(17 α -Ethinylestradiol; Ethynylestradiol)

Cat. No.: HY-B0216

Ethinyl Estradiol (17 α -Ethinylestradiol; Ethynylestradiol) is an orally bio-active estrogen used in almost all modern formulations of combined oral contraceptive pills.



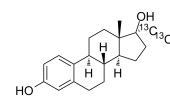
Purity: 99.76%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Ethinyl Estradiol-13C2

(17 α -Ethinylestradiol-13C2; Ethynylestradiol-13C2)

Cat. No.: HY-B0216S2

Ethinyl Estradiol-13C2 (17 α -Ethinylestradiol-13C2) is the 13C-labeled Ethinyl Estradiol.



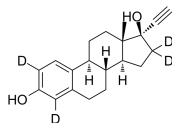
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ethinyl Estradiol-d4

(17 α -Ethinylestradiol-d4; Ethinylestradiol-d4)

Cat. No.: HY-B0216S

Ethinyl Estradiol-d4 (17 α -Ethinylestradiol-d4) is the deuterium labeled Ethinyl Estradiol. Ethinyl Estradiol (17 α -Ethinylestradiol;Ethinylestradiol) is an orally bio-active estrogen used in almost all modern formulations of combined oral contraceptive pills.



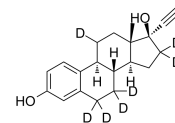
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 2.5 mg, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Ethinyl Estradiol-d7

(17 α -Ethinylestradiol-d7; Ethinylestradiol-d7)

Cat. No.: HY-B0216S1

Ethinyl Estradiol-d7 (17 α -Ethinylestradiol-d7) is the deuterium labeled Ethinyl Estradiol. Ethinyl Estradiol (17 α -Ethinylestradiol;Ethinylestradiol) is an orally bio-active estrogen used in almost all modern formulations of combined oral contraceptive pills.

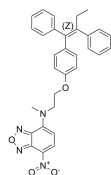


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

FLTX1

Cat. No.: HY-119437

FLTX1 is a fluorescent Tamoxifen derivative that can specifically label intracellular Tamoxifen-binding sites (estrogen receptors) under permeabilized and non-permeabilized conditions.



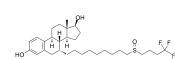
Purity: 99.71%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Fulvestrant

(ICI 182780; ZD 9238; ZM 182780)

Cat. No.: HY-13636

Fulvestrant (ICI 182780) is a pure antiestrogen and a potent **estrogen receptor (ER)** antagonist with an IC_{50} of 9.4 nM. Fulvestrant is also a **GPR30** agonist. Fulvestrant effectively inhibits the growth of ER-positive MCF-7 cells with an IC_{50} of 0.29 nM.



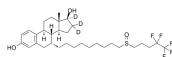
Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Fulvestrant-d3

(ICI 182780-d3; ZD 9238-d3; ZM 182780-d3)

Cat. No.: HY-13636S

Fulvestrant-d3 (ICI 182780-d3) is the deuterium labeled Fulvestrant. Fulvestrant (ICI 182780) is a pure antiestrogen and a potent **estrogen receptor (ER)** antagonist with an IC_{50} of 9.4 nM. Fulvestrant is also a **GPR30** agonist.

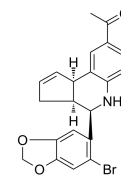


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

G-1

Cat. No.: HY-107216

G-1 is a nonsteroidal, high-affinity and selective agonist of **GPR30** with a K_i of 11 nM.

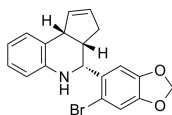


Purity: 99.51%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

G15

Cat. No.: HY-103449

G15 is a high affinity and selective **G-protein-coupled estrogen receptor (GPER/GPR30)** antagonist with a K_i of 20 nM.

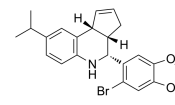


Purity: 98.11%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

G36

Cat. No.: HY-103450

G-36 is a cell permeable non-steroidal antagonist of **G-protein-coupled estrogen receptor (GPER/GPR30)** which selectively inhibits estrogen-mediated activation of PI3K by GPER, but not by ER α . G-36 also inhibits estrogen-mediated calcium mobilization (IC_{50} =112 nM).



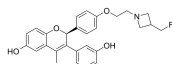
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GDC-0927

(SRN-927)

Cat. No.: HY-111484

GDC-0927 (SRN-927) is a potent, non-steroidal, orally bioavailable, selective **estrogen receptor** antagonist.



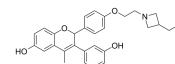
Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

GDC-0927 Racemate

(SRN-927 Racemate)

Cat. No.: HY-111484A

GDC-0927 Racemate (SRN-927 Racemate) is a degrader of **estrogen receptor**, potently inhibits ER- α activity, with an IC_{50} of 0.2 nM, and is used in the research of ER-related diseases.

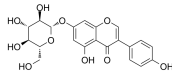


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

**Genistin (Genistine; Genistoside; Genistein
7-O-β-D-glucopyranoside)**

Cat. No.: HY-N0595

Genistin (Genistine), an isoflavone belonging to the phytoestrogen family, is a potent anti-adipogenic and anti-lipogenic agent. Genistin attenuates cellular growth and promotes apoptotic cell death breast cancer cells through modulation of ER α signaling pathway.

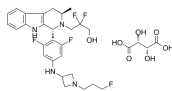


Purity: 98.04%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

**Giredestrant tartrate
(GDC-9545 tartrate)**

Cat. No.: HY-135903

Giredestrant tartrate (GDC-9545 tartrate), a non-steroidal ER ligand, is an orally active and selective estrogen receptor (ER) antagonist.

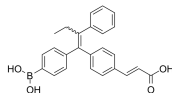


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GLL398

Cat. No.: HY-101119

GLL398, an orally active selective estrogen receptor degrader (SERD), competitively binds to the estrogen receptor with an IC₅₀ value of 1.14 nM. GLL398 exhibits a strong dose-dependent binding profile for the ER with a Y537S point mutation (IC₅₀ = 29.5 nM).

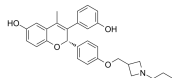


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GNE-274

Cat. No.: HY-141551

GNE-274 is a non-degrader that is structurally related to GDC-0927 (ER degrader). GNE-274 does not induce ER turnover and functions as a partial ER agonist in breast cancer cell lines.

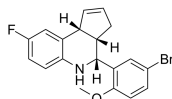


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GPR30 agonist-1

Cat. No.: HY-138686

GPR30 agonist-1 is a G protein-coupled receptor 30 (GPR30) agonist. GPR30 agonist-1 exerts vasorelaxant effects.

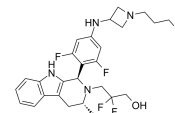


Purity: 98.89%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

**Giredestrant
(GDC-9545)**

Cat. No.: HY-109176

Giredestrant (GDC-9545), a non-steroidal estrogen receptor (ER) ligand, is an orally active and selective ER antagonist. Giredestrant potentially competes with Estradiol for binding and induces a conformational change within the ER ligand binding domain. Giredestrant has anti-tumor activity.

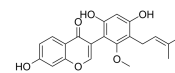


Purity: 99.52%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Glicoricone

Cat. No.: HY-N9329

Glicoricone, a phenolic compound, is isolated from a species of licorice. Glicoricone is an inhibitor of monoamine oxidase (MAO), with an IC₅₀ of 140 μ M. Glicoricone binds to estrogen receptor (ER) and shows estrogen antagonist activity.

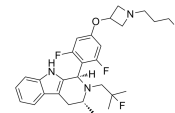


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

GNE-149

Cat. No.: HY-145341

GNE-149 is an orally bioavailable full antagonist of estrogen receptor α (ER α ; IC₅₀ = 0.053 nM). GNE-149 is a selective estrogen receptor degrader (SERD). GNE-149 can be used for the research of breast cancer.

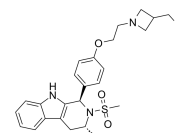


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GNE-502

Cat. No.: HY-132294

GNE-502 is an orally active and potent degrader for estrogen receptor (ER). GNE-502 can be used for the research of breast cancer.

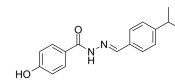


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

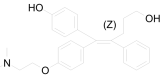
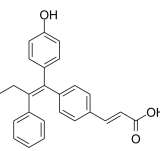
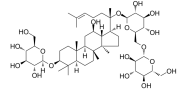
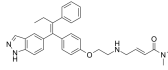
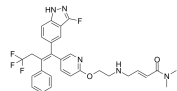
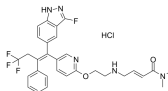
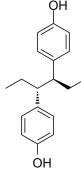

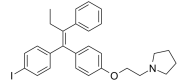
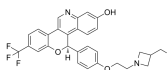
GSK-4716

Cat. No.: HY-33353

GSK-4716 is a selective ERR β / γ agonist.



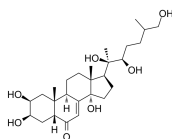
Purity: 98.83%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

<p>GSK5182</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-111226</p> <p>GSK5182 is a highly selective and orally active inverse agonist of estrogen-related receptor γ (ERRγ) with an IC_{50} of 79 nM. GSK5182 does not interact with other nuclear receptors, including ERα or ERβ.</p>  <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>GW7604</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-117153</p> <p>GW7604 is an antiestrogen. GW7604 is the metabolite of GW5638, which is a high affinity estrogen receptor (ER) antagonist.</p>  <p>Purity: 95.73%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg</p>
<p>Gypenoside XVII (Gynosaponin S)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0553</p> <p>Gypenoside XVII, a novel phytoestrogen belonging to the gypenosides, can activate estrogen receptors.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.63%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>H3B-5942</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-112611</p> <p>H3B-5942 is a selective, irreversible and orally active estrogen receptor covalent antagonist, inactivates both wild-type and mutant ERα by targeting Cys530, with K_is of 1 nM and 0.41 nM, respectively.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.31%</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>H3B-6545</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-112596</p> <p>H3B-6545 is an oral, selective estrogen receptor covalent antagonist (SERCA) for the research of metastatic ER-positive, HER2-negative breast cancer.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.82%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Phase 2</p> <p>Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>H3B-6545 hydrochloride</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-112596A</p> <p>H3B-6545 hydrochloride is an oral, selective estrogen receptor covalent antagonist (SERCA) for the research of metastatic ER-positive, HER2-negative breast cancer.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.16%</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>Hexestrol</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1662</p> <p>Hexestrol is a nonsteroidal synthetic estrogen, with a K_i of 0.06 and 0.06 nM for estrogen receptor alpha (ERα) and ERβ. Hexestrol can be used for the research of the diseases caused by estrogen deficiency, and it also can increase the weight of cattle.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.88%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 50 mg</p>	<p>hFSH-β-(33-53) (TFA)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P3343A</p> <p>hFSH-β-(33-53) TFA, a thiol-containing peptide which corresponds to a second FSH receptor-binding domain, is a FSHR (follicle-stimulating hormone receptor) antagonist. hFSH-β-(33-53) TFA inhibits binding of FSH to receptor and is a partial agonist of estradiol synthesis in Sertoli cells.</p>  <p>Purity: 97.49%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p>Idoxifene (CB7432)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-U00178</p> <p>Idoxifene (CB7432) is a novel tissue-specific selective estrogen receptor modulator (SERM).</p>  <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Imlunestrant (LY-3484356)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-145572</p> <p>Imlunestrant (LY3484356) is an orally active selective estrogen receptor (ER) degrader (SERD). Imlunestrant (LY3484356) could be used in the study for ER+, HER2-advanced breast cancer.</p>  <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

Inokosterone

Cat. No.: HY-121351

Inokosterone is a potential drug target of **estrogen receptor 1** in rheumatoid arthritis patients.

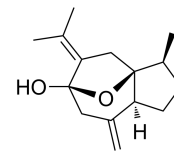


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Isocurcumenol

Cat. No.: HY-N4121

Isocurcumenol, an **estrogen receptor alpha (ER α)** inhibitor isolated from Curcuma zedoaria Rhizomes, possesses anti-tumor activity, with IC_{50} values of 99.1 μ g/mL and 178.2 μ g/mL in DLA and KB cells, respectively.



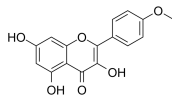
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Kaempferide

(Kaempferol 4'-O-methyl ether)

Cat. No.: HY-15449

Kaempferide is an O-methylated flavonol, a type of chemical compound. It can be found in Kaempferia galanga (aromatic ginger).



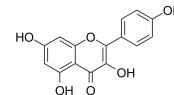
Purity: 99.42%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Kaempferol

(Kempferol; Robigenin)

Cat. No.: HY-14590

Kaempferol (Kempferol), a flavonoid found in many edible plants, inhibits **estrogen receptor α** expression in breast cancer cells and induces apoptosis in glioblastoma cells and lung cancer cells by activation of MEK-MAPK. Kaempferol can be used for the research of breast cancer.



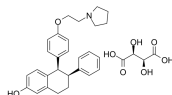
Purity: 99.67%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Lasofixifene Tartrate

(CP-336156)

Cat. No.: HY-A0038

Lasofixifene Tartrate is a non-steroidal selective estrogen receptor modulator (SERM).

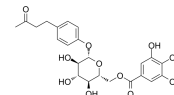


Purity: 99.80%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Lindleyin

Cat. No.: HY-N2448

Lindleyin, isolated from Rhei rhizoma, mediates hormonal effects through estrogen receptors. Lindleyin binds to **ER α** with estrogenic activity.



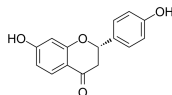
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Liquiritigenin

(4',7-Dihydroxyflavanone)

Cat. No.: HY-N0377

Liquiritigenin, a flavanone isolated from Glycyrrhiza uralensis, is a highly selective estrogen receptor β (**ER β**) agonist with an EC_{50} of 36.5 nM for activation of the ERE tk-Luc.

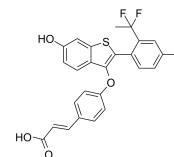


Purity: 99.49%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

LSZ-102

Cat. No.: HY-111486

LSZ-102 is a potent, orally bioavailable selective **estrogen receptor degrader** with an IC_{50} of 0.2 nM.

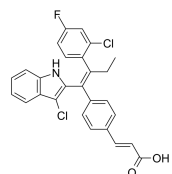


Purity: 99.80%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

LX-039

Cat. No.: HY-143439

LX-039 is a highly potent, selective and orally active **estrogen receptor degrader** with EC_{50} value of 2.29 nM. LX-039 has indole C-3 chlorine atom. LX-039 exhibits excellent mouse pharmacokinetics, low clearance, high C_{max} and oral exposure. LX-039 has anti-tumor activity.

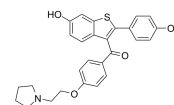


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

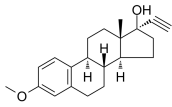
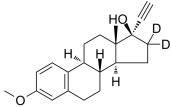
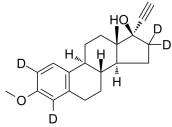
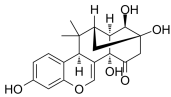
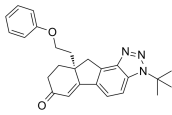
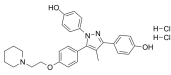
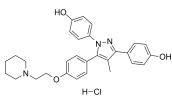
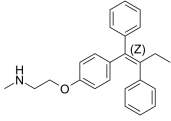
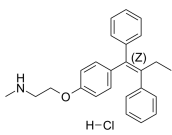
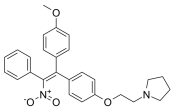
LY117018

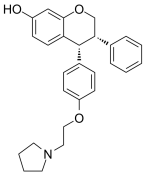
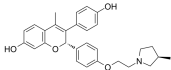
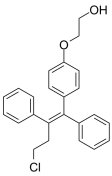
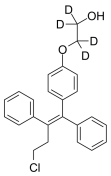
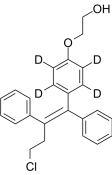
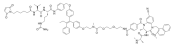
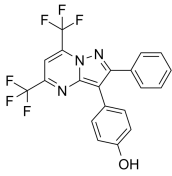
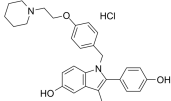
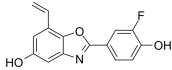
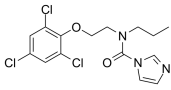
Cat. No.: HY-116896

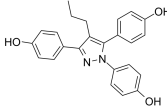
LY117018, a Raloxifene analog, is a selective **estrogen receptor modulator**. LY117018 exerts antiproliferative effects on breast cancer cell lines.



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

<p>Mestranol</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B0390</p> <p>Mestranol is an inactive prodrug and becomes biologically active on conversion to ethinyl estradiol (EE). Mestranol acts as an estrogen receptor agonist.</p> <p>Purity: 99.97% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Mestranol-d2</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B0390S</p> <p>Mestranol-d2 is the deuterium labeled Mestranol. Mestranol is an inactive prodrug and becomes biologically active on conversion to ethinyl estradiol (EE). Mestranol acts as an estrogen receptor agonist.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>Mestranol-d4</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B0390S1</p> <p>Mestranol-d4 is the deuterium labeled Mestranol. Mestranol is an inactive prodrug and becomes biologically active on conversion to ethinyl estradiol (EE). Mestranol acts as an estrogen receptor agonist.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>Miroestrol</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-N9510</p> <p>Miroestrol is a highly active phytoestrogen. Miroestrol can produce mammogenic effect. Miroestrol exhibits bone loss prevention and neuroprotective in ovariectomized mice. Miroestrol also can reduce cancer risk.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 
<p>MK-6913 (Tetrahydrofluorene 52)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-100327</p> <p>MK-6913 (Tetrahydrofluorene 52) is a potent and selective estrogen receptor β agonist.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>MPP dihydrochloride</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-103454</p> <p>MPP dihydrochloride is a highly selective estrogen receptor alpha (ERα) antagonist. MPP dihydrochloride reduces the ratio of p-ERα/ERα.</p> <p>Purity: 99.06% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg</p> 
<p>MPP hydrochloride</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-103454B</p> <p>MPP hydrochloride is a potent and selective ER (estrogen receptor) modulator. MPP hydrochloride induces significant apoptosis in the endometrial cancer and oLE cell lines. MPP hydrochloride reverses the positive effects of beta-estradiol.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>N-Desmethyltamoxifen</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-129099</p> <p>N-Desmethyltamoxifen is the major metabolite of tamoxifen in humans. N-Desmethyltamoxifen, a poor antiestrogen, is a ten-fold more potent protein kinase C (PKC) inhibitor than Tamoxifen.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>N-Desmethyltamoxifen hydrochloride</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-129099A</p> <p>N-Desmethyltamoxifen hydrochloride is the major metabolite of tamoxifen in humans. N-Desmethyltamoxifen, a poor antiestrogen, is a ten-fold more potent protein kinase C (PKC) inhibitor than Tamoxifen.</p> <p>Purity: 99.62% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Nitromifene (CI628)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-100266</p> <p>Nitromifene is an antagonist of estrogen receptor (ER).</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 

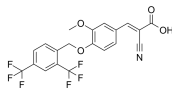
<p>NNC45-0781</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-U00216</p> <p>NNC45-0781 is a tissue-selective estrogen partial-agonist.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>OP-1074</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-125263</p> <p>OP-1074 is a pure antiestrogen and a selective ER degrader (PA-SERD), shows specific antiestrogenic activity for ERα and ERβ, inhibits 17β-estradiol (E2)-stimulated transcriptional activity with IC₅₀ of 1.6 and 3.2nM, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 99.47% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 
<p>Ospemifene (FC-1271a)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0723</p> <p>Ospemifene is a non-estrogen selective estrogen receptor modulator (SERM), with K_s of 380 and 410 nM for estrogen receptor α (ERα) and ERβ, respectively. Ospemifene can be used for the research of vaginal atrophy and breast cancer.</p> <p>Purity: 99.99% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p> 	<p>Ospemifene D4 (FC-1271a D4)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0723S</p> <p>Ospemifene D4 (FC-1271a D4) is a deuterium labeled Ospemifene. Ospemifene is a selective and orally active estrogen receptor modulator for the prevention of osteoporosis with IC₅₀ values of 827 nM and 1633 nM for estrogen receptor α (ERα) and ERβ, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>Ospemifene-d4-1 (FC-1271a-d4-1)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0723S1</p> <p>Ospemifene-d4-1 (FC-1271a-d4-1) is the deuterium labeled Ospemifene. Ospemifene is a non-estrogen selective estrogen receptor modulator (SERM), with K_s of 380 and 410 nM for estrogen receptor α (ERα) and ERβ, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>PAC</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-112100</p> <p>PAC, consists the ADCs linker and PROTACs, conjugated to an antibody. PAC extracts from patent WO2017201449A1, compound LP2. PAC conjugated to an antibody is a more marked estrogen receptor-alpha (ERα) degrader compared to PROTAC (without Ab).</p> <p>Purity: 98.17% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg</p> 
<p>PHTPP</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-103456</p> <p>PHTPP is a selective estrogen receptor β (ERβ) antagonist with 36-fold selectivity over ERα.</p> <p>Purity: 99.64% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Pipendoxifene hydrochloride</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13724B</p> <p>Pipendoxifene hydrochloride is a selective estrogen receptor modulator (SERM) that can be used for the research of breast cancer.</p> <p>Purity: 99.22% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p> 
<p>Prinaberel (ERB-041)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-14933</p> <p>Prinaberel (ERB-041) is a potent and selective estrogen receptor (ER) β agonist with IC₅₀s of 5.4, 3.1 and 3.7 nM for human, rat and mouse ERβ, respectively. Prinaberel displays >200-fold selectivity for ERβ over ERα.</p> <p>Purity: 98.62% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p>Prochloraz (BTS 40542)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0845</p> <p>Prochloraz is an imidazole antifungal that inhibits ergosterol biosynthesis via inhibition of the cytochrome P450-dependent 14α-demethylation of lanosterol, which results in disruption of the fungal cell membrane and cell death.</p> <p>Purity: 99.32% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 250 mg</p> 

<p>Promestriene</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-108293</p> <p>Promestriene is a synthetic diethyl-ether of estradiol and a locally effective estrogen. Promestriene has an efficient action on vaginal atrophy while it is minimally absorbed.</p>  <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p>Propyl pyrazole triol (PPT)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-100689</p> <p>Propyl pyrazole triol (PPT) is a selective estrogen receptor alpha (ERα) agonist. The relative binding affinity of Propyl pyrazole triol for ERα (ERα: 49%) around 410 times higher compared with estrogen receptor beta (ERβ: 0.12%).</p>  <p>Purity: 99.11% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p>PROTAC ER Degrader-10</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-145073</p> <p>PROTAC ER Degrader-10 is a potent PROTAC ER degrader and can be used for cancer research. PROTAC ER Degrader-10 is extracted from patent WO2021133886, example 36.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>PROTAC ER Degrader-2</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-128528</p> <p>PROTAC ER Degrader-2 is an intermediate for synthesis of PAC. PAC, consists the ADCs linker and PROTACs, conjugated to an antibody. PAC extracts from patent WO2017201449A1, compound LP2.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>PROTAC ER Degrader-3</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-128527</p> <p>PROTAC ER Degrader-3 is an intermediate for synthesis of PAC. PAC, consists the ADCs linker and PROTACs, conjugated to an antibody. PAC extracts from patent WO2017201449A1, compound LP2.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>PROTAC ER Degrader-4</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-135309</p> <p>PROTAC ER Degrader-4 is a von Hippel-Lindau-based PROTAC estrogen receptor (ER) degrader, binding to ER with an IC₅₀ of 0.8 nM. PROTAC ER Degrader-4 induces ER degradation in MCF-7 cells with an IC₅₀ of 0.3 nM.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.05% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p>PROTAC ERα Degrader-1</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-128838</p> <p>PROTAC ERα Degrader-1 comprises a MDM2 ligand binding group, a linker and an estrogen-related receptor alpha (ERRα) binding group. PROTAC ERα Degrader-1 is an PROTAC estrogen-related receptor alpha (ERRα) degrader.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>PROTAC ERα Degrader-2</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-128839</p> <p>PROTAC ERα Degrader-2 comprises a MDM2 ligand binding group, a linker and an estrogen-related receptor alpha (ERRα) binding group. PROTAC ERα Degrader-2 is an estrogen-related receptor alpha (ERRα) degrader.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>PROTAC ERα Degrader-3</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-139185</p> <p>PROTAC ERα Degrader-3 is a potent and selective ERRα degrader based on von Hippel-Lindau ligand. PROTAC ERα Degrader-3 is capable of specifically degrading ERRα protein by >80% at a concentration of 30 nM. PROTAC ERα Degrader-3 is inactive against ERRβ and ERRγ proteins.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.82% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>PROTAC ERα ligand 1</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-U00425</p> <p>PROTAC ERα ligand 1 is an estrogen-related receptor α (ERRα) antagonist with IC₅₀s of 0.04 and 2.8 μM for ERRα and ERRγ, respectively.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.12% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>

PROTAC ERR α ligand 2

Cat. No.: HY-126351

PROTAC ERR α ligand 2 is an **estrogen-related receptor α (ERR α)** inverse agonist with an IC_{50} of 5.67 nM. PROTAC ERR α ligand 2 (IC_{50} =5.67 nM) displays a ~11-fold improved potency than XCT790 (IC_{50} =61.3 nM).

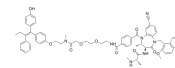


Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data:
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PROTAC ER α Degradar-1

Cat. No.: HY-112098

PROTAC ER α Degradar-1 comprises an ubiquitin E3 ligase binding group, a linker and a protein binding group. PROTAC ER α Degradar-1 extracts from patent WO2017201449A1, compound P1. PROTAC ER α Degradar-1 is an **estrogen receptor- α (ER α)** degrader.

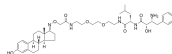


Purity: 99.59%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

PROTAC ER α Degradar-2

Cat. No.: HY-111846

PROTAC ER α Degradar-2 comprises a **IAP** ligand binding group, a linker and an **estrogen receptor α (ER α)** binding group. PROTAC ER α Degradar-2 is an **ER α** degrader. Maximal ER α degradation at 30 μ M concentration in human mammary tumor MCF7 cells.

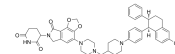


Purity: 98.88%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

PROTAC ER α Y537S degrader-1

Cat. No.: HY-145071

PROTAC ER α Y537S degrader-1 comprises a ubiquitin E3 ligase binding group, a linker and a protein binding group. PROTAC ER α Y537S degrader-1 extracts from patent WO2021143822, example 12. PROTAC ER α Y537S degrader-1 is an estrogen receptor- α (ER α) Y537S degrader.

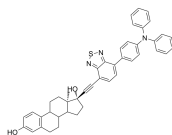


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PSDalpha

Cat. No.: HY-144314

PSDalpha is an ER α degrader conjugating photosensitizer (PS), triphenylamine benzothiadiazole (TB) and 17 β -estradiol via an acetylene bond. PSDalpha shows excellent anti-proliferation performance on MCF-7 cells.



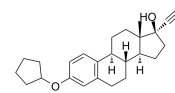
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Quinestrol

(W-3566)

Cat. No.: HY-B1012

Quinestrol is a synthetic estrogen, used in hormone replacement therapy, and occasionally to treat breast cancer and prostate cancer.



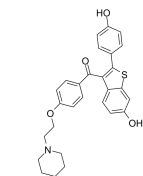
Purity: 99.67%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 50 mg

Raloxifene

(Keoxifene; LY156758 free base; LY139481)

Cat. No.: HY-13738

Raloxifene (Keoxifene) is a benzothiophene-derived selective **estrogen receptor** modulator (SERM). Raloxifene has estrogen-agonistic effects on bone and lipids and estrogen-antagonistic effects on the breast and uterus. Raloxifene is used for breast cancer and osteoporosis research.

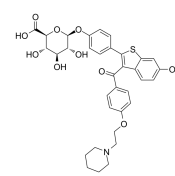


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Raloxifene 4'-glucuronide

Cat. No.: HY-135582

Raloxifene 4'-glucuronide is a primary metabolite of Raloxifene. Raloxifene 4'-glucuronide formation is mediated mostly by UGT1A10 and UGT1A8. Raloxifene 4'-glucuronide binds to **estrogen receptor** with an IC_{50} of 370 μ M. .

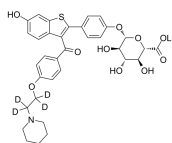


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Raloxifene 4'-glucuronide-d4 lithium

Cat. No.: HY-135582S1

Raloxifene 4'-glucuronide-d4 (lithium) is deuterium labeled Raloxifene 4'-glucuronide. Raloxifene 4'-glucuronide is a primary metabolite of Raloxifene. Raloxifene 4'-glucuronide formation is mediated mostly by UGT1A10 and UGT1A8.

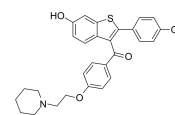


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Raloxifene 4-Monomethyl Ether

Cat. No.: HY-135590

Raloxifene 4-Monomethyl Ether (Compound 37) is a Raloxifene derivative that inhibits **estrogen receptor α** . Raloxifene 4-Monomethyl Ether inhibits MCF-7 cells with an IC_{50} of 1 μ M and a pIC_{50} of 6.

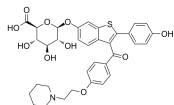


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Raloxifene 6-glucuronide

Cat. No.: HY-135581

Raloxifene 6-glucuronide is a primary metabolite of Raloxifene. Raloxifene 6-glucuronide is mediated mostly by UGT1A1 and UGT1A8. Raloxifene 6-glucuronide binds to **estrogen receptor** with an IC_{50} of 290 μ M.

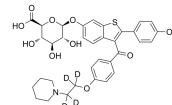


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Raloxifene 6-glucuronide-d4

Cat. No.: HY-135581S

Raloxifene 6-glucuronide-d4 is the deuterium labeled Raloxifene 6-glucuronide. Raloxifene 6-glucuronide is a primary metabolite of Raloxifene. Raloxifene 6-glucuronide is mediated mostly by UGT1A1 and UGT1A8.

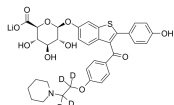


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Raloxifene 6-glucuronide-d4 lithium

Cat. No.: HY-135581S1

Raloxifene 6-glucuronide-d4 (lithium) is deuterium labeled Raloxifene 6-glucuronide. Raloxifene 6-glucuronide is a primary metabolite of Raloxifene. Raloxifene 6-glucuronide is mediated mostly by UGT1A1 and UGT1A8.

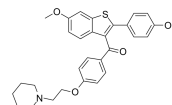


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Raloxifene 6-Monomethyl Ether

Cat. No.: HY-135584

Raloxifene 6-Monomethyl Ether (Compound 7) is a Raloxifene derivative that inhibits **estrogen receptor α** . Raloxifene 4-Monomethyl Ether inhibits MCF-7 cells with an IC_{50} of 250 nM and a pIC_{50} of 6.6.

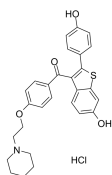


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Raloxifene hydrochloride (Keoxifene hydrochloride; LY156758; LY139481 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-13738A

Raloxifene hydrochloride (Keoxifene hydrochloride) is a second generation selective and orally active **estrogen receptor** modulator.

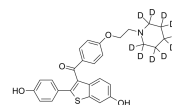


Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Raloxifene-d10

Cat. No.: HY-13738S3

Raloxifene-d10 is the deuterium labeled Raloxifene. Raloxifene (Keoxifene) is a benzothiophene-derived selective **estrogen receptor** modulator (SERM).

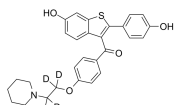


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Raloxifene-d4

Cat. No.: HY-13738S

Raloxifene-d4 is the deuterium labeled Raloxifene. Raloxifene (Keoxifene) is a benzothiophene-derived selective **estrogen receptor** modulator (SERM). Raloxifene has estrogen-agonistic effects on bone and lipids and estrogen-antagonistic effects on the breast and uterus.

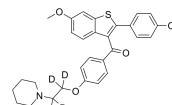


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Raloxifene-d4 Bismethyl Ether

Cat. No.: HY-13738S1

Raloxifene-d4 Bismethyl Ether is the deuterium labeled Raloxifene. Raloxifene (Keoxifene) is a benzothiophene-derived selective **estrogen receptor** modulator (SERM).

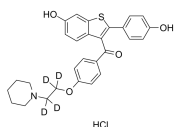


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Raloxifene-d4 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-13738S2

Raloxifene-d4 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Raloxifene. Raloxifene (Keoxifene) is a benzothiophene-derived selective **estrogen receptor** modulator (SERM).



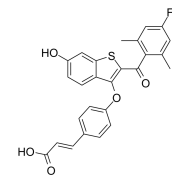
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Rintodestrant

(G1T48)

Cat. No.: HY-137449

Rintodestrant (G1T48) is an orally active, non-steroidal and selective **estrogen receptor** degrader. Rintodestrant (G1T48) is also a CDK4/6 inhibitor.

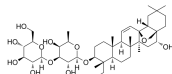


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Saikosaponin D

Cat. No.: HY-N0250

Saikosaponin D is a triterpene saponin isolated from *Bupleurum*, with anti-inflammatory, anti-bacterial, anti-tumor, and anti-allergic activities; Saikosaponin D inhibits **selectin**, **STAT3** and **NF-κB** and activates **estrogen receptor-β**.

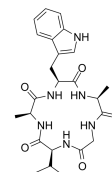


Purity: 98.76%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Segetalin B

Cat. No.: HY-107245

Segetalin B, a cyclopentapeptide from *Vaccaria segetalis*, possesses estrogen-like activity.

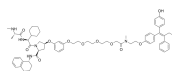


Purity: 99.60%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

SNIPER(ER)-110

Cat. No.: HY-122825

SNIPER(ER)-110 consists of a **IAP** ligand and an estrogen ligand, connected by a linker. SNIPER(ER)-51 induces **estrogen receptor (ER)** protein degradation with **DC₅₀s** of <3 nM and 7.7 nM after 4 h and 48 h, respectively.

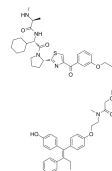


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SNIPER(ER)-87

Cat. No.: HY-129619

SNIPER(ER)-87 consists of an inhibitor of apoptosis protein (**IAP**) ligand LCL161 derivative that is conjugated to the estrogen receptor α (**ER α**) ligand 4-hydroxytamoxifen by a PEG linker, and efficiently degrades the **ER α** protein (**IC₅₀**=0.097 μ M).

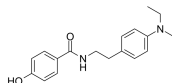


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SR19881

Cat. No.: HY-137818

SR19881 is a potent dual agonist of **ERR γ** and **ERR β** , with **EC₅₀** values of 0.39 and 0.63 μ M, respectively.



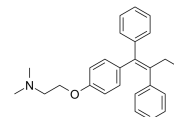
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tamoxifen

(ICI 47699; (Z)-Tamoxifen; trans-Tamoxifen)

Cat. No.: HY-13757A

Tamoxifen (ICI 47699) is an orally active, selective **estrogen receptor modulator (SERM)** which blocks estrogen action in breast cells and can activate estrogen activity in other cells, such as bone, liver, and uterine cells.

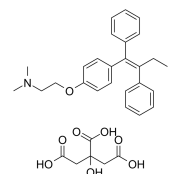


Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Tamoxifen Citrate (ICI 46474; (Z)-Tamoxifen Citrate; trans-Tamoxifen Citrate)

Cat. No.: HY-13757

Tamoxifen Citrate (ICI 46474) is an orally active, selective estrogen receptor modulator (**SERM**) which blocks estrogen action in breast cells and can activate estrogen activity in other cells, such as bone, liver, and uterine cells.



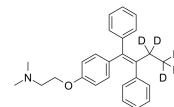
Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Tamoxifen-d5

(ICI 47699-d5; (Z)-Tamoxifen-d5; trans-Tamoxifen-d5)

Cat. No.: HY-13757AS

Tamoxifen-d5 (ICI 47699-d5) is a deuterium labeled Tamoxifen. Tamoxifen (ICI 47699) is an orally active, selective estrogen receptor modulator (**SERM**). Tamoxifen is a potent **Hsp90** activator and enhances the **Hsp90** molecular chaperone ATPase activity.

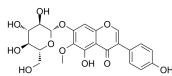


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tectoridin

Cat. No.: HY-N0791

Tectoridin is a isoflavone isolated from *Maackia amurensis*. Tectoridin is a **phytoestrogen** and activates estrogen and thyroid hormone receptors. Tectoridin exerts the estrogenic effects via ER-dependent genomic pathway and GPR30-dependent nongenomic pathway.



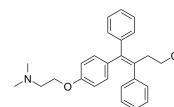
Purity: 99.57%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Toremifene

(Z-Toremifene; NK 622 free base; FC-1157a free base)

Cat. No.: HY-B0005A

Toremifene (Z-Toremifene) is a second-generation selective **estrogen-receptor modulator (SERM)** in development for the prevention of osteoporosis. Toremifene also potent inhibits infectious **EBOV Zaire** and **Marburg (MARV)** with **IC₅₀** of 0.07 μ M and 2.6 μ M, respectively.

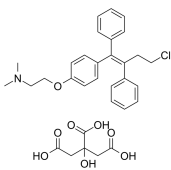


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Toremifene citrate
(Z-Toremifene citrate; NK 622; FC-1157a)

Cat. No.: HY-B0005

Toremifene citrate (Z-Toremifene citrate) is a second-generation selective **estrogen-receptor modulator (SERM)** in development for the prevention of osteoporosis.

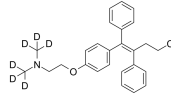


Purity: 99.82%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Toremifene-d6 (Z-Toremifene-d6; NK 622-d6 free base; FC-1157a-d6 free base)

Cat. No.: HY-B0005AS

Toremifene-d6 is deuterium labeled Toremifene. Toremifene (Z-Toremifene) is a second-generation selective estrogen-receptor modulator (SERM) in development for the prevention of osteoporosis.

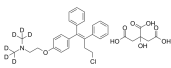


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Toremifene-d6 citrate

Cat. No.: HY-B0005S

Toremifene-d6 (Z-Toremifene-d6) citrate is the deuterium labeled Toremifene citrate. Toremifene citrate (Z-Toremifene citrate) is a second-generation selective **estrogen-receptor modulator (SERM)** in development for the prevention of osteoporosis.

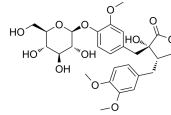


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg

Tracheloside

Cat. No.: HY-N1507

Tracheloside is an antiestrogenic lignin. Tracheloside promotes keratinocyte proliferation through ERK1/2 stimulation. Tracheloside is a good candidate to promote wound healing.

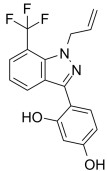


Purity: 99.77%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

WAY-169916

Cat. No.: HY-117726

WAY-169916 is a pathway-selective ligand of ER (estrogen receptor) that acts by inhibiting NF-κB transcriptional activity. WAY-169916 has potent anti-inflammatory effect.

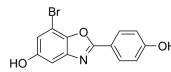


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

WAY-200070

Cat. No.: HY-101271

WAY-200070 is a selective estrogen receptor β (ERβ) agonist with an IC₅₀ of 2.3 nM.

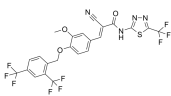


Purity: 99.02%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

XCT790

Cat. No.: HY-10426

XCT-790 is a potent and selective inverse agonist for ERα with an IC₅₀ value of 0.37 μM. XCT-790 induces cell death in chemotherapeutic resistant cancer cells. XCT-790 (Compound 12) is inactive against ERγ and the estrogen receptors ERα and ERβ.

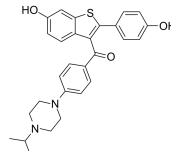


Purity: 99.66%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Y134

Cat. No.: HY-103457

Y134 is a selective and orally active **estrogen receptor (ER) modulator (SERM)**, exhibits potent antagonist activity at ERα and ERβ. Y134 shows 121.1-fold selectivity for ERα (K_i=0.09 nM) over ERβ (K_i=11.31 nM).

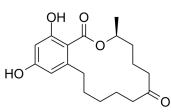


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Zearalanone

Cat. No.: HY-N6678

Zearalenone is a nonsteroidal estrogenic mycotoxin produced by Fusarium species, which colonizes several grains. Zearalenone has low acute toxicity and carcinogenicity.

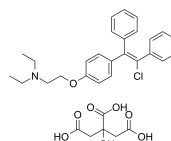


Purity: 98.11%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Zuclomiphene citrate

Cat. No.: HY-B1617A

Zuclomiphene citrate is a cis isomer of Clomiphene citrate. Zuclomiphene citrate has an antiestrogenic effect and can inhibit the secretion of luteinizing hormone (LH) more than the trans isomer. Zuclomiphene citrate is also an orally active hypocholesterolemic agent.

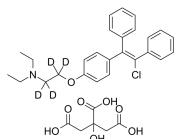


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Zuclomiphene-d4 citrate

Cat. No.: HY-B1617AS

Zuclomiphene D4 citrate is a deuterium labeled Zuclomiphene citrate. Zuclomiphene citrate has an antiestrogenic effect and can inhibit the secretion of luteinizing hormone (LH) more than the trans isomer. Zuclomiphene citrate is also an orally active hypocholesterolemic agent.

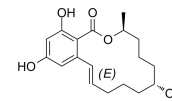


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

α -Zearalenol

Cat. No.: HY-N6710

α -Zearalenol is a Mycotoxin with high affinity for the estrogen receptors (ER). α -Zearalenol is the derivative of zearalenone (ZEN), causes reproductive disorders in animals, due to its xenoestrogenic effects.



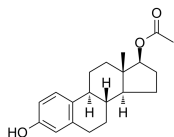
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

β -Estradiol 17-acetate

(1,3,5(10)-Estratriene-3,17 β -diol 17-acetate)

Cat. No.: HY-B0708

β -Estradiol 17-acetate is a metabolite of estradiol. Target: Others β -Estradiol 17-acetate is a metabolite of estradiol.



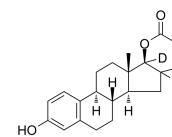
Purity: 99.01%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 100 mg

β -Estradiol 17-acetate-d3

(1,3,5(10)-Estratriene-3,17 β -diol 17-acetate-d3)

Cat. No.: HY-B0708S

β -Estradiol 17-acetate-d3 (1,3,5(10)-Estratriene-3,17 β -diol 17-acetate-d3) is the deuterium labeled β -Estradiol 17-acetate. β -Estradiol 17-acetate is a metabolite of estradiol.



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