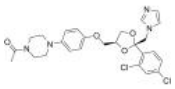
Fungal

An antifungal agent is a drug that selectively eliminates fungal pathogens from a host with minimal toxicity to the host. Classes: 1. Polyene Antifungal Drugs: Amphotericin, nystatin, and pimaricin interact with sterols in the cell membrane (ergosterol in fungi, cholesterol in humans) to form channels through which small molecules leak from the inside of the fungal cell to the outside. 2. Azole Antifungal Drugs: Fluconazole, itraconazole, and ketoconazole inhibit cytochrome P450-dependent enzymes (particularly C14-demethylase) involved in the biosynthesis of ergosterol, which is required for fungal cell membrane structure and function. 3. Allylamine and Morpholine Antifungal Drugs: lylamines (naftifine, terbinafine) inhibit ergosterol biosynthesis at the level of squalene epoxidase. The morpholine drug, amorolfine, inhibits the same pathway at a later step. 4. Antimetabolite Antifungal Drugs: 5-Fluorocytosine acts as an inhibitor of both DNA and RNA synthesis via the intracytoplasmic conversion of 5-fluorocytosine to 5-fluorouracil.

(+)-Ketoconazole

((+)-Ketoconazol; (+)-R 41400) Cat. No.: HY-B0105A

(+)-Ketoconazole ((+)-R 41400) is an imidazole anti-fungal agent, a CYP3A4 inhibitor.

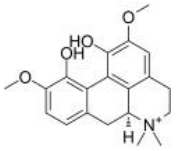


Purity: 99.77%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

(+)-Magnoflorine

(Magnoflorine; α-Magnoflorine; Thalictrine) Cat. No.: HY-N0334

(+)-Magnoflorine (Magnoflorine), an aporphine alkaloid found in Acoruscalamus, reduces the formation of C. albicans biofilm. (+)-Magnoflorine has anti-fungal, anti-antidiabetic and anti-oxidative activity.

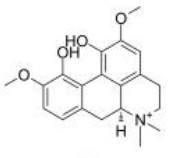


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

(+)-Magnoflorine chloride (Magnoflorine chloride; α-Magnoflorine chloride; Thalictrine chloride)

Cat. No.: HY-N0535

Magnoflorine chloride (Magnoflorine chloride), an aporphine alkaloid found in Acoruscalamus, reduces the formation of C. albicans biofilm. Magnoflorine chloride has anti-fungal, anti-antidiabetic and anti-oxidative activity.

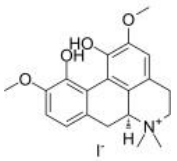


Purity: 99.02%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

(+)-Magnoflorine iodide (Magnoflorine iodide; α-Magnoflorine iodide; Thalictrine iodide)

Cat. No.: HY-N0334A

(+)-Magnoflorine iodide (Magnoflorine iodide), an aporphine alkaloid found in Acoruscalamus, reduces the formation of C. albicans biofilm. (+)-Magnoflorine iodide has anti-fungal, anti-antidiabetic and anti-oxidative activity.

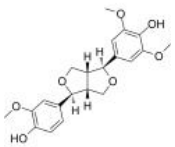


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

(+)-Medioresinol

Cat. No.: HY-N3307

(+)-Medioresinol is a furofuran type lignan with antifungal, antibacterial and lesishmanicidal activities. (+)-Medioresinol leads to intracellular **ROS** accumulation and mitochondria-mediated **apoptotic** cell death in Candida albicans.

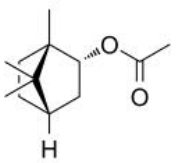


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

(-)-Bornyl acetate

(L-(-)-Bornyl acetate) Cat. No.: HY-N0756A

(-)-Bornyl acetate (L-(-)-Bornyl acetate), isolated from hyssop oil, is a less active enantiomer of (+)-Bornyl acetate. (-)-Bornyl acetate possesses antifungal activity.

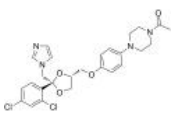


Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

(-)-Ketoconazole

((-)-Ketoconazol; (-)-R 41400) Cat. No.: HY-B0105B

(-)-Ketoconazole ((-)-R 41400) is one of the enantiomer of Ketoconazole. Ketoconazole is a racemic mixture of two enantiomers, levoketoconazole ((2S,4R)-(−)-ketoconazole) and dextroketoconazole ((2R,4S)-(+)-ketoconazole).

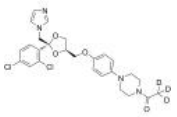


Purity: 99.71%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

(-)-Ketoconazole-d3

((-)-Ketoconazol-d3; (-)-R 41400-d3) Cat. No.: HY-B0105BS

(-)-Ketoconazole-d3 is deuterium labeled (-)-Ketoconazole. (-)-Ketoconazole ((-)-R 41400) is one of the enantiomer of Ketoconazole.

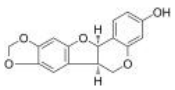


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(-)-Maackiain

Cat. No.: HY-N6051

(-)-Maackiain is a pterocarpan phytoalexin produced from Red clover (Trifolium pretense L.). (-)-Maackiain is toxic to several genera of fungal pathogens of legume and non legume hosts.

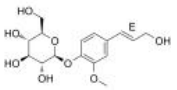


Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

(E)-Coniferin

((E)-Laricin) Cat. No.: HY-N2519

(E)-Coniferin is the isomer of Coniferin. Coniferin is a glucoside of coniferyl alcohol. Coniferin inhibits fungal growth and melanization.



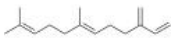
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

(E)-β-Farnesene

(trans-β-Farnesene)

Cat. No.: HY-N7364

(E)-β-Farnesene (trans-β-Farnesene) is a volatile sesquiterpene hydrocarbon which can be found in Phlomis aurea Decne essential oil. (E)-β-Farnesene can be used as a feeding stimulant for the sand fly Lutzomyia longipalpis.



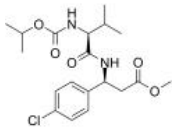
Purity: 99.60%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg, 1 g

(S,S)-Valifenalate

((S,S)-IR5885; (S,S)-Valiphenal)

Cat. No.: HY-17518A

(S,S)-Valifenalate ((S,S)-IR5885) is an acylamino acid **fungicide** and is used to control a wide range of fungi belonging to the class of Oomycetes.

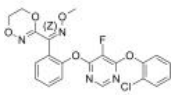


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

(Z)-Fluoxastrobin

Cat. No.: HY-W008927A

(Z)-Fluoxastrobin is fungicide agent.
(Z)-Fluoxastrobin has excellent control of important seed and soilborne pathogens.

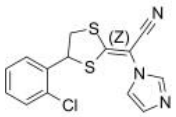


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(Z)-Lanoconazole

Cat. No.: HY-14282A

(Z)-Lanoconazole is the Z configuration of Lanoconazole. Lanoconazole is a potent and orally active imidazole **antifungal** agent, shows a broad spectrum of activity against fungi in vitro and in vivo.

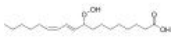


Purity: 99.31%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

(±)9-HpODE

Cat. No.: HY-118149A

(±)9-HpODE is a long chain lipid hydroperoxide, is a product of linoleic acid peroxidation.
(±)9-HpODE can induce oxidation of intracellular glutathione (GSH). (±)9-HpODE also exhibits antimicrobial activity against various fungal and bacterial pathogens.



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

1-Dodecylimidazole

(N-Dodecylimidazole)

Cat. No.: HY-138540

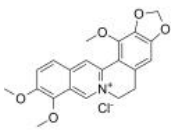
1-Dodecylimidazole (N-Dodecylimidazole) is a lysosomotropic detergent and a cytotoxic agent.

Purity: 99.25%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg

1-Methoxyberberine chloride

Cat. No.: HY-N9711

1-Methoxyberberine chloride is a plant alkaloid that can be found in Corydalis longipes.
1-Methoxyberberine chloride exhibits antifungal effects.



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

1-Monomyristin

Cat. No.: HY-N2512

1-Monomyristin, extracted from Serenoa repens, inhibits the hydrolysis of 2-oleoylglycerol (IC_{50}=32 μM) and fatty acid amide hydrolase (FAAH) activity (IC_{50}=18 μM).

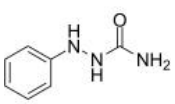
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

1-Phenylsemicarbazide

(2-phenylhydrazinecarboxamide)

Cat. No.: HY-W280349

1-Phenylsemicarbazide is an antifungal agent.
1-Phenylsemicarbazide has the potential for preventing mold growth on industrial products.



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

10-Undecenoic acid

(Undecylenic acid)

Cat. No.: HY-B0914

10-Undecenoic acid was used as a starting reagent in the syntheses of Pheromone (11Z)-hexadecenal.

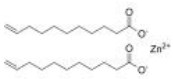
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

10-Undecenoic acid zinc salt

(Zinc undecylenate)

Cat. No.: HY-B0914A

10-Undecenoic acid zinc salt is a natural or synthetic fungistatic fatty acid, is used topically in creams against fungal infections, eczemas, ringworm, and other cutaneous conditions. The zinc provides an astringent action.

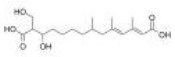


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

1233B

Cat. No.: HY-125706

1233B is a secondary metabolite from filamentous fungus, Fusarium sp. RK97-94.

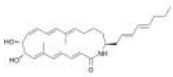


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

16,17-Dihydroheronamide C

Cat. No.: HY-145407

16,17-Dihydroheronamide C has antifungal activity and is designed as probe for the mode-of-action analysis of heronamide C.

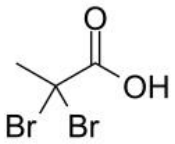


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

2,2-Dibromopropanoic acid

Cat. No.: HY-133651

2,2-Dibromopropanoic acid is a dibromo product based on propionic acid. Propionic acid is a short chain fatty acid and acts as chemical **intermediate**. Propionic acid is also a **mold** inhibitor and widely used in food preservative.



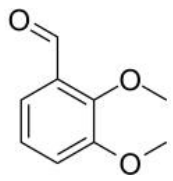
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

2,3-Dimethoxybenzaldehyde

(o-Veratraldehyde; 5,6-Dimethoxybenzaldehyde)

Cat. No.: HY-41407

2,3-Dimethoxybenzaldehyde (o-Veratraldehyde) is a benzaldehyde analog, with high antifungal activity (MIC=2.5 mM) 2,3-Dimethoxybenzaldehyde (o-Veratraldehyde) could be used for the synthesis of berberine.

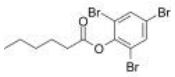


Purity: 99.99%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

2,4,6-Tribromophenyl caproate

Cat. No.: HY-101506

2,4,6-Tribromophenyl caproate (2,4,6-tribromophenyl caproic acid ester) is an anti-fungal agent.

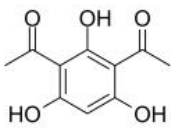


Purity: 98.29%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 200 mg

2,4-Diacetylphloroglucinol

Cat. No.: HY-118448

2,4-Diacetylphloroglucinol, produced by some isolates of the beneficial bacterium Pseudomonas fluorescens, is a potent antibiotic. 2,4-Diacetylphloroglucinol is active against numerous organisms, including plants, fungi, viruses, bacteria, and nematodes.



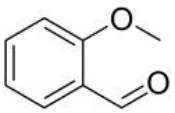
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

2-Methoxybenzaldehyde

(o-Anisaldehyde)

Cat. No.: HY-77995

2-Methoxybenzaldehyde (o-Anisaldehyde), isolated from cinnamon essential oil (CEO), exists antibacterial and antifungal activity.

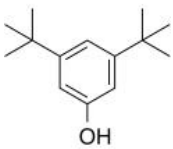


Purity: 98.71%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

3,5-Di-tert-butylphenol

Cat. No.: HY-W041080

3,5-Di-tert-butylphenol is an volatile organic compound with anti-biofilm and antifungal activities. 3,5-Di-tert-butylphenol induces accumulation of **reactive oxygen species (ROS)**.

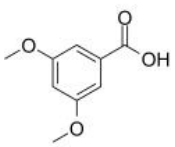


Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

3,5-Dimethoxybenzoic acid

Cat. No.: HY-W001251

3,5-Dimethoxybenzoic acid, isolated from Melia azedarach L. leaves with antifungal activity, is an intermediate in organic synthesis.



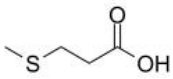
Purity: 99.66%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

3-(Methylthio)propionic acid

(3-Methylsulfanylpropionic acid)

Cat. No.: HY-101401

3-(Methylthio)propionic acid is an intermediate in the methionine metabolism.

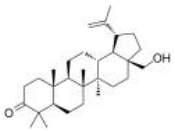


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

3-Oxobetulin

Cat. No.: HY-N9378

3-Oxobetulin, an **antifungal** agent, shows antifungal activities against white rot fungus L. betulina and the brown rot fungus L. sulphureus.



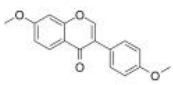
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

4',7-Dimethoxyisoflavone

(Dimethoxydaidzein)

Cat. No.: HY-N2145

4',7-Dimethoxyisoflavone is isolated from the leaves of Albizzia lebbeck, which shows antifungal activity.

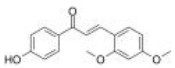


Purity: 98.71%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

4'-Hydroxy-2,4-dimethoxychalcone

Cat. No.: HY-N7516

4'-Hydroxy-2,4-dimethoxychalcone is a natural chalcone derivatives in the red herbal resin of Dracaena cochinchinensis.

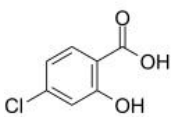


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

4-Chlorosalicylic acid

Cat. No.: HY-W016867

4-Chlorosalicylic acid is a pharmaceutical intermediate. Inhibits **monophenolase** and **diphenolase** activity with IC_{50}s of 1.89 mM and 1.10 mM. Potent antimicrobial activity. Against E. coli with the MIC of 250 μg/mL and with the MBC of 500 μg/mL.

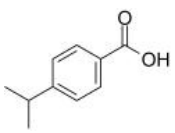


Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

4-Isopropylbenzoic acid

Cat. No.: HY-W013571

4-Isopropylbenzoic acid, an aromatic monoterpenoid, is isolated from the stem bark of Bridelia retusa. 4-Isopropylbenzoic acid exhibits antifungal activities. 4-Isopropylbenzoic acid is also a reversible and uncompetitive inhibitor of **mushroom tyrosinase**.

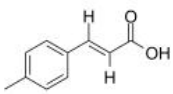


Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

4-Methylcinnamic acid

Cat. No.: HY-W015399

4-Methylcinnamic acid, a Cinnamic acid analog, can be used as a intervention catalyst for overcoming antifungal tolerance. 4-Methylcinnamic acid can improve the potency of cell wall-disrupting agents.

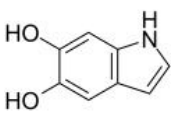


Purity: 99.49%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

5,6-Dihydroxyindole

Cat. No.: HY-W018025

5,6-Dihydroxyindole, a melanin precursor, has a broad-spectrum **antibacterial**, **antifungal**, **antiviral**, **antiparasitic** activity. 5,6-Dihydroxyindole has cytotoxic effects and is strongly toxic against various pathogens.

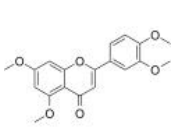


Purity: 99.75%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

5,7,3',4'-Tetramethoxyflavone

Cat. No.: HY-N7030

5,7,3',4'-Tetramethoxyflavone, one of the major polymethoxyflavones (PMFs) isolated from M. exotica, possesses various bioactivities, including anti-fungal, anti-malarial, anti-mycobacterial, and anti-inflammatory activities.

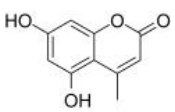


Purity: 99.08%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

5,7-Dihydroxy-4-methylcoumarin

Cat. No.: HY-N4102

5,7-Dihydroxy-4-methylcoumarin is a coumarin derivative from Mexican tarragon. 5,7-Dihydroxy-4-methylcoumarin possesses antifungal and antibacterial activities.

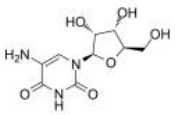


Purity: 98.97%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

5-Aminouridine

Cat. No.: HY-130802

5-Aminouridine can modify nucleobases and can be incorporated into the target DNA. 5-Aminouridine exhibits a wide range of biological activity and it inhibits the growth of tumors, **fungi** and **viruses**.

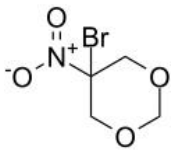


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

5-Bromo-5-nitro-1,3-dioxane

Cat. No.: HY-W014316

5-Bromo-5-nitro-1,3-dioxane, an **antimicrobial** compound, is effective against Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria and fungi, including yeast.

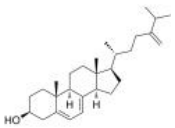


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

5-Dehydroepisterol

Cat. No.: HY-130703

5-Dehydroepisterol is an episterol derivative and an **intermediate** in steroid biosynthesis. 5-Dehydroepisterol can be formed by C-5 sterol desaturase and converted i nto 24-methylenecholesterol by 7-de hydrocholesterol reductase.

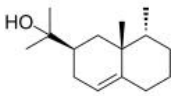


Purity: 91.69%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

5-epi-Jinkoheremol

Cat. No.: HY-N10057

5-epi-Jinkoheremol exhibits more potent fungicidal activity than validamycin.

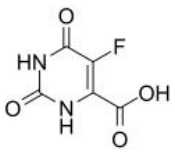


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

5-Fluoroorotic acid

Cat. No.: HY-W016819

5-Fluoroorotic is a selective agent in yeast molecular genetics. 5-Fluoroorotic possesses a well-expressed anticandidal effect close to that of 5-fluorocytosine, as well as moderate antidermatophytal effects.

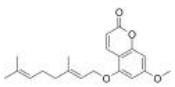


Purity: 99.43%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

5-Geranoxy-7-methoxycoumarin

Cat. No.: HY-N8431

5-Geranoxy-7-methoxycoumarin is a coumarin with anti-cancer, antifungal, and antibacterial activities.
5-Geranoxy-7-methoxycoumarin induces cell apoptosis.

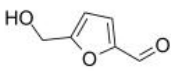


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

5-Hydroxymethylfurfural (2-Hydroxymethyl-5-furfural; 2-Formyl-5-hydroxymethylfuran)

Cat. No.: HY-Y0051

5-Hydroxymethylfurfural (2-Hydroxymethyl-5-furfural), derived from lignocellulosic biomass, inhibits **yeast** growth and fermentation as stressors.

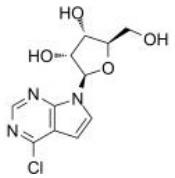


Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

6-Chloro-7-deazapurine-β-D-riboside

Cat. No.: HY-W054064

Chloro-7-deazapurine-β-D-riboside is a nucleoside derivative and has **antifungal** activity.

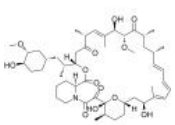


Purity: 96.97%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 25 mg

7-O-Demethyl rapamycin

Cat. No.: HY-123691

7-O-Demethyl rapamycin, a derivative of Rapamycin (HY-10219), has antifungal activity and immunosuppressant properties. 7-O-Demethyl rapamycin has useful tumor cell growth-inhibiting activity.

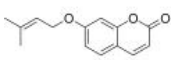


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

7-Prenyloxycoumarin (7-O-Prenylumbelliferone)

Cat. No.: HY-N7023

7-Prenyloxycoumarin (7-O-Prenylumbelliferone) is a secondary metabolite from the endophytic fungus of Annulohypoxylon ilanense.

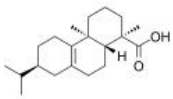


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

8-Abietenic acid

Cat. No.: HY-133619

8-Abietenic acid is the secondary **metabolite** of mucorinic acid and is isolated from a solid culture of the fungus Mucor spp. isolated on insect Acalymma bivittula. 8-Abietenic acid exhibits antibacterial and insecticidal activities.



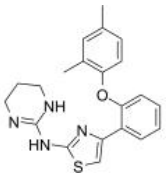
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Abafungin

(BAY-W-6341)

Cat. No.: HY-119847

Abafungin, a antifungal agent, inhibitis the transmethylation at the C-24 position of the sterol side chain, catalyzed by the enzyme sterol-C-24-methyltransferase.

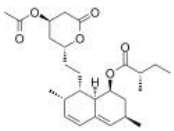


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Acetyllovastatin

Cat. No.: HY-126237

Acetyllovastatin, a acetate of Lovastatin, presentes a moderate inhibitory effect against **the enzyme acetylcholinesterase** with an IC_{50} of 79 μg/mL. Lovastatin has been found to display antifungal activity, and suppresses proliferation of a number of transformed cell lines.

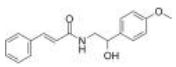


Purity: 98.86%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Aegeline

Cat. No.: HY-W042156

Aegeline, a main alkaloid, mimics the yeast SNARE protein Sec22p in suppressing α-synuclein and Bax toxicity in yeast. Aegeline restores growth of yeast cells suppressed by either αsyn or Bax. Antioxidant activity.



Purity: 99.69%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 mg

Ajoene

Cat. No.: HY-106784

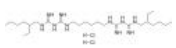
Ajoene, a garlic-derived compound, is an **antithrombotic** and **antifungal** agent. Ajoene inhibits proliferation and induces **apoptosis** of human leukaemia CD34-negative cells including HL-60, U937, HEL and OCIM-I. Anticancer activities.

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

Alexidine dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-108547

Alexidine dihydrochloride is an anticancer agent that targets a mitochondrial tyrosine phosphatase, **PTPMT1**, in mammalian cells and causes mitochondrial **apoptosis**. Alexidine dihydrochloride has antifungal and antibiofilm activity against a diverse range of fungal pathogens.

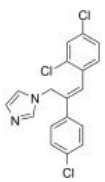


Purity: 99.15%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 250 mg

Aliconazole

Cat. No.: HY-U00311

Aliconazole is an **antifungal** imidazole derivative.

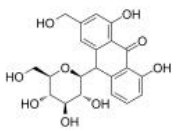


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Aloin(mixture of A&B)

Cat. No.: HY-N6013

Aloin (mixture of A&B) is anthraquinone derivative isolated from Aloe vera. Aloin (mixture of A&B) has diverse biological activities such as anti-inflammatory, immunity, antidiabetic, antioxidant, antibacterial, antifungal, and antitumor activities.



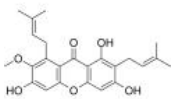
Purity: 98.03%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

alpha-Mangostin

(α-Mangostin)

Cat. No.: HY-N0328

alpha-Mangostin (α-Mangostin) is a dietary xanthone with broad biological activities, such as antioxidant, anti-allergic, antiviral, antibacterial, anti-inflammatory and anticancer effects. It is an inhibitor of mutant IDH1 (**IDH1-R132H**) with a K_i of 2.85 μM.



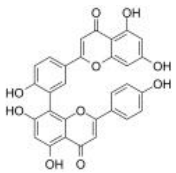
Purity: 99.64%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Amentoflavone

(Didemethyl-ginkgetin)

Cat. No.: HY-N0662

Amentoflavone is a natural biflavone compound with many biological properties, including anti-inflammatory, antioxidative, and neuroprotective effects.

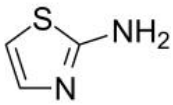


Purity: 98.88%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Aminothiazole

(2-Aminothiazole; 2-Thiazolylamine) Cat. No.: HY-12396

Aminothiazole (2-Aminothiazole), a typical heterocyclic amine, is a precursor for the synthesis of biologically active molecules including sulfur agents, biocides, fungicides, antibiotics, dyes and chemical reaction accelerators.

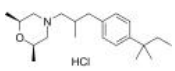


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g, 10 g

Amorolfine hydrochloride

(Ro 14-4767/002) Cat. No.: HY-B0238

Amorolfine hydrochloride (Ro 14-4767/002) is a antifungal reagent. Target: Antifungal Amorolfine is an antifungal showing activity against fungi pathogenic to plants, animals and humans.

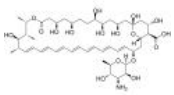


Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg

Amphotericin B

Cat. No.: HY-B0221

Amphotericin B is a polyene antifungal agent against a wide variety of **fungal** pathogens. It binds irreversibly to ergosterol, resulting in disruption of membrane integrity and ultimately cell death.

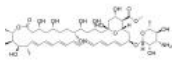


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g

Amphotericin B methyl ester

Cat. No.: HY-135327

Amphotericin B methyl ester is the methyl ester derivative of the polyene antibiotic Amphotericin B (A634250). Amphotericin B methyl ester is the cholesterol-binding compound possesses significant antifungal activity.

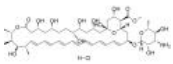


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 50 mg, 100 mg

Amphotericin B methyl ester hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-135327A

Amphotericin B methyl ester hydrochloride is the methyl ester derivative of the polyene antibiotic Amphotericin B (A634250). Amphotericin B methyl ester hydrochloride is the cholesterol-binding compound possesses significant antifungal activity.

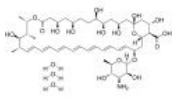


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Amphotericin B trihydrate

Cat. No.: HY-B0221A

Amphotericin B trihydrate, a polyene antibiotic, is first isolated from fermenter cultures of Streptomyces nodosus. Amphotericin B trihydrate also possesses antileishmanial activity.

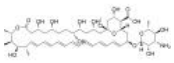


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Amphotericin X1

Cat. No.: HY-136153

Amphotericin X1 is an 13-O-methyl derivative of Amphotericin B with good antifungal activity. Amphotericin X1 inhibits **Candida albicans 33/079**, **C.parapsilosis 937A**, **Cryptococcus neoformans 451**, **Aspergillus niger 57A** and **A.**.

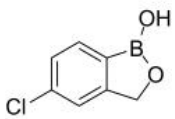


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AN2718

Cat. No.: HY-100527

AN2718 inhibits fungal growth by blocking protein synthesis using the oxaborole tRNA trapping (OBORT) mechanism.

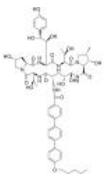


Purity: 99.55%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Anidulafungin

(LY303366) Cat. No.: HY-13553

Anidulafungin is a new semisynthetic echinocandin with **antifungal** potency.

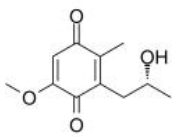


Purity: 99.19%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Anserinone B

Cat. No.: HY-N10307

Anserinone B is an antifungal and antibacterial benzoquinone. Anserinone B causes radial growth reductions of 50% and 37% against S.fimicola and A. furfuraceus, respectively. Anserinones B also displays moderate cytotoxicity in the NCI's 60 human tumor cell line panel (GI_{50}=4.4 μg/mL).

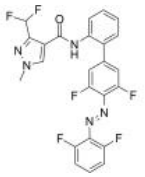


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antibacterial agent 67

Cat. No.: HY-145326

Antibacterial agent 67 (IC_{50} = 0.03 μM) has a great enzyme-inhibiting activity increase toward succinate dehydrogenase in comparison with fluxapyroxad (IC_{50} = 4.40 μM).

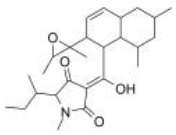


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antibiotic PF 1052

Cat. No.: HY-120333

Antibiotic PF 1052 is an antibiotic extracted from a natural product library. Antibiotic PF 1052 has an inhibitory effect on murine neutrophil migration.

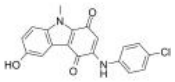


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Antifungal agent 1

Cat. No.: HY-102025

Antifungal agent 1 is a potent **antifungal** agent.

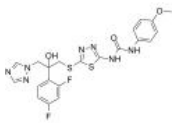


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Antifungal agent 11

Cat. No.: HY-141811

Antifungal agent 11 shows the promising antifungal activity.

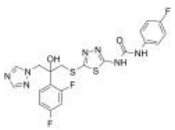


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antifungal agent 12

Cat. No.: HY-141812

Antifungal agent 12 is a novel fluconazole-based compound with promising antifungal activities.

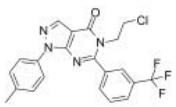


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antifungal agent 13

Cat. No.: HY-139669

Antifungal agent 13 exhibits remarkable antifungal activity against Sclerotinia sclerotiorum with an EC_{50} value of 1.25 mg/L.

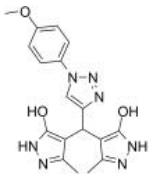


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antifungal agent 14

Cat. No.: HY-139713

Antifungal agent 14 exhibits broad-spectrum activity against the fungal strains with excellent minimum inhibitory concentration values.

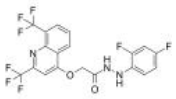


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antifungal agent 15

Cat. No.: HY-132912

Antifungal agent 15 has the most potent activity with EC_{50} values of 0.52 and 0.50 μg/mL against S. sclerotiorum and B. cinerea, respectively.

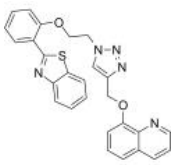


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antifungal agent 16

Cat. No.: HY-132925

Antifungal agent 16 displays considerable antibacterial activity and superior antifungal activity with reference to ciprofloxacin and fluconazole, respectively.

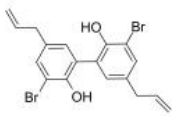


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antifungal agent 17

Cat. No.: HY-141846

Antifungal agent 17 exhibits excellent antifungal properties against B. cinerea with an EC_{50} value of 2.86 μg/mL.

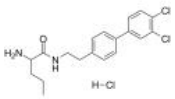


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antifungal agent 18

Cat. No.: HY-139903

Antifungal agent 18 is a novel antifungal agent for the treatment of fungal infection.

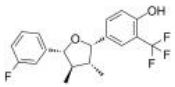


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antifungal agent 19

Cat. No.: HY-139905

Antifungal agent 19 shows the potent antifungal activity (EC_{50} = 0.72 μM).

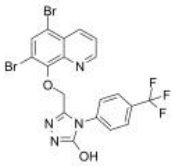


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antifungal agent 2

Cat. No.: HY-111357

Antifungal agent 2 is a broad-spectrum **fungal** inhibitor which inhibits growth of pertinent species of Candida, Cryptococcus, and Aspergillus at a concentration as low as 0.5 μg/mL.

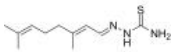


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antifungal agent 20

Cat. No.: HY-132968

Antifungal agent 20 exhibits remarkable antifungal activity against Colletotrichum gloeosprioides, Rhizoctonia solani, Phytophthora nicotianae var. nicotianae, Diplodia pinea, Colletotrichum acutatum, and Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. niveum.

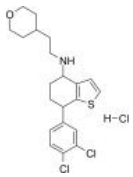


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antifungal agent 22

Cat. No.: HY-144632

Antifungal agent 22 (compound D16) is a potential and orally active antifungal agent for CM (cryptococcal meningitis), with an IC_{50} of 0.5 μg/mL.

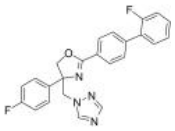


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antifungal agent 24

Cat. No.: HY-143405

Antifungal agent 24 (Compound 6) is an antifungal agent against **Candida albicans** with a MIC value of 0.03 μg/mL.

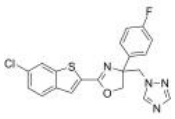


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antifungal agent 25

Cat. No.: HY-143406

Antifungal agent 25 is a potent broad-spectrum antifungal agent. Antifungal agent 25 shows antifungal effect against Candida albicans and fluconazole-resistant strain of Candida albicans. Antifungal agent 25 stable metabolic property in vivo.

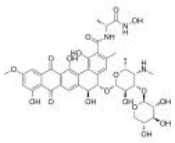


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antifungal agent 26

Cat. No.: HY-146747

Antifungal agent 26, a Pradimicin A derivative, shows antifungal, antiviral, and antiparasitic activities through binding to d-mannose (Man)-containing glycans of pathogenic species.

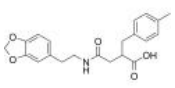


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antifungal agent 6

Cat. No.: HY-138576

Antifungal agent 6 is an antifungal agent.



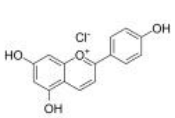
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Apigeninidin chloride

(Gesneridin chloride; Apigenidin chloride)

Cat. No.: HY-118330

Apigeninidin (Gesneridin) chloride, a 3deoxyanthocyanidin, is a **fungal** growth inhibitor. Apigeninidin chloride is a bioactive red biocolorant.



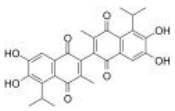
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Apogossypolone

(ApoG2)

Cat. No.: HY-19551

Apogossypolone (ApoG2) is an orally active **Bcl-2 family proteins** inhibitor with K_i values of 35, 25 and 660 nM for Bcl-2, Mcl-1 and Bcl-X_L, respectively. Apogossypolone shows antitumor activities, induces cell **apoptosis** and **autophagy**. Apogossypolone also has antifungal activity.

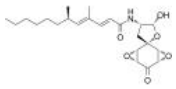


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Aranorosin

Cat. No.: HY-121780

Aranorosin, a potent **antifungal** antibiotic, has been isolated from the culture filtrate and mycelium of a strain of Pseudoarachniotus roseus Kuehn.

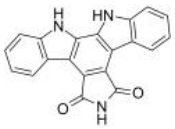


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Arcyriaflavin A

Cat. No.: HY-103382

Arcyriaflavin A is a fungal metabolite obtained from the fungi, Nocardiopsis sp.



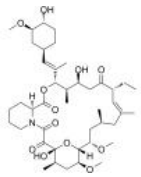
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Ascomycin

(Immunomycin; FR-900520; FK520)

Cat. No.: HY-13557

Ascomycin (Immunomycin; FR-900520; FK520) is an ethyl analog of Tacrolimus (FK506) with strong immunosuppressant properties. Ascomycin is also a macrocyclic polyketide **antibiotic** with multiple biological activities such as anti-malarial, anti-fungal and anti-spasmodic.

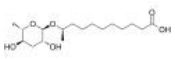


Purity: 99.62%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ascr#18

Cat. No.: HY-N8393

Ascr#18, an ascaroside, is a hormone of nematodes. Ascr#18 is expressed during nematode development. Ascr#18 increases resistance in Arabidopsis, tomato, potato and barley to viral, bacterial, oomycete, fungal and nematode infections.

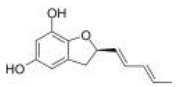


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Asperfuran

Cat. No.: HY-N8512

Asperfuran is an antifungal dihydrobenzofuran derivative produced by a strain of Aspergillus oryzae. Asperfuran weakly inhibits chitin synthase from Coprinus cinereus. Asperfuran shows weak cytotoxicity In HeLa S3 and L1210 cells with an IC_{50} of 25 μg/ml.

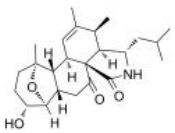


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Aspergillin PZ

Cat. No.: HY-126795

Aspergillin PZ is a novel isoindole-alkaloid from Aspergillus awamori. Aspergillin PZ induces conidia of P. oryzae to deform moderately.

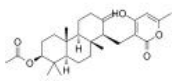


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Aszonapyrone A

Cat. No.: HY-N8258

Aszonapyrone A is a metabolite produced by Aspergillus zonatus.



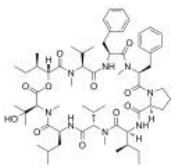
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Aureobasidin A

(Basifungin)

Cat. No.: HY-P1975

Aureobasidin A (Basifungin), a cyclic depsipetide, is an antifungal antibiotic. Aureobasidin A (Basifungin) A is an inhibitor of the inositolphosphorylceramide synthase **AUR1**.

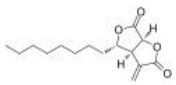


Purity: 99.01%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Avenaciolide

Cat. No.: HY-N10272

Avenaciolide is an antifungal bis-γ-lactone found in Aspergillus avenaceus. Avenaciolide has also antibacterial action. Avenaciolide is a specific inhibitor of **glutamate transport** in rat liver mitochondria.

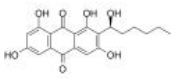


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Averantin

Cat. No.: HY-119663

Averantin is the minor metabolite of the fungus Cercospora arachidicola. Averantin is an aflatoxin B1 precursor that can be used in the biosynthetic pathway.

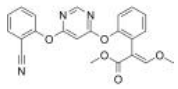


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Azoxystrobin

Cat. No.: HY-B0849

Azoxystrobin is a broad-spectrum β-methoxyacrylate fungicide. Azoxystrobin inhibits mitochondrial respiration by binding to the Qo site of the cytochrome bc1 complex and inhibiting electron transfer.

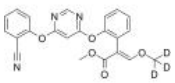


Purity: 99.06%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

Azoxystrobin-d3

Cat. No.: HY-B0849S1

Azoxystrobin-d3 is deuterium labeled Azoxystrobin. Azoxystrobin is a broad-spectrum β-methoxyacrylate fungicide. Azoxystrobin inhibits mitochondrial respiration by binding to the Qo site of the cytochrome bc1 complex and inhibiting electron transfer.

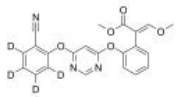


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Azoxystrobin-d4

Cat. No.: HY-B0849S

Azoxystrobin-d4 is deuterium labeled Azoxystrobin. Azoxystrobin is a broad-spectrum β-methoxyacrylate fungicide. Azoxystrobin inhibits mitochondrial respiration by binding to the Qo site of the cytochrome bc1 complex and inhibiting electron transfer.



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

Bac2A TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P2318

Bac2A TFA is an **antimicrobial** and immunomodulatory peptide. Bac2A TFA is a linear variant of bactenecin and is very effective against fungal pathogens.

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

Bactenecin

(Bactenecin, bovine)

Cat. No.: HY-P1508

Bactenecin (Bactenecin, bovine) is a potent 12-aa looped antimicrobial peptide isolated from bovine neutrophils. Bactenecin inhibits the growth of **bacteria** and **yeast**, and kills the **fungus Trichophyton rubrum**.

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

Bactenecin TFA

(Bactenecin, bovine TFA)

Cat. No.: HY-P1508A

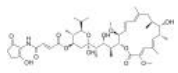
Bactenecin TFA (Bactenecin, bovine TFA) is a potent 12-aa looped antimicrobial peptide isolated from bovine neutrophils. Bactenecin TFA inhibits the growth of **bacteria** and **yeast**, and kills the **fungus Trichophyton rubrum**.

Purity: 98.01%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Bafilomycin B1

Cat. No.: HY-N6738

Bafilomycin B1 is a macrolide antibiotic isolated from Streptomyces sp, inhibits Gram-positive bacteria and fungi, and acts as an inhibitor of K^+-dependent ATPase of E. coli.

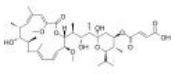


Purity: 98.22%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Bafilomycin C1

Cat. No.: HY-130173

Bafilomycin C1 is a macrolide antibiotic isolated from Streptomyces sp. Bafilomycin C1 is a potent, specific and reversible inhibitor of **vacuolar-type H^+-ATPases (V-ATPases)**. Bafilomycin C1 inhibits growth of gram-positive **bacteria** and **fungi**.

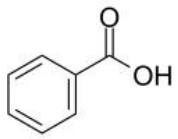


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Benzoic acid

Cat. No.: HY-N0216

Benzoic acid is an aromatic alcohol existing naturally in many plants and is a common additive to food, drinks, cosmetics and other products. It acts as preservatives through inhibiting both **bacteria** and **fungi**.

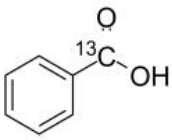


Purity: 98.96%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Benzoic acid-13C

Cat. No.: HY-N0216S2

Benzoic acid-13C is the 13C-labeled Benzoic acid. Benzoic acid is an aromatic alcohol existing naturally in many plants and is a common additive to food, drinks, cosmetics and other products. It acts as preservatives through inhibiting both **bacteria** and **fungi**.

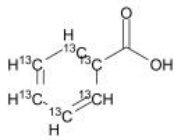


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Benzoic acid-13C6

Cat. No.: HY-N0216S1

Benzoic acid-13C6 is the 13C-labeled Benzoic acid. Benzoic acid is an aromatic alcohol existing naturally in many plants and is a common additive to food, drinks, cosmetics and other products. It acts as preservatives through inhibiting both **bacteria** and **fungi**.

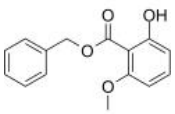


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Benzyl 2-hydroxy-6-methoxybenzoate

Cat. No.: HY-139900

Benzyl 2-hydroxy-6-methoxybenzoate shows the strongest antifungal effect, with IC_{50} of 25–26 μg/mL for both fungal strains.



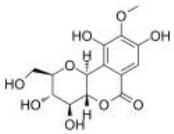
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Bergenin

(Cuscutin)

Cat. No.: HY-N0017

Bergenin is a cytoprotective and antioxidative polyphenol found in many medicinal plants. Bergenin has a wide spectrum activities such as hepatoprotective, antiinflammatory, immunomodulatory, antitumor, antiviral, and antifungal properties.

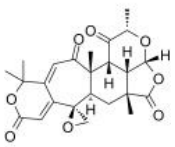


Purity: 99.63%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Berkeleyacetal C

Cat. No.: HY-N10175

Berkeleyacetal C, a meroterpenoid compound, shows favorable activity of inhibiting nitrogen oxide (NO) production of macrophages stimulated by lipopolysaccharide (LPS). Berkeleyacetal C exerts anti-inflammatory effects via inhibiting NF-κB, ERK1/2 and IRF3 signaling pathways.

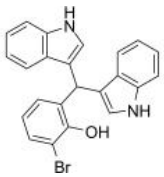


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BI-10

Cat. No.: HY-145873

BI-10 is an antifungal compound. BI-10 combined with Fluconazole can inhibit hyphal growth, result in ROS accumulation, and decrease mitochondrial membrane potential (MMP) as well as altering membrane permeability.



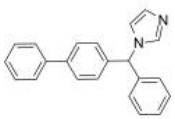
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Bifonazole

(Bay H-4502)

Cat. No.: HY-B0301

Bifonazole (Bay H-4502) is an imidazole antifungal drug.



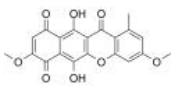
Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

Bikaverin

(Lycopersin)

Cat. No.: HY-121004

Bikaverin (Lycopersin) is a reddish pigment produced by different fungal species. Bikaverin shows antibiotic properties against certain protozoa and fungi.

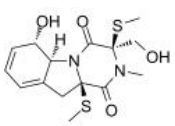


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Bis(methylthio)gliotoxin (Bisdethiobis(methylthio)gliotoxin; FR 49175; Dimethylgliotoxin)

Cat. No.: HY-N9710

Bis(methylthio)gliotoxin is a more stable and reliable marker for invasive aspergillosis than gliotoxin and suitable for use in diagnosis.



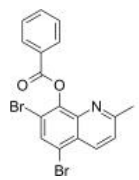
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Broxaldine

(Brobenzoxaldine)

Cat. No.: HY-B1143

Broxaldine (Brobenzoxaldine) is an antiprotozoal agent. Broxaldine inhibits **Clostridium difficile** with a MIC value of 4 μM, and has antifungal effects.

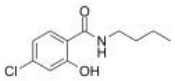


Purity: 99.81%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg

Buclosamide

Cat. No.: HY-W202230

Buclosamide is a topical antimycotic agent.



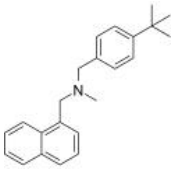
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Butenafine

(KP363)

Cat. No.: HY-114518

Butenafine (KP363) is a potent and broad spectrum benzylamine **antifungal agent**. Butenafine inhibits fungal ergosterol biosynthesis at the point of squalene epoxidation, leading to a deficiency of the fungal cell membranes.



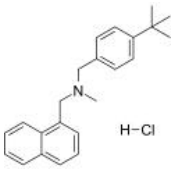
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Butenafine Hydrochloride

(KP363 Hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-17396

Butenafine Hydrochloride (KP363 Hydrochloride) is a synthetic benzylamine antifungal, works by inhibiting the synthesis of sterols by inhibiting squalene epoxidase.



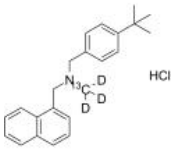
Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Butenafine-13C,d3 hydrochloride

(KP363-13C,d3 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-17396S

Butenafine-13C,d3 (hydrochloride) is the 13C- and deuterium labeled. Butenafine Hydrochloride (KP363 Hydrochloride) is a synthetic benzylamine antifungal, works by inhibiting the synthesis of sterols by inhibiting squalene epoxidase.

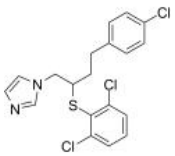


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Butoconazole

Cat. No.: HY-B0293A

Butoconazole, an imidazole antifungal agent, is active against Candida spp. and effective against vaginal infections due to Candida albicans. Butoconazole is presumed to function as other imidazole derivatives via inhibition of steroid synthesis.



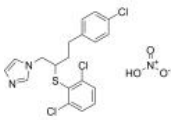
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Butoconazole nitrate

(RS 35887)

Cat. No.: HY-B0293

Butoconazole nitrate (RS 35887), an imidazole antifungal agent, is active against Candida spp. and effective against vaginal infections due to Candida albicans. Butoconazole nitrate is presumed to function as other imidazole derivatives via inhibition of steroid synthesis.



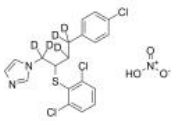
Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg

Butoconazole-d5 nitrate

(RS 35887-d5)

Cat. No.: HY-B0293S

Butoconazole-d5 nitrate (RS 35887-d5) is the deuterium labeled Butoconazole nitrate. Butoconazole nitrate (RS 35887), an imidazole antifungal agent, is active against Candida spp. and effective against vaginal infections due to Candida albicans.



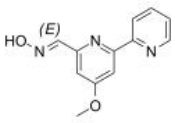
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Caerulomycin A

(Cerulomycin; Caerulomycin)

Cat. No.: HY-114495

Caerulomycin A (Cerulomycin; Caerulomycin), an **antifungal** compound, induces generation of T cells, enhances TGF-β-Smad3 protein signaling via suppressing interferon-γ-induced STAT1 signaling. Antifungal and antibiotic activity, and used in autoimmune diseases.



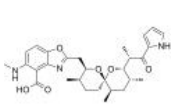
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Calcimycin

(A-23187; Antibiotic A-23187)

Cat. No.: HY-N6687

Calcimycin (A-23187) is an antibiotic and a unique **divalent cation ionophore** (like calcium and magnesium). Calcimycin induces Ca^{2+}-dependent cell death by increasing intracellular calcium concentration. Calcimycin inhibits the growth of Gram-positive bacteria and some fungi.

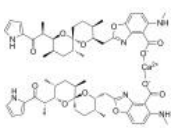


Purity: 99.56%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg

Calcimycin hemicalcium salt (A-23187 hemicalcium salt; Antibiotic A-23187 hemicalcium salt)

Cat. No.: HY-N6687A

Calcimycin hemicalcium salt (A-23187 hemicalcium salt) is an antibiotic and a unique **divalent cation ionophore** (like calcium and magnesium). Calcimycin hemicalcium salt induces Ca^{2+}-dependent cell death by increasing intracellular calcium concentration.

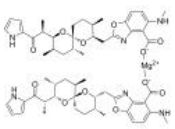


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Calcimycin hemimagnesium

(A-23187 hemimagnesium; Antibiotic A-23187 hemimagnesium) Cat. No.: HY-N6687B

Calcimycin (A-23187) hemimagnesium is an antibiotic and a unique **divalent cation ionophore** (like calcium and magnesium). Calcimycin hemimagnesium induces Ca^{2+}-dependent cell death by increasing intracellular calcium concentration.

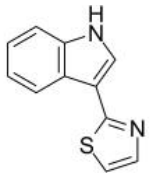


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Camalexin

Cat. No.: HY-119502

Camalexin is a phytoalexin isolated from Camelina sativa and Arabidopsis (Cruciferae) with antibacterial, antifungal, antiproliferative and anticancer activities. Camalexin can induce **reactive oxygen species (ROS)** production.

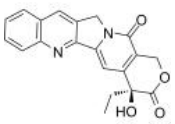


Purity: 99.80%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Camptothecin

(Campathecin; (S)-(+)-Camptothecin; CPT) Cat. No.: HY-16560

Camptothecin (CPT), a kind of alkaloid, is a **DNA topoisomerase I (Topo I) inhibitor** with an IC_{50} of 679 nM.

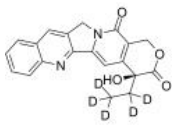


Purity: 99.69%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Camptothecin-d5

(Campathecin-d5; (S)-(+)-Camptothecin-d5; CPT-d5) Cat. No.: HY-16560S

Camptothecin-d5 (Campathecin-d5) is the deuterium labeled Camptothecin. Camptothecin (CPT), a kind of alkaloid, is a **DNA topoisomerase I (Topo I) inhibitor** with an IC_{50} of 679 nM.

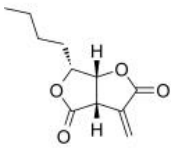


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Canadensolide

Cat. No.: HY-N10215

Canadensolide is an antifungal metabolite of Penicillium canadense.

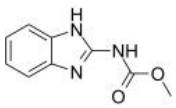


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Carbendazim

Cat. No.: HY-13582

Carbendazim is a potent and orally active broad-spectrum benzimidazole **fungicide** and can be acts as a pesticide for fungal diseases research, such as Seproria, Fusarium and&nb sp;Sclerotina.

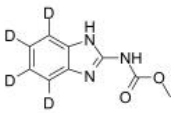


Purity: 99.81%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Carbendazim-d4

Cat. No.: HY-13582S

Carbendazim-d4 is the deuterium labeled Carbendazim. Carbendazim is a potent and orally active broad-spectrum benzimidazole **fungicide** and can be acts as a pesticide for fungal diseases research, such as Seproria, Fusarium and&nb sp;Sclerotina.

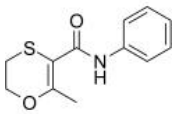


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Carboxin

(Carboxine; Fenoxan) Cat. No.: HY-B2064

Carboxin (Carboxine) is a systemic agricultural fungicide and seed protectant.

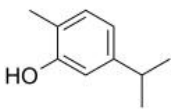


Purity: 99.82%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Carvacrol

Cat. No.: HY-N0711

Carvacrol is a monoterpenoid phenol isolated from Lamiaceae family plants, with antioxidant, anti-inflammatory and anticancer properties. Carvacrol causes cell cycle arrest in G0/G1, downregulates **Notch-1**, and Jagged-1, and induces **apoptosis**.

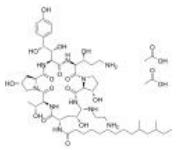


Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Caspofungin Acetate

(MK-0991 Acetate; L-743872 Acetate) Cat. No.: HY-17006

Caspofungin Acetate (MK-0991 Acetate) is an antifungal drug, and noncompetitively inhibits 1,3-β-D glucan synthase activity.

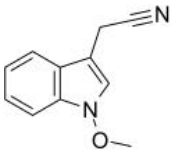


Purity: 99.79%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg, 1 g

Caulilexin C

Cat. No.: HY-N3556

Caulilexin C is a phytoalexin from crucifers with **antifungal** activity.



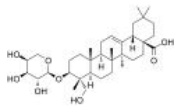
Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Cauloside A

(Leontoside A)

Cat. No.: HY-N3557

Cauloside A (Leontoside A) is a saponin isolated from Dipsacus asper roots. Cauloside A has potent **antifungal** activity.



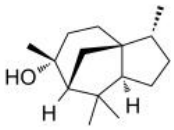
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cedrol

((+)-Cedrol; α-Cedrol)

Cat. No.: HY-N2071

Cedrol is a bioactive sesquiterpene, a potent competitive inhibitor of **cytochrome P-450** (CYP) enzymes. Cedrol inhibits CYP2B6-mediated bupropion hydroxylase and CYP3A4-mediated midazolam hydroxylation with K_i of 0.9 μM and 3.4 μM, respectively.



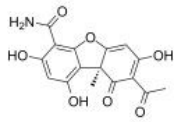
Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Cercosporamide

((-)-Cercosporamide)

Cat. No.: HY-16982

Cercosporamide is a highly potent, ATP-competitive **Pkc1** kinase inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of <50 nM and a K_i of <7 nM. Cercosporamide is a unique **Mnk** inhibitor.

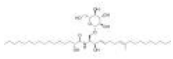


Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 μg, 1 mg

Cerebroside B

Cat. No.: HY-N3570

Cerebroside B, a sphingolipid compound, is a non-racespecific elicitor, which elicits defense responses in rice.

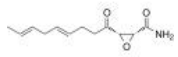


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cerulenin

Cat. No.: HY-A0210

Cerulenin, a potent, natural inhibitor of fatty acid synthase (**FASN**), is an epoxide produced by the fungus Cephalosporium caeruleus. Cerulenin inhibits topoisomerase I catalytic activity and augments SN-38-induced apoptosis. Cerulenin has antifungal and antitumor activities.

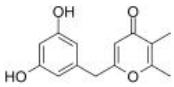


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

Chaetosemin J

Cat. No.: HY-N10292

Chaetosemin J, an antifungal metabolite, exhibits inhibitory activity against plant pathogenic fungi Botrytis cinerea, Alternaria solani, Magnaporthe oryzae, and Gibberella saubinettii, with MIC values ranging from 12.5-25 μM.

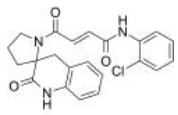


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Chitin synthase inhibitor 1

Cat. No.: HY-144391

Chitin synthase inhibitor 1 is a potent and selective **chitin synthase (CHS)** inhibitor (IC_{50}=0.12 mM). Chitin synthase inhibitor 1 has potent antifungal activity against drug-resistant fungi variants.

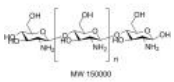


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Chitosan (MW 150000) (Deacetylated chitin (MW 150000); Poly(D-glucosamine) (MW 150000))

Cat. No.: HY-B2144A

Chitosan (MW 150000) (Deacetylated chitin (MW 150000)) is a polycationic linear polysaccharide derived from chitin with the molecular weight of 150000. Chitosan is an versatile biomaterial because of its non-toxicity, low allergenicity, biocompatibility and biodegradability.

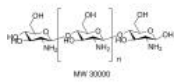


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 g

Chitosan (MW 30000) (Deacetylated chitin (MW 30000); Poly(D-glucosamine) (MW 30000))

Cat. No.: HY-B2144B

Chitosan (MW 30000) (Deacetylated chitin (MW 30000)) is a polycationic linear polysaccharide derived from chitin with the molecular weight of 30000. Chitosan is an versatile biomaterial because of its non-toxicity, low allergenicity, biocompatibility and biodegradability.

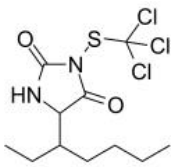


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 mg

Chlordantoin
(Clodantoin)

Cat. No.: HY-100267

Chlordantoin is an antifungal agent and has the potential for vaginal candidiasis treatment.

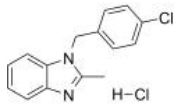


Purity: 97.11%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Chlormidazole hydrochloride
(Clomidazole hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B1144A

Chlormidazole hydrochloride is an **antifungal agent** and has inhibitory activity against many fungi and some gram-positive cocci. Chlormidazole hydrochloride can be applied in fungal and bacterial infections of nails and skin, including interdigital and periungual mycoses.

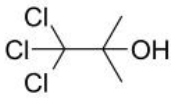


Purity: 98.23%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 25 mg, 50 mg

Chlorobutanol

Cat. No.: HY-B1263

Chlorobutanol is a pharmaceutical preservative. Chlorobutanol is active against a wide variety of **Gram-positive** and **Gram-negative bacteria**, and several **mold spores** and **fungi**. Chlorobutanol is widely used in food and cosmetic industry.

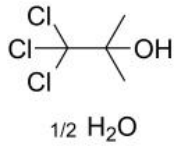


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Chlorobutanol hemihydrate

Cat. No.: HY-W089856

Chlorobutanol hemihydrate is a pharmaceutical preservative. Chlorobutanol hemihydrate is active against a wide variety of **Gram-positive** and **Gram-negative bacteria**, and several **mold spores** and **fungi**. Chlorobutanol hemihydrate is widely used in food and cosmetic industry.

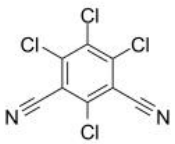


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 g

Chlorothalonil

Cat. No.: HY-N6625

Chlorothalonil is a broad spectrum **fungicide** and is effective in protecting plants against fungal diseases caused mainly by Phytophthora infestans and Alternaria solani.
Chlorothalonil is used for controlling of fungal foliar diseases of vegetables and crops.

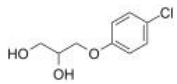


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 250 mg, 500 mg

Chlorphenesin

Cat. No.: HY-A0133

Chlorphenesin is a reversible antigen-associated immunosuppressant. Chlorphenesin is an **antibacterial** and **antifungal** agent used in numerous eye care cosmetics.

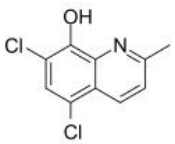


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 25 mg

Chlorquinaldol
(Chloquinan)

Cat. No.: HY-B1360

Chlorquinaldol (Chloquinan) is a mono-hydroxyquinoline, is an antifungal and antibacterial, used for topical treatment of skin conditions and vaginal infections.

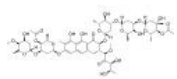


Purity: 98.37%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

Chromomycin A3

Cat. No.: HY-W040129

Chromomycin A3 is an aureolic acid-type antitumor antibiotic. Chromomycin A3 forms dimeric complexes with divalent cations, such as Mg^{2+}, which strongly binds to the GC rich sequence of DNA to inhibit DNA replication and transcription.

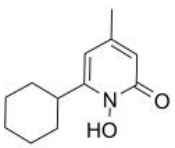


Purity: 99.66%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Ciclopirox
(HOE296b)

Cat. No.: HY-B0450

Ciclopirox (HOE296b) is a synthetic antifungal agent that can be used for superficial mycoses reseaech.

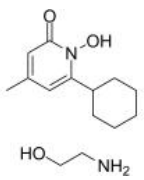


Purity: 99.75%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ciclopirox olamine
(Ciclopirox ethanolamine; HOE 296)

Cat. No.: HY-B0450A

Ciclopirox olamine (Ciclopirox ethanolamine) is a synthetic antifungal agent that can be used for superficial mycoses reseaech.



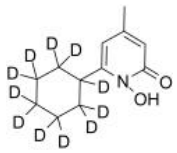
Purity: 99.53%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ciclopirox-d11

(HOE296b-d11)

Cat. No.: HY-B0450S

Ciclopirox-d11 (HOE296b-d11) is the deuterium labeled Ciclopirox. Ciclopirox (HOE296b) is a synthetic antifungal agent that can be used for superficial mycoses reseaech.

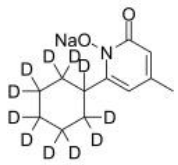


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ciclopirox-d11 sodium

Cat. No.: HY-B0450S1

Ciclopirox-d11 (sodium) is deuterium labeled Ciclopirox. Ciclopirox (HOE296b) is a synthetic antifungal agent that can be used for superficial mycoses reseaech.



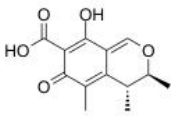
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Citrinin

(NSC 186)

Cat. No.: HY-N6746

Citrinin is a mycotoxin which causes contamination in the food and is associated with different toxic effects. Citrinin is usually found together with another nephrotoxic mycotoxin, Ochratoxin A.

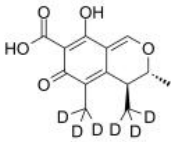


Purity: 99.72%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Citrinin-d6

Cat. No.: HY-N6746S

Citrinin-d6 is the deuterium labeled Citrinin. Citrinin is a mycotoxin which causes contamination in the food and is associated with different toxic effects. Citrinin is usually found together with another nephrotoxic mycotoxin, Ochratoxin A.



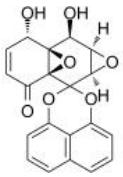
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cladospirone bisepoxide

(Palmarumycin C13; Diepoxin ζ; Antibiotic Sch53514)

Cat. No.: HY-113622

Cladospirone bisepoxide is a metabolite that isolated from cultures of a fungus. Cladospirone bisepoxide displays selective antibiotic activity against several bacteria and fungi and inhibits germinations of Lepidium sativum at low concentrations.

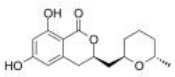


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cladosporin

Cat. No.: HY-136767

Cladosporin is a fungal metabolite produced in good yield in the mycelium of Cladosporium cladosporioid. Cladosporin completely inhibits growth of severa dermatophytes on agar medium at a concentration of 75 μg/mL.



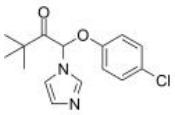
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Climbazole

(BAY-e 6975)

Cat. No.: HY-B1151

Climbazole (BAY-e 6975) is a potent **antifungal** agent. Climbazole also is a potent inducer of rat hepatic cytochrome P450.



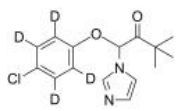
Purity: 98.90%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Climbazole-d4

(BAY-e 6975-d4)

Cat. No.: HY-B1151S

Climbazole-d4 (BAY-e 6975-d4) is the deuterium labeled Climbazole. Climbazole (BAY-e 6975) is a potent **antifungal** agent. Climbazole also is a potent inducer of rat hepatic cytochrome P450.



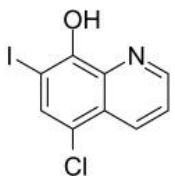
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Clioquinol

(Iodochlorhydroxyquin)

Cat. No.: HY-14603

Clioquinol (Iodochlorhydroxyquin) is a topical antifungal agent with anticancer activity. Clioquinol acts as an oral antimicrobial agent for the research of diarrhea and skin infections. Antibiotic.

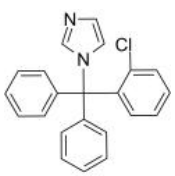


Purity: 98.63%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Clotrimazole

Cat. No.: HY-10882

Clotrimazole is an imidazole derivative, an antifungal compound and is a CYP (cytochrome P450) inhibitor. Clotrimazole has antibacterial activity.

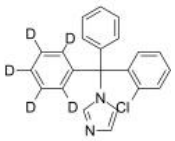


Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

Clotrimazole-d5

Cat. No.: HY-10882S

Clotrimazole-d5 is the deuterium labeled Clotrimazole. Clotrimazole is an imidazole derivative, an antifungal compound and is a CYP (cytochrome P450) inhibitor. Clotrimazole has antibacterial activity.



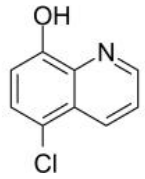
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Cloxiquine

(5-Chloro-8-quinolinol)

Cat. No.: HY-B0963

Cloxiquine (5-Chloro-8-quinolinol) is an antibacterial, antifungal and antiamoebic agent. Cloxiquine can be used for the research of tuberculosis and dermatoses. Cloxiquine suppresses the growth and metastasis of melanoma cells through activation of **PPARγ**.

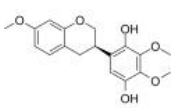


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g

Colutehydroquinone

Cat. No.: HY-N8026

Colutehydroquinone is an isoflavonoid that can be found in the root bark of Colutea arborescens. Colutehydroquinone exhibits antifungal activity.

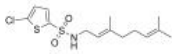


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Complex III-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-115945

Complex III-IN-1 (Compd 4c-2) is a **complex III** inhibitor. Complex III-IN-1 shows antifungal activity with an EC_{50} of 18.53mg/L against sclerotinia sclerotiorum.

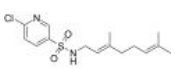


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Complex III-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-115946

Complex III-IN-2 (Compd 4d-2) is a **complex III** inhibitor. Complex III-IN-2 shows antifungal activity with an EC_{50} of 29.98mg/L and 29.31mg/L against sclerotinia sclerotiorum and R. solani, respectively.



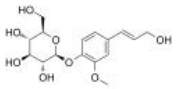
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Coniferin

(Laricin)

Cat. No.: HY-N3617

Coniferin (Laricin) is a glucoside of coniferyl alcohol. Coniferin inhibits fungal growth and melanization.

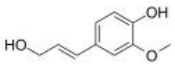


Purity: 98.24%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Coniferyl alcohol

Cat. No.: HY-N4283

Coniferyl alcohol is an intermediate in biosynthesis of eugenol and of stilbenoids and coumarin. Coniferyl alcohol specifically inhibits fungal growth.



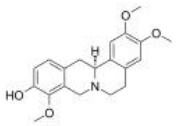
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Corydalmine

(L-Corydalmine; TLZ-16)

Cat. No.: HY-N2573

Corydalmine (L-Corydalmine) inhibits spore germination of some plant pathogenic as well as saprophytic fungi. Corydalmine acts as an oral analgesic agent, exhibiting potent analgesic activity.



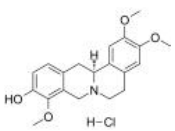
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Corydalmine hydrochloride

(L-Corydalmine hydrochloride; TLZ-16-CL)

Cat. No.: HY-N2573A

Corydalmine hydrochloride inhibits spore germination of some plant pathogenic as well as saprophytic fungi. Corydalmine hydrochloride acts as an oral analgesic agent, exhibiting potent analgesic activity.

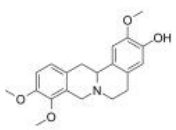


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Corypalmine

Cat. No.: HY-N0654

Corypalmine is an alkaloid from Corydalis chaerophylla. Corypalmine is an antifungal.

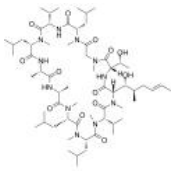


Purity: 98.60%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Cyclosporin C

Cat. No.: HY-N6027

Cyclosporin C is a fungal metabolite that has been found in T. inflatum and has diverse biological activities, including **antifungal**, antiviral, and immunosuppressant properties.

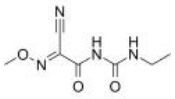


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cymoxanil

Cat. No.: HY-B2067

Cymoxanil is a fungicide against plant diseases caused by fungi belonging to the Perenosporales.

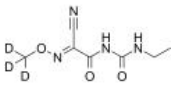


Purity: 98.05%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

Cymoxanil-d3

Cat. No.: HY-B2067S

Cymoxanil-d3 is the deuterium labeled Cymoxanil. Cymoxanil is a fungicide against plant diseases caused by fungi belonging to the Perenosporales.

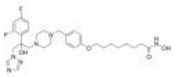


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CYP51/HDAC-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-144643

CYP51/HDAC-IN-1 is a potent, orally active **CYP51/HDAC** dual inhibitor. CYP51/HDAC-IN-1 inhibits important virulence factors and down-regulated resistance-associated genes.

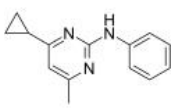


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cyprodinil

Cat. No.: HY-116214

Cyprodinil is an anilinopyrimidine broad-spectrum **fungicide** that inhibits the biosynthesis of methionine in phytopathogenic fungi.

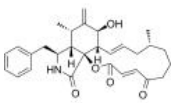


Purity: 99.39%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

Cytochalasin A

Cat. No.: HY-N6773

Cytochalasin A is a cell-permeable fungal toxin that is an oxidized derivative of cytochalasin B. Cytochalasin A is an inhibitor of **HIV-1 protease** (IC_{50}=3 μM) and inhibits actin polymerization and interferes with microtubule assembly by reacting with sulfhydryl groups.

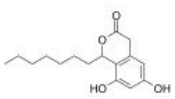


Purity: 99.02%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Cytosporone C

Cat. No.: HY-N10289

Cytosporone C is an antifungal metabolite from the Melia azedarach-Associated Fungus Diaporthe eucalyptorum. Cytosporone C exhibits antifungal activities against Alternaria solani.

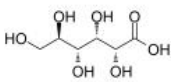


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

D-Gluconic acid

Cat. No.: HY-Y0569

D-Gluconic acid is the carboxylic acid by the oxidation with antiseptic and chelating properties.

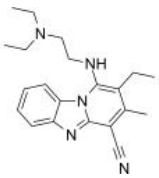


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 25 g (2.61 M * 49 mL in Water)

D75-4590

Cat. No.: HY-134655

D75-4590, a pyridobenzimidazole derivative and a **β-1,6-glucan** synthesis inhibitor, possesses antifungal activity.

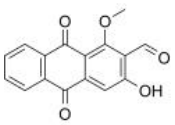


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Damnacanthal

Cat. No.: HY-108485

Damnacanthal is an anthraquinone isolated from the root of Morinda citrifolia. Damnacanthal is a highly potent, selective inhibitor of **$p56^{lck}$ tyrosine kinase** activity.

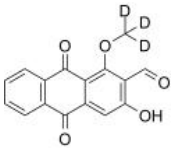


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Damnacanthal-d3

Cat. No.: HY-108485S

Damnacanthal-d3 is the deuterium labeled Damnacanthal. Damnacanthal is an anthraquinone isolated from the root of Morinda citrifolia. Damnacanthal is a highly potent, selective inhibitor of **p56^{lck} tyrosine kinase** activity.

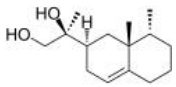


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Debneyol

Cat. No.: HY-N10058

Debneyol exhibits more potent fungicidal activity than validamycin.



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

Decamethoxine

(Septefril; Decametoxin)

Cat. No.: HY-108004

Decamethoxine (Septefril) is a cationic gemini surfactant. Decamethoxine exhibits strong bactericidal and fungicidal effects. Decamethoxine modifies the permeability of the microbial cell membrane, resulting in the destruction and death of diverse microorganisms.

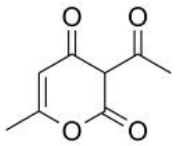
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Dehydroacetic acid

(Biocide 470F)

Cat. No.: HY-B1211

Dehydroacetic acid (Biocide 470F), a pyrone derivative acts as an **antibacterial** and **antifungal** agent. Dehydroacetic acid possess phytotoxic activity.



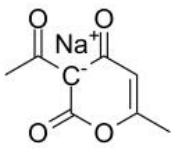
Purity: 99.79%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

Dehydroacetic acid sodium

(Sodium dehydroacetate)

Cat. No.: HY-128467

Dehydroacetic acid sodium, a pyrone derivative acts as an **antibacterial** and **antifungal** agent. Dehydroacetic acid possess phytotoxic activity.

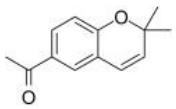


Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 g

Demethoxyencecalin

Cat. No.: HY-77173

Demethoxyencecalin is a chromene isolated from Helianthus annuus, has **antifungal** activities.

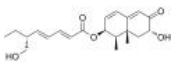


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Dendryphiellin D

Cat. No.: HY-N10212

Dendryphiellin D is a compound isolated from fungus Septoria rudbeckiae, a plant pathogenic fungus isolated from the halophyte Karelinia caspia. Dendryphiellin D significantly inhibits the production of nitric oxide (NO).

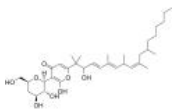


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Deoxyfusapyrone

Cat. No.: HY-N10273

Deoxyfusapyrone is an antifungal alpha-pyrone from Fusarium semitectum. Deoxyfusapyrone shows a strong antibiotic activity towards Geotrichum candidum in disk diffusion assays, but is not toxic to Artemia salina larvae.

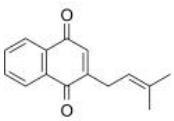


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Deoxylapachol

Cat. No.: HY-N3733

Deoxylapachol is a major cytotoxic component of New Zealand brown alga, Landsburgia quercifolia. Deoxylapachol has **antifungal** and anti-cancer activity.



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

Dermaseptin

Cat. No.: HY-P0263

Dermaseptin, a peptide isolated from frog skin, exhibits potent **antimicrobial** activity against bacteria, fungi, and protozoa at micromolar concentration.

Purity: 98.24%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 µg, 1 mg, 5 mg

Dermaseptin TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P0263A

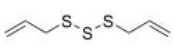
Dermaseptin TFA, a peptide isolated from frog skin, exhibits potent **antimicrobial** activity against bacteria, fungi, and protozoa at micromolar concentration.

Purity: 95.56%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Diallyl Trisulfide

Cat. No.: HY-117235

Diallyl Trisulfide is isolated from Garlic. Diallyl Trisulfide suppresses the growth of **Penicillium expansum** (MFC_{99} value: ≤ 90 μg/mL) and promotes **apoptosis** via production of **reactive oxygen species (ROS)** and disintegration of cellular ultrastructure. Anticancer effect.



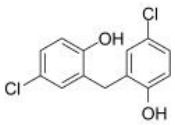
Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

Dichlorophen

(DDM)

Cat. No.: HY-12638

Dichlorophen (DDM) is an anticestodal agent. Dichlorophen is an antimicrobial agent shown to exert activity against cestodes, protozoa, fungi, and bacteria.



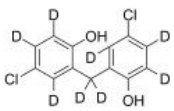
Purity: 98.62%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

Dichlorophene-d8

(DDM-d8)

Cat. No.: HY-12638S

Dichlorophene-d8 (DDM-d8) is the deuterium labeled Dichlorophen. Dichlorophen (DDM) is an anticestodal agent. Dichlorophen is an antimicrobial agent shown to exert activity against cestodes, protozoa, fungi, and bacteria.

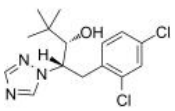


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Diclobutrazol

Cat. No.: HY-W019803

Diclobutrazol, a systemic fungicide, is highly active against rusts, powdery mildews, and other fungal phytopathogens. Diclobutrazol can be used as a pesticide to control of various crop diseases.



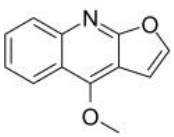
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Dictamine

(Dictamnine; Dectamine)

Cat. No.: HY-N0849

Dictamnine (Dictamine) has the ability to exert cytotoxicity in human cervix, colon, and oral carcinoma cells; A natural plant product has been reported to have antimicrobial activity against bacteria and fungi.

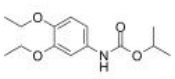


Purity: 99.10%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Diethofencarb

Cat. No.: HY-136384

Diethofencarb is a fungicide with strong activity against Botrytis cinerea and Benzimidazole-resistant strains of Botryis spp. Diethofencarb has a role as an antifungal agrochemical.

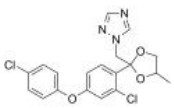


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Difenoconazole

Cat. No.: HY-B0850

Difenoconazole is a broad-spectrum triazole fungicide 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.

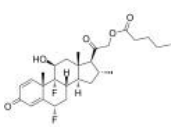


Purity: 99.82%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Diflucortolone valerate

Cat. No.: HY-U00058

Diflucortolone valerate is a powerful corticosteroid used topically for the research of various skin diseases.

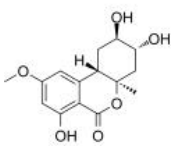


Purity: 99.48%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

Dihydroaltenuene B

Cat. No.: HY-N10219

Dihydroaltenuene B is a potent **mushroom tyrosinase** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 38.33 μM. Dihydroaltenuene B shows the hydrogen bonding interactions between the 3-OH and 4'-OH and the His244, Met280 and Gly281 residues of tyrosinase.

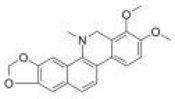


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Dihydrochelerythrine

(12,13-Dihydrochelerythrine) Cat. No.: HY-N0903

Dihydrochelerythrine is a natural compound isolated from the leaves of Macleaya microcarpa; has antifungal activity. IC50 value: Target: in vitro: Dihydrochelerythrine showed the highest antifungal activity against B.

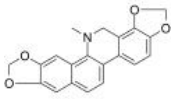


Purity: 99.39%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Dihydrosanguinarine

(13,14-Dihydrosanguinarine) Cat. No.: HY-N0902

Dihydrosanguinarine is a natural compound isolated from the leaves of Macleaya microcarpa; has antifungal and anticancer activity.

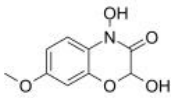


Purity: 99.80%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

DIMBOA

Cat. No.: HY-N7432

DIMBOA, an antibiotic, is a benzoxazinoid, part of the chemical defense system of graminaceous plants such as maize, wheat, and rye.

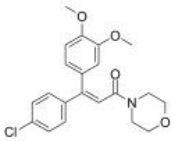


Purity: 99.39%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Dimethomorph

Cat. No.: HY-B0846

Dimethomorph is a morpholine fungicide that inhibits fungal cell wall formation. Dimethomorph inhibits mycelial growth of the **oomycete fungi**, **P. citrophthora**, **P. parasitica**, **P. capsici**, and **P.**.

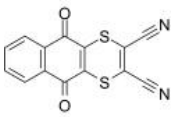


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Dithianon

Cat. No.: HY-B1975

Dithianon is a broad-spectrum anthraquinone fungicide with good adherence to the surface of leaves and fruits. Dithianon is used to control several several fungal of some fruits and vegetables, as anthracnose (**Colletotrichum sp.**.

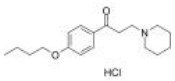


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Dyclonine hydrochloride

(Dyclocaine hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-B0364A

Dyclonine hydrochloride (Dyclocaine hydrochloride) is an effective component of Runhou tablets. Dyclonine hydrochloride has significant bactericidal and fungicidal activity.

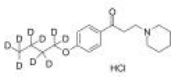


Purity: 98.39%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g, 10 g

Dyclonine-d9 hydrochloride

(Dyclocaine-d9 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-B0364AS

Dyclonine-d9 (hydrochloride) is deuterium labeled Dyclonine (hydrochloride). Dyclonine hydrochloride (Dyclocaine hydrochloride) is an effective component of Runhou tablets. Dyclonine hydrochloride has significant bactericidal and fungicidal activity.

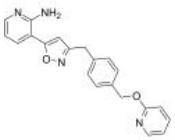


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

E1210

(APX001A) Cat. No.: HY-18233

E1210 is a first-in-class, broad-spectrum and orally active antifungal. E1210 has a mechanism of action-inhibition of fungal glycosylphosphatidylinositol (GPI) biosynthesis.

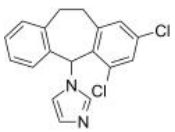


Purity: 99.30%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Eberconazole

Cat. No.: HY-106542

Eberconazole is a dichlorinated imidazole derivative with antifungal activity. Eberconazole is more active than Clotrimazole, Ketoconazole, and Miconazole. Eberconazole has the potential for the research of dermatophytoses with a topical administration.

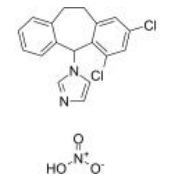


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Eberconazole nitrate

Cat. No.: HY-106542A

Eberconazole nitrate is a dichlorinated imidazole derivative with antifungal activity. Eberconazole nitrate is more active than Clotrimazole, Ketoconazole, and Miconazole. Eberconazole nitrate has the potential for the research of dermatophytoses with a topical administration.

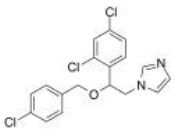


Purity: 99.76%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Econazole

((±)-Econazol) Cat. No.: HY-B0885

Econazole is an antifungal compound of the imidazole class.

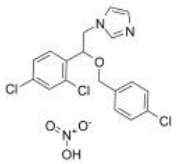


Purity: 99.37%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 500 mg

Econazole nitrate

Cat. No.: HY-B0453

Econazole nitrate is an imidazole class antifungal medication. Econazole nitrate also has antibacterial activity.

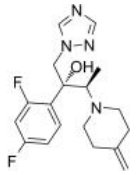


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

Efinaconazole

(KP-103) Cat. No.: HY-15660

Efinaconazole (KP-103) is a triazole antifungal agent and against **T. mentagrophytes SM-110** and **C. albicans ATCC 10231** with MICs of 0.0039 μg/mL and 0.00098 μg/mL, respectively.

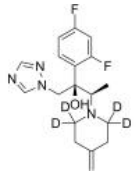


Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Efinaconazole-d4

(KP-103-d4) Cat. No.: HY-15660S

Efinaconazole-d4 (KP-103-d4) is the deuterium labeled Efinaconazole. Efinaconazole (KP-103) is a triazole antifungal agent and against **T. mentagrophytes SM-110** and **C. albicans ATCC 10231** with MICs of 0.0039 μg/mL and 0.00098 μg/mL, respectively.

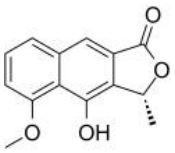


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Eleutherol

Cat. No.: HY-N7626

Eleutherol is a naphthalene isolated from E. americana with **antifungal** activities. Eleutherol is against yeasts Candida albicans, C. tropicalis, Saccharomyces cerevisiae and Cryptococcus neoformans with **MIC** values between 7.8 μg/mL and 250 μg/mL.

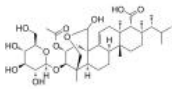


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Enfumafungin

Cat. No.: HY-N8537

Enfumafungin, a triterpene glycoside, is isolated from extracts derived from an endophytic species of Hormonema. Enfumafungin is an antifungal compound that is acting on the fungal cell wall, as the (1,3)-beta-D-glucan synthase inhibitor.

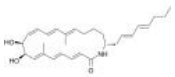


Purity: 98.45%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

ent-Heronamide C

Cat. No.: HY-145407A

ent-Heronamide C has antifungal activity and is designed as probe for the mode-of-action analysis of heronamide C.

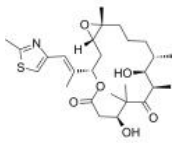


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Epothilone B

(EPO 906; Patupilone) Cat. No.: HY-17029

Epothilone B is a **microtubule** stabilizer with a K_i of 0.71μM. It acts by binding to the αβ-tubulin heterodimer subunit which causes decreasing of αβ-tubulin dissociation.

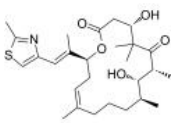


Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Epothilone D

(KOS 862) Cat. No.: HY-15278

Epothilone D (KOS 862) is a potent **microtubule** stabilizer.

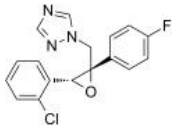


Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Epoxiconazole

Cat. No.: HY-119683

Epoxiconazole, a fungicide, is a demethylation inhibitor of the Ergosterol biosynthesis pathway. Epoxiconazole exhibits strong inhibitory effects on both carbendazim-resistant and phenamacril-resistant isolates, and can be used for controlling many crop diseases.

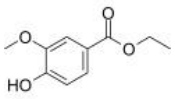


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ethyl Vanillate

Cat. No.: HY-B1643

Ethyl Vanillate is a fungicidal agent. Ethyl Vanillate inhibits **17β-HSD2** with an IC_{50} 1.3 μM.

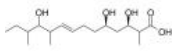


Purity: 99.27%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg

Eucalyptacid A

Cat. No.: HY-N10288

Eucalyptacid A, an antifungal metabolite, exhibits antifungal activities against Alternaria solani, with MIC values from 6.25 to 50 μM.



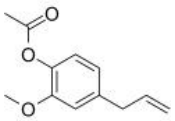
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Eugenol acetate

(Eugenyl acetate)

Cat. No.: HY-W014612

Eugenol acetate (Eugenyl acetate), a major phytochemical constituent of the essential oil exhibits antibacterial, antioxidant, and anti-virulence activities.



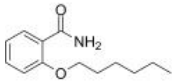
Purity: 99.54%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 mg, 1 g

Exalamide

(2-(Hexyloxy)benzamide)

Cat. No.: HY-B1224

Exalamide (2-(Hexyloxy)benzamide), an arenecarboxamide, is a potent antifungal agent.

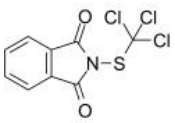


Purity: 99.99%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg

Faltan

Cat. No.: HY-B1878

Faltan is a dicarboximide **fungicide**, widely used on vines and several vegetable crops, and is also cytotoxic effect on human bronchial epithelial cells.



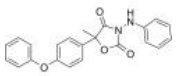
Purity: 98.55%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

Famoxadone

(DPX-JE874)

Cat. No.: HY-B2008

Famoxadone (DPX-JE874) is a **fungicide** acting against a broad spectrum of fungi and is widely used in Integrated Pest Management strategies in different agricultural crops.

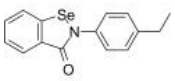


Purity: 98.03%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg

FBA-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-143899

FBA-IN-1 (compound 2a11) is a first-in-class, covalent and allosteric inhibitor of fructose-1,6-bisphosphate aldolase from Candida albicans (CaFBA). FBA-IN-1 inhibits the growth of Azole-resistant strains 103 with the MIC_{80} of 1 μg/mL.



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

Fengycin

Cat. No.: HY-N7453

Fengycin is a cyclic lipopeptide used as an agricultural fungicide. Fengmycin has an anti-**fungal** infection effect by damaging the target's cell membrane.

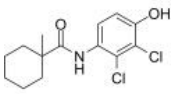
Purity: ≥90.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Fenhexamid

(KBR 2738)

Cat. No.: HY-118065

Fenhexamid, a botryticide, is a sterol biosynthesis inhibitor. Fenhexamid shows fungicide efficient against the plant pathogenic fungus Botryotinia fuckeliana (Botrytis cinerea).

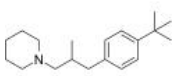


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Fenpropidin

Cat. No.: HY-126200

Fenpropidin is a sterol biosynthesis inhibitor fungicide.

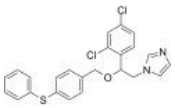


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Fenticonazole

Cat. No.: HY-W115276

Fenticonazole is an imidazole derivative with antibacterial and antifungal activity. Fenticonazole has the potential for the research of mixed vaginitis.



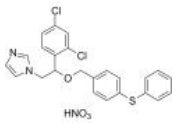
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Fenticonazole Nitrate

(REC 15-1476)

Cat. No.: HY-B0359

Fenticonazole Nitrate is an **antifungal** imidazole ring derivative. Fenticonazole Nitrate operates via hindering ergosterol integration, and sequentially destructing the cytoplasmatic outer membrane.

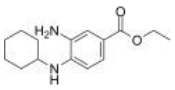


Purity: 99.44%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Ferrostatin-1

Cat. No.: HY-100579

Ferrostatin-1, a potent and selective **ferroptosis** inhibitor, suppresses Erastin-induced ferroptosis in HT-1080 cells (EC_{50}=60 nM). Ferrostatin-1, a synthetic antioxidant, acts via a reductive mechanism to prevent damage to membrane lipids and thereby inhibits cell death. Antifungal Activity.

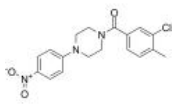


Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Filastatin

Cat. No.: HY-124701

Filastatin is a long-lasting inhibitor of **Candida albicans filamentation**. Filastatin inhibits adhesion by multiple pathogenic Candida species with an IC_{50} of ~3 μM in the GFP-based adhesion assay.

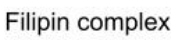


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Filipin complex

Cat. No.: HY-N6716

Filipin, produced as a mixture of related compounds known as the filipin complex (filipins I-IV) in nature, is a 28-membered ring pentaene macrolide antifungal antibiotic produced by S. filipinensis, S. avermitilis and S. miharaensis.

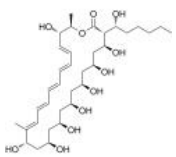


Purity: 97.68%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Filipin III

Cat. No.: HY-N6718

Filipin III is the major component of Filipin, a 28-membered ring pentaene macrolide **antifungal antibiotic** produced by S. filipinensis, S. avermitilis and S. miharaensis. Filipin interacts with membrane sterols causing the alteration of membrane structure.

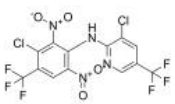


Purity: 99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Fluazinam

Cat. No.: HY-B1839

Fluazinam is a broad spectrum pyridinamine **fungal** inhibitor.

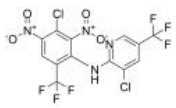


Purity: 98.31%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

Fluazinam impurity 1

Cat. No.: HY-100069

Fluazinam impurity 1 is an impurity of Fluazinam with antifungal activity. Fluazinam impurity 1 is active against **Sphaerotheca fuliginea**, **Pyricularia oryzae** and **Rhizoctonia solani**.



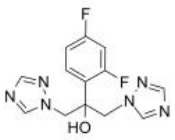
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Fluconazole

(UK-49858)

Cat. No.: HY-B0101

Fluconazole (UK-49858) is a triazole **antifungal** agent with excellent activities against a broad range of fungi, especially against Candida albicans. Fluconazole inhibits C. albicans and Candida kefyr with IC_{99}s range from 0.20 μg/mL to 0.39 μg/mL.



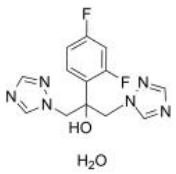
Purity: 99.21%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Fluconazole hydrate

(UK 49858 hydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-B0101A

Fluconazole (hydrate) is a triazole antifungal drug used in the treatment and prevention of superficial and systemic fungal infections.

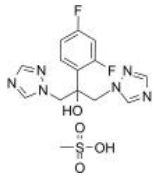


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Fluconazole mesylate

(UK 49858 mesylate) Cat. No.: HY-B0101B

Fluconazole (mesylate) is a triazole antifungal drug used in the treatment and prevention of superficial and systemic fungal infections.

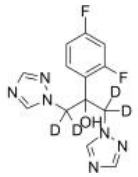


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Fluconazole-d4

(UK-49858-d4) Cat. No.: HY-B0101S

Fluconazole-d4 (UK-49858-d4) is the deuterium labeled Fluconazole. Fluconazole (UK-49858) is a triazole **antifungal** agent with excellent activities against a broad range of fungi, especially against Candida albicans.

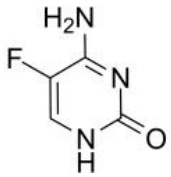


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Flucytosine

(5-Fluorocytosine; NSC 103805; Ro 2-9915) Cat. No.: HY-B0139

Flucytosine (5-Fluorocytosine, 5-FC, Ancobon), a fluorinated pyrimidine analogue, is an antifungal drug. Target: antifungal Flucytosine, or 5-fluorocytosine, a fluorinated pyrimidine analogue, is a synthetic antimycotic drug.

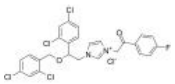


Purity: 99.77%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Fludazonium chloride

(R23633) Cat. No.: HY-U00181

Fludazonium chloride (R23633) is an anti-fungal agent, which can be used in the treatment and prevention of superficial and systemic fungal infections.

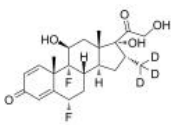


Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Flumethasone-d3

(Flumetasone-d3) Cat. No.: HY-B1051S

Flumethasone-d3 (Flumetasone-d3) is the deuterium labeled Flumethasone. Flumethasone is a corticosteroid for topical use, in combination with Clioquinol for the treatment of otitis externa and otomycosis.

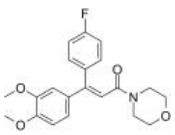


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Flumorph

(SYP-L190) Cat. No.: HY-17521

Flumorph(SYP-L190) is a carboxylic acid amide (CAA) fungicide.

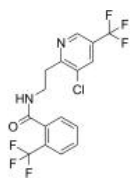


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Fluopyram

Cat. No.: HY-119459

Fluopyram is a **succinate dehydrogenase** inhibitor fungicide, inhibits the growth of F. virguliforme isolates with mean EC_{50} of 3.35 μg/mL.

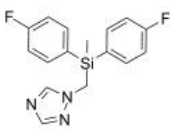


Purity: 99.30%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Flusilazole

(DPX-H6573) Cat. No.: HY-B2012

Flusilazole (DPX-H6573), an organosilane **fungicide**, has broad-spectrum antifungal effect. Flusilazole exhibits curative and preventative activities and is recommended for use in agriculture and horticulture.

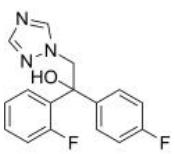


Purity: 98.92%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg, 500 mg

Flutriafol

Cat. No.: HY-W019852

Flutriafol is a triazole **fungicide** with broad spectrum fungicidal activity.

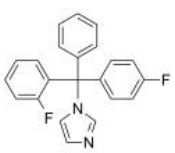


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Flutrimazole

Cat. No.: HY-129060

Flutrimazole is an imidazole antifungal with dual anti-inflammatory and antifungal activity. Flutrimazole shows scarce transdermal penetration. Flutrimazole has the advantageous in the research of topical fungal infections with an inflammatory component.

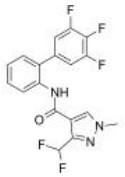


Purity: 99.31%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg, 50 mg

Fluxapyroxad

Cat. No.: HY-135549

Fluxapyroxad is a synthetic broad-spectrum fungicide for the control of fungal diseases.



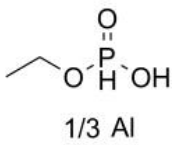
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Fosetyl-aluminum

(Fosetyl-Al)

Cat. No.: HY-136425

Fosetyl-aluminum (Fosetyl-Al) is an active ingredient in many fungicides against downy mildew. Fosetyl-aluminum is used to control many diseases caused by Phytophthora spp. on agricultural and horticultural crops.

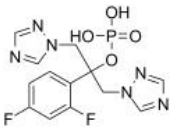


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg

Fosfluconazole

Cat. No.: HY-100666

Fosfluconazole is a prodrug of Fluconazole that is widely used as an antifungal agent.



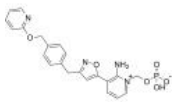
Purity: 98.08%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Fosmanogepix

(APX001; E1211)

Cat. No.: HY-119726

Fosmanogepix (APX001) is a first-in-class and orally available broad-spectrum **antifungal** agent, which targets the highly conserved **Gwt1** fungal enzyme.



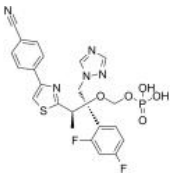
Purity: 95.72%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Fosravuconazole

(BMS-379224; E-1224)

Cat. No.: HY-16779

Fosravuconazole (BMS-379224), a prodrug of Ravuconazole, is an orally active broad spectrum antifungal agent. Fosravuconazole can be used for candidiasis, onychomycosis and parasitemia research.

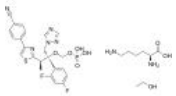


Purity: 98.48%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Fosravuconazole L-lysine ethanolate (BMS-379224 L-lysine ethanolate; E-1224 L-lysine ethanolate)

Cat. No.: HY-16779B

Fosravuconazole L-lysine ethanolate (BMS-379224 L-lysine ethanolate), a prodrug of Ravuconazole, is an orally active broad spectrum antifungal agent. Fosravuconazole L-lysine ethanolate can be used for candidiasis, onychomycosis and parasitemia research.

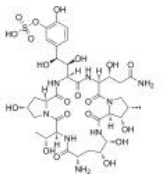


Purity: 99.59%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

FR179642

Cat. No.: HY-129077

FR179642 is a key **intermediate** in the synthesis of the echinocandin antifungal Micafungin. FR179642 is the cyclic peptide nucleus of the echinocandin-like antifungal lipopeptide FR901379.

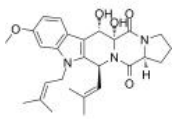


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 50 mg, 100 mg

Fumitremorgin B

Cat. No.: HY-117313

Fumitremorgin B is a tremorgenic mycotoxin. Fumitremorgin B exhibits significant antifungal activities, with MICs of 6.25-50 μg/mL.

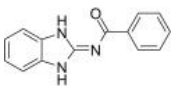


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Fungicide4

Cat. No.: HY-132933

Fungicide4 shows the high activity against the P. infestans strain.

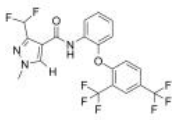


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Fungicide5

Cat. No.: HY-139851

Fungicide5 is a fungicide candidate targeting succinate dehydrogenase (K_i = 0.095 μM).



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

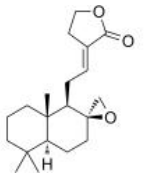
Tel: 609-228-6898 Fax: 609-228-5909 Email: sales@MedChemExpress.com

Galanolactone

((+)-Galanolactone)

Cat. No.: HY-N3916

Galanolactone is a natural product that can be isolated from the seeds of Alpinia galanga. Galanolactone shows antifungal activitie. Galanolactone shows cytotoxicity against KB cells with an EC_{50} of 38.5 μg/ml.

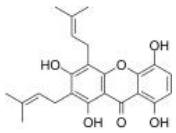


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Gartanin

Cat. No.: HY-N6038

Gartanin is a natural xanthone of mangosteen, with antioxidant, anti-inflammatory, antifungal, neuroprotective and antineoplastic properties. Gartanin induces cell cycle arrest and autophagy and suppresses migration in human glioma cells.

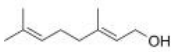


Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Geraniol

Cat. No.: HY-N6952

Geraniol, an olefinic terpene, was found to inhibit growth of Candida albicans and Saccharomyces cerevisiae strains.

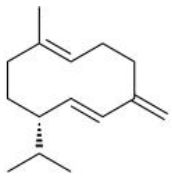


Purity: 97.39%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Germacrene D

Cat. No.: HY-125685

Germacrene D is isolated from Bursera species. Germacrene D has **antibacterial** and **antifungal** activities and can be used as an adjuvant agent in the application of aminoglycosides and azoles.



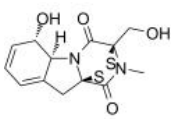
Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 250 μg, 500 μg

Gliotoxin

(Aspergillin)

Cat. No.: HY-N6727

Gliotoxin is a secondary metabolite, the most abundant mycotoxin secreted by A. fumigatus, inhibits the phagocytosis of macrophages and the immune functions of other immune cells .

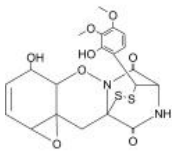


Purity: 99.51%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Gliovirin

Cat. No.: HY-N8273

Gliovirin is an antibiotic active against Pythium ultimum. Gliovirin is isolated from Gliocla-dium virens. Gliovirin may be derived from L,L-phenylalanine anhydride, which is also isolated from G. virens.

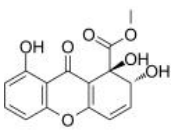


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Globosuxanthone A

Cat. No.: HY-125727

Globosuxanthone A is a dihydroxanthenone with obvious antifungal activity towards Fusarium graminearum, Fusarium solani, and Botrytis cinerea with MIC values of 4, 8, and 16 μg/mL, respectively. Anticancer activity.

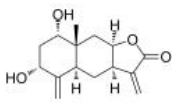


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Granilin

Cat. No.: HY-N9357

Granilin, a sesquiterpene lactone, can be found in the flower buds of Carpesium triste. Granilin can be used as the bactericide and fungicide.

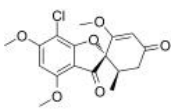


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Griseofulvin

Cat. No.: HY-17583

Griseofulvin(Gris-PEG; Grifulvin) is a spirocyclic fungal natural product used in treatment of fungal dermatophytes; Antifungal drug.

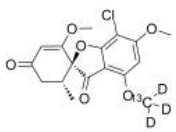


Purity: 98.89%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g

Griseofulvin-13C,d3

Cat. No.: HY-17583S1

Griseofulvin-13C,d3 is the 13C- and deuterium labeled.

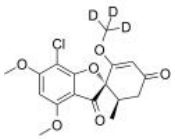


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Griseofulvin-d3

Cat. No.: HY-17583S

Griseofulvin-d3 is the deuterium labeled Griseofulvin. Griseofulvin (Gris-PEG) is a spirocyclic fungal natural product used in treatment of fungal dermatophytes; Antifungal drug.

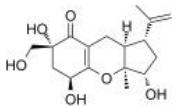


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Guignardone K

Cat. No.: HY-N10300

Guignardone K is a meroterpene compound isolated from solid cultures of the endophytic fungus Guignardia sp.. Guignardone K has antifungal activity.

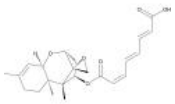


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Harzianum A

Cat. No.: HY-N10229

Harzianum A is a trichothecene that isolated from the soil-borne fungus Trichoderma harzianum. Harzianum A shows no cytotoxicity against baby hamster kidney cells, no activity against Gram-negative and Gram-positive bacteria, but modest antifungal activity at 100 μg/mL.

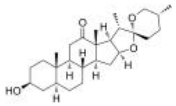


Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 250 μg

Hecogenin

Cat. No.: HY-N1422

Hecogenin is a steroid saponin isolated from Agave sisalana and is a selective inhibitor of **human UDP-glucuronosyltransferases**. Hecogenin has a wide spectrum of pharmacological activities, including anti-inflammatory, antifungal and gastroprotective effects.



Purity: 99.82%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Heneicosane

Cat. No.: HY-W089845

Heneicosane is an aroma component isolated from Streptomyces philanthi RL-1-178 or Serapias cordigera. Heneicosane is a pheromone and inhibits aflatoxin production.

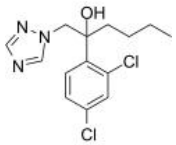
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 mg

Hexaconazole

((-)-Hexaconazol)

Cat. No.: HY-A0278

Hexaconazole is a systemic fungicide used for the control of many fungi particularly Ascomycetes and Basidiomycetes. In vitro: Among the enzymatic antioxidants, superoxide dismutase and peroxidase are significantly up-regulated by hexaconazole.



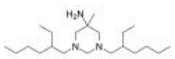
Purity: 98.12%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Hexetidine

(NSC-17764)

Cat. No.: HY-B0996

Hexetidine is an orally active antiseptic with broad **antibacterial** and antifungal activity. Hexetidine give important potential for treatment of oral infections.

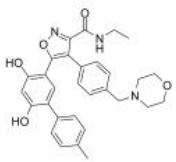


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 4
Size: 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

HSP90-IN-9

Cat. No.: HY-145814

HSP90-IN-9 is a potent and selective **HSP90** inhibitor. HSP90-IN-9 displays a fungicidal effect in a dose-dependent manner. HSP90-IN-9 inhibits fungal biofilm formation and fungal morphological changes after being combined with FLC.



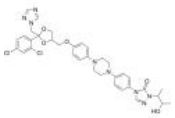
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Hydroxy Itraconazole

(Itraconazole metabolite Hydroxy Itraconazole; R-63373)

Cat. No.: HY-12772

Hydroxy Itraconazole (Itraconazole metabolite Hydroxy Itraconazole; R-63373) is an active metabolite of Itraconazole (ITZ), which is a triazole **antifungal** agent.



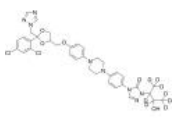
Purity: 99.60%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Hydroxy Itraconazole-d8

(R-63373-d8)

Cat. No.: HY-12772S

Hydroxy Itraconazole D8 is the deuterium labeled Hydroxy Itraconazole. Hydroxy Itraconazole is an active metabolite of Itraconazole (ITZ), which is a triazole **antifungal** agent.

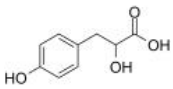


Purity: 99.71%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Hydroxyphenyllactic acid

Cat. No.: HY-113219

Hydroxyphenyllactic acid is an **antifungal** metabolite.

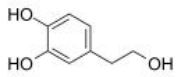


Purity: 99.19%
Clinical Data:
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Hydroxytyrosol

(DOPET; 3,4-Dihydroxyphenethyl alcohol; 3-Hydroxytyrosol) Cat. No.: HY-N0570

Hydroxytyrosol (DOPET) is a phenolic compound with anti-oxidant, anti-atherogenic, anti-thrombotic, antimicrobial, anti-inflammatory and anti-tumour effects.

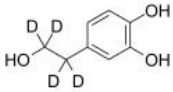


Purity: 99.82%
Clinical Data: Phase 4
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Hydroxytyrosol-d4 (DOPET-d4; 3,4-Dihydroxyphenethyl alcohol-d4; 3-Hydroxytyrosol-d4)

Cat. No.: HY-N0570S

Hydroxytyrosol-d4 (DOPET-d4) is the deuterium labeled Hydroxytyrosol. Hydroxytyrosol (DOPET) is a phenolic compound drawn from the olive tree and its leaves with anti-oxidant, anti-atherogenic, anti-thrombotic, antimicrobial, anti-inflammatory and anti-tumour effects.

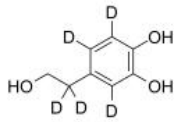


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 2.5 mg, 25 mg

Hydroxytyrosol-d5 (DOPET-d5; 3,4-Dihydroxyphenethyl alcohol-d5; 3-Hydroxytyrosol-d5)

Cat. No.: HY-N0570S1

Hydroxytyrosol-d5 (DOPET-d5) is the deuterium labeled Hydroxytyrosol. Hydroxytyrosol (DOPET) is a phenolic compound drawn from the olive tree and its leaves with anti-oxidant, anti-atherogenic, anti-thrombotic, antimicrobial, anti-inflammatory and anti-tumour effects.

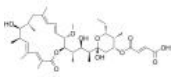


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Hygrolidin

Cat. No.: HY-133537

Hygrolidin is a 16-membered macrolide **antibiotic** produced by Streptomyces hygroscopicus D-1166. Hygrolidin has **anti-fungus** activity against Valsa ceratosperma. Hygrolidin induces p21 expression and abrogates cell cycle progression at G1 and S phases. Hygrolidin has antitumor activity.

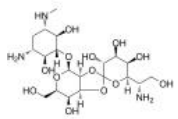


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Hygromycin B

(Hygrovetine) Cat. No.: HY-B0490

Hygromycin B is an aminoglycoside antibiotic active against prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells.

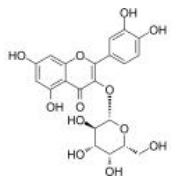


Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 200 mg, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Hyperoside

Cat. No.: HY-N0452

Hyperoside, a natural flavonoid, isolated from Camptotheca acuminate, possesses antifungal, anti-inflammatory, anti-viral, anti-oxidative and anti-apoptotic activities.

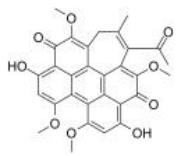


Purity: 99.56%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Hypocrellin B

Cat. No.: HY-N1453

Hypocrellin B, a pigment isolated from the fungi Hypocrella bambusae and Shiraia bambusicola, is an apoptosis inducer. Hypocrellin B can be used as a photosensitizer for photodynamic therapy of cancer. Hypocrellin B also has antimicrobial and antileishmanial activities.

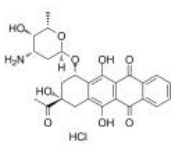


Purity: 99.61%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Idarubicin hydrochloride

(4-Demethoxydaunorubicin hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-17381

Idarubicin hydrochloride is an anthracycline antileukemic drug. It inhibits the **topoisomerase II** interfering with the replication of DNA and RNA transcription. Idarubicin hydrochloride inhibits the growth of **bacteria** and **yeasts**.

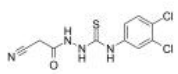


Purity: 99.82%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

iKIX1

Cat. No.: HY-124952

iKIX1 is an **antifungal agent** and resensitizes drug-resistant C. glabrata to azole antifungals in vitro. iKIX1 inhibits the interaction between the KIX domain of the mediator subunit **CgGal11A** and the activation domain of **CgPdr1**, the IC_{50} and K_i values are 190.2 μM and 18 μM, respectively.



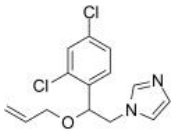
Purity: 99.36%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Imazalil

(Enilconazole)

Cat. No.: HY-B1134

Imazalil (Enilconazole) is a fungicide, widely used in agriculture, particularly in the growing of citrus fruits, also used in veterinary medicine as a topical antimycotic.

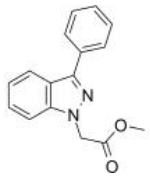


Purity: 99.55%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Inz-1

Cat. No.: HY-116686

Inz-1 is a potent and selective **mitochondrial cytochrome bc1** inhibitor for yeast (IC_{50}=8.092 μM) over humans (IC_{50}=45.320 μM). Inz-1 reverses Fluconazole (HY-B0101) or other triazole antifungals' resistance in the pathogenic fungus Candida albicans.



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

Inz-5

Cat. No.: HY-121721

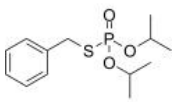
Inz-5 is a fungal-selective **mitochondrial cytochrome bc1** inhibitor. Inz-5 impairs fungal virulence and prevents the evolution of drug resistance.

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

Iprobenfos

Cat. No.: HY-B1863

Iprobenfos is an organophosphorus fungicide and is widely used to control the rice blast fungus. Iprobenfos is also a choline biosynthesis inhibitor.

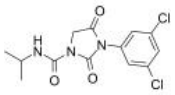


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Iprodione

Cat. No.: HY-B1978

Iprodione, a dicarboximide fungicide, has a highly specific action, with a capacity to cause oxidative damage through production of free oxygen radicals (ROS). Iprodione does not appear to be species selective.



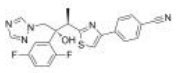
Purity: 98.83%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 250 mg

Isavuconazole

(BAL-4815; RO-0094815)

Cat. No.: HY-14273

Isavuconazole (BAL-4815) is a triazole prodrug with antifungal activity against yeasts, molds, and dimorphic fungi. Isavuconazole inhibits ergosterol biosynthesis and results in the disruption of fungal membrane structure and function.



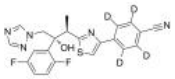
Purity: 99.99%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Isavuconazole-d4

(BAL-4815-d4; RO-0094815-d4)

Cat. No.: HY-14273S

Isavuconazole D4 (BAL-4815 D4) is a deuterium labeled Isavuconazole (BAL-4815). Isavuconazole is a triazole prodrug with antifungal activity against yeasts, molds, and dimorphic fungi.



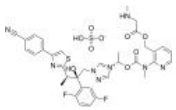
Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Isavuconazonium sulfate

(BAL8557-002)

Cat. No.: HY-100373

Isavuconazonium sulfate (BAL8557-002), the prodrug of the active triazole Isavuconazole, is an orally active antifungal agent. Isavuconazonium sulfate is used for invasive aspergillosis and mucormycosis.

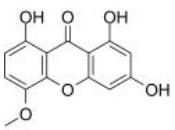


Purity: 96.50%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Isobellidifolin

Cat. No.: HY-N9370

Isobellidifolin, a xanthone, is a free radical scavenger and antioxidant compound. Isobellidifolin has potent **antifungal** effect.

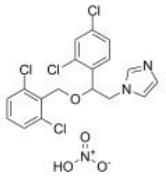


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Isoconazole nitrate

Cat. No.: HY-B1444

Isoconazole nitrate is a broad-spectrum antimicrobial agent with a highly effective antimycotic and gram-positive antibacterial activity, exhibiting a rapid rate of absorption and low systemic exposure potential.

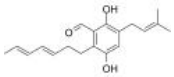


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Isodihydroauroglaucin

Cat. No.: HY-N10282

Isodihydroauroglaucin, a fungal metabolite, shows antibacterial activity.

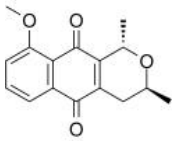


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Isoeleutherin

Cat. No.: HY-129055

Isoeleutherin is a naphthopyran derivative isolated from E. americana Merr. Et Heyne with anti-**fungal**, anti-viral, and anti-tumor activities. Isoeleutherin plays an important role in selective modulation of T helper cell-mediated immune responses.

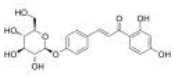


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Isoliquiritin

Cat. No.: HY-N0765

Isoliquiritin, isolated from Licorice Root, inhibits angiogenesis and tube formation. Isoliquiritin also exhibits antidepressant-like effects and antifungal activity.

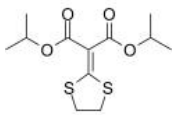


Purity: 98.58%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Isoprothiolane

Cat. No.: HY-B1858

Isoprothiolane is a systemic **fungicide**. Isoprothiolane is a rice blast controlling agent against the **fungal disease** of rice planty Pyvioutavia oryzae Cav.

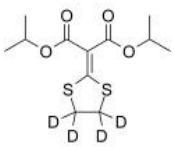


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 25 mg, 50 mg

Isoprothiolane-d4

Cat. No.: HY-B1858S

Isoprothiolane-d4 is the deuterium labeled Isoprothiolane. Isoprothiolane is a systemic **fungicide**. Isoprothiolane is a rice blast controlling agent against the **fungal disease** of rice planty Pyvioutavia oryzae Cav.

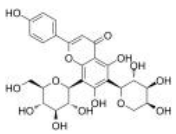


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 2.5 mg, 25 mg

Isoschaftoside

Cat. No.: HY-N1458

Isoschaftoside, a C-glycosylflavonoid from Desmodium uncinatum root exudate, can inhibit growth of germinated S. hermonthica radicles.



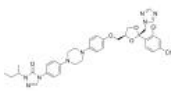
Purity: 98.70%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Itraconazole

(R51211)

Cat. No.: HY-17514

Itraconazole (R51211) is a triazole antifungal agent and a potent and orally active **Hedgehog (Hh) signaling pathway** antagonist with an IC_{50} of ~800 nM.

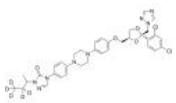


Purity: 99.15%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 100 mg, 500 mg

Itraconazole-d5

Cat. No.: HY-17514S

Itraconazole-d5 (R51211-d5) is the deuterium labeled Itraconazole. Itraconazole (R51211) is a triazole antifungal agent and a potent and orally active **Hedgehog (Hh) signaling pathway** antagonist with an IC_{50} of ~800 nM.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 µg, 1 mg

Iturin A

Cat. No.: HY-P2322

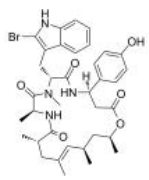
IturinA exhibits strong **antifungal** activity against pathogenic yeast and fungi. Iturin A interacts with the cytoplasmic membrane of the target cell forming ion conducting pores.

Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data:
Size: 5 mg

Jasplakinolide

Cat. No.: HY-P0027

Jasplakinolide is a potent **actin polymerization** inducer and stabilizes pre-existing actin filaments. Jasplakinolide binds to F-actin competitively with phalloidin with a K_d of 15 nM.

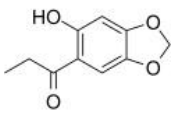


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 µg

Kakuol

Cat. No.: HY-N2446

Kakuol is a natural compound with antifungal activity.

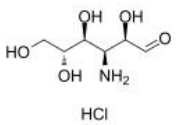


Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Kanosamine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-112176

Kanosamine hydrochloride is an antibiotic which inhibits the growth of plant-pathogenic oomycetes, certain **fungi** and a few **bacterial** species. Kanosamine inhibits Phytophthora medicaginis M2913 and Aphanomyces euteiches WI-98 with **MIC**s of 25 and 60 μg/mL, respectively.

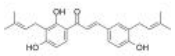


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Kanzonol C

Cat. No.: HY-N4181

Kanzonol C, a flavonoid isolated from the twigs of Dorstenia barteri (Moraceae), has potential to treat bacterial and fungal infections.



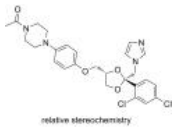
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Ketoconazole

(Ketoconazol; R 41400)

Cat. No.: HY-B0105

Ketoconazole (R-41400) is an imidazole anti-fungal agent, a CYP3A4 and CYP24A1 inhibitor.



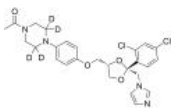
Purity: 99.47%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Ketoconazole-d4

(Ketoconazol-d4; R 41400-d4)

Cat. No.: HY-B0105S1

Ketoconazole-d4 (Ketoconazol-d4) is the deuterium labeled Ketoconazole. Ketoconazole (R-41400) is an imidazole anti-fungal agent, a CYP3A4 and CYP24A1 inhibitor.

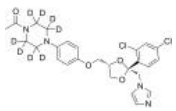


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ketoconazole-d8

Cat. No.: HY-B0105S

Ketoconazole-d8 is the deuterium labeled Ketoconazole. Ketoconazole (R-41400) is an imidazole anti-fungal agent, a CYP3A4 and CYP24A1 inhibitor.



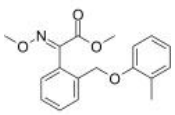
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 2.5 mg, 25 mg

Kresoxim-methyl

(BAS 490 F)

Cat. No.: HY-125776

Kresoxim-methyl (BAS 490 F), a Strobilurin-based fungicide, inhibits the respiration at the **complex III (cytochrome bc1 complex)**. Kresoxim-methyl binds to complex III from yeast with an apparent K_d of 0.07 μM proving a high affinity for this enzyme.

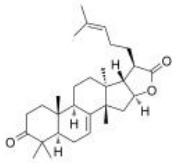


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Kulactone

Cat. No.: HY-N9343

Kulactone, a natural bioflavonoid and an inhibitor against **jRdRp**, possesses antifungal, antibacterial and antiplasmodial activities. Kulactone exhibit no crossing through Blood Brain Barrier (BBB).

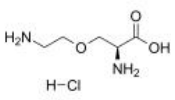


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

L-4-Oxalysine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-U00097

L-4-Oxalysine hydrochloride is a natural product isolated from the culture media of Streptomyces roseovirdofuscus in China which has shown antitumor activities.

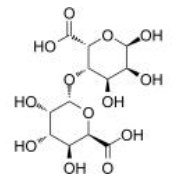


Purity: 97.10%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

L-Diguluronic acid

Cat. No.: HY-N7701

L-Diguluronic acid is a linear polysaccharide copolymer composed of two L-guluronic acid (G) and can be used to from Alginate. Alginate is a generic name of unbranched polyanionic polysaccharides and can be used for the research of **antifungal** agents delivery carries.

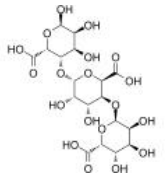


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

L-Triguluronic acid

Cat. No.: HY-N7701A

L-Triguluronic acid is a linear polysaccharide copolymer composed of three L-guluronic acid (G) and can be used to from Alginate.



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

Lactoferrin (17-41)

(Lactoferricin B; Lfcin B)

Cat. No.: HY-P1791

Lactoferrin 17-41 (Lactoferricin B), a peptide corresponding to residues 17-41 of bovine lactoferrin, has antimicrobial activity against a wide range of microorganisms, including Gram-positive and Gramnegative bacteria, viruses, protozoa, and fungi.

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

Lactoferrin (17-41) (acetate)

(Lactoferricin B acetate; Lfcin B acetate)

Cat. No.: HY-P1791B

Lactoferrin 17-41 (Lactoferricin B) acetate, a peptide corresponding to residues 17-41 of bovine lactoferrin, has antimicrobial activity against a wide range of microorganisms, including Gram-positive and Gramnegative bacteria, viruses, protozoa, and fungi.

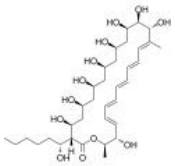
Purity: 99.08%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Lagosin

(Fungichromin; Pentamycin; Cogomycin)

Cat. No.: HY-106681

Lagosin (Fungichromin) is a polyene macrolide antibiotic. Lagosin has demonstrated broad-spectrum antifungal activity and is impervious to drug resistance.

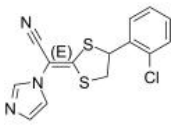


Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Lanoconazole

Cat. No.: HY-14282

Lanoconazole is a potent and orally active imidazole **antifungal** agent, shows a broad spectrum of activity against fungi in vitro and in vivo.

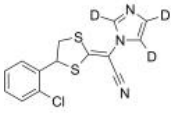


Purity: 98.48%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Lanoconazole-d3

Cat. No.: HY-14282S

Lanoconazole-d3 is the deuterium labeled Lanoconazole. Lanoconazole is a potent and orally active imidazole **antifungal** agent, shows a broad spectrum of activity against fungi in vitro and in vivo.

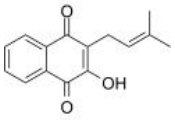


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 2.5 mg, 5 mg

Lapachol

Cat. No.: HY-N6961

Lapachol is a naphthoquinone that was first isolated from Tabebuia avellanedae (Bignoniaceae).

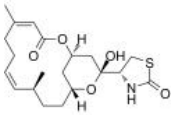


Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Latrunculin B

Cat. No.: HY-101848

Latrunculin B, an antimicrobial marine alkaloid, is an **actin polymerization** inhibitor. Latrunculin B regulates pulmonary vein electrophysiological characteristics and attenuates stretch-induced arrhythmogenesis. Antifungal and antiprotozoal activity.

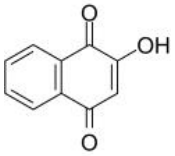


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Lawsone

Cat. No.: HY-N2493

Lawsone is a naphthoquinone dye isolated from leaves of Lawsonia inermis that shows antimicrobial and antioxidant activity.



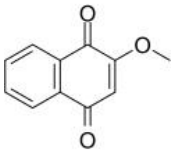
Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

Lawsone methyl ether

(2-Methoxy-1,4-naphthoquinone)

Cat. No.: HY-N7116

Lawsone methyl ether (2-Methoxy-1,4-naphthoquinone), isolated from Impatiens balsamina L. and Swertia calycina, exhibits potent antifungal and antibacterial activities.

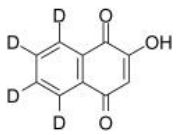


Purity: 98.95%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Lawsone-d4

Cat. No.: HY-N2493S

Lawsone-d4 is the deuterium labeled Lawsone. Lawsone is a naphthoquinone dye isolated from leaves of Lawsonia inermis that shows antimicrobial and antioxidant activity.



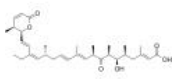
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Leptomycin B

(CI 940; LMB)

Cat. No.: HY-16909

Leptomycin B (CI 940; LMB) is a potent inhibitor of the nuclear export of proteins. Leptomycin B inactivates **CRM1/exportin 1** by covalent modification at a cysteine residue. Leptomycin B is a potent antifungal antibiotic blocking the eukaryotic cell cycle.



Purity: 99.68%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Leucinostatin A

(Antibiotic P168)

Cat. No.: HY-P2450

Leucinostatin A (Antibiotic P168) is a nonapeptide exerting a remarkable activity especially against Candida albicans and Cryptococcus neoformans. Leucinostatin A is a hydrophobic nonapeptide antibiotic.

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

Lipoxamycin

Cat. No.: HY-119759

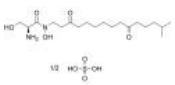
Lipoxamycin is an antifungal antibiotic and a potent **serine palmitoyltransferase** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 21 nM.

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

Lipoxamycin hemisulfate

Cat. No.: HY-119759A

Lipoxamycin hemisulfate is an antifungal antibiotic and a potent **serine palmitoyltransferase** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 21 nM.



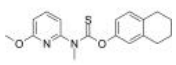
Purity: 98.69%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Liranaftate

(Piritetrate; M-732)

Cat. No.: HY-B0348

Liranaftate (Piritetrate) is a **squalene epoxidase** inhibitor with anti-fungicidal activities. Liranaftate can be used for the research of dermatophytes. Liranaftate also suppresses fungal element-promoted production of IL-8 and experimental inflammation.



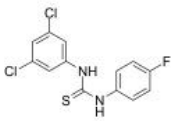
Purity: 99.40%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Loflucarban

(Fluonilid)

Cat. No.: HY-105752

Loflucarban (Fluonilid) is a potent antimycotic agent. Loflucarban can be used for the research of the ear infections.



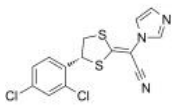
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Luliconazole

(NND 502)

Cat. No.: HY-14283

Luliconazole (NND 502) is a topical antifungal imidazole **antibiotic** with broad-spectrum and potent antifungal activity. Luliconazole can be used for the research of skin infection, including dermatophytosis, tinea corporis, tinea pedis et al.

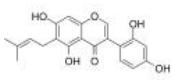


Purity: 99.99%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Luteone

Cat. No.: HY-N3353

Luteone is a natural isoflavone, with antioxidant, antibacterial and antifung activities.



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

Magainin 1

(Magainin I)

Cat. No.: HY-P0269

Magainin 1 (Magainin I) is an antimicrobial and amphipathic peptide isolated from the skin of Xenopus laevis. Magainin 1 exhibits antibiotic activity against numerous Gram-negative and Gram-positive **bacteria**.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 µg, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Magainin 1 TFA

(Magainin I TFA) Cat. No.: HY-P0269A

Magainin 1 TFA (Magainin I TFA) is an antimicrobial and amphipathic peptide isolated from the skin of Xenopus laevis. Magainin 1 TFA exhibits antibiotic activity against numerous Gram-negative and Gram-positive **bacteria**.

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

Magainin 2

(Magainin II) Cat. No.: HY-P0270

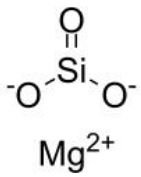
Magainin 2 (Magainin II) is an **antimicrobial peptide (AMP)** isolated from the skin of the African clawed frog **Xenopus laevis**. Magainin 2 displays antibiotic activity against numerous gram-negative and gram-positive bacteria.

Purity: 99.34%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 μg, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Magnesium silicate

(Activated magnesium silicate) Cat. No.: HY-B2205

Magnesium silicate (Activated magnesium silicate) is a compound of magnesium oxide (MgO) and silicon dioxide (SiO2). Magnesium silicate is used in antiacid and antiulcer preparation, and as a deodorizer, decolorizer and antifungal.

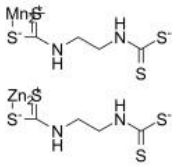


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 g

Mancozeb

Cat. No.: HY-B0854

Mancozeb is an ethylene-bis-dithiocarbamate fungicide.

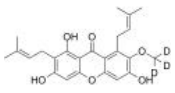


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 mg, 1 g

Mangostin-d3

Cat. No.: HY-N0328S

alpha-Mangostin-d3 (α-Mangostin-d3) is the deuterium labeled alpha-Mangostin. alpha-Mangostin (α-Mangostin) is a dietary xanthone with broad biological activities, such as antioxidant, anti-allergic, antiviral, antibacterial, anti-inflammatory and anticancer effects.

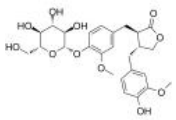


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 2.5 mg, 25 mg

Matairesinoside

Cat. No.: HY-N7996

Matairesinoside is a lignan with antibacterial and antioxidant activities. Matairesinoside also shows virus-cell fusion inhibitory activity.

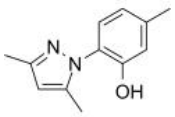


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

ME1111

Cat. No.: HY-108012

ME1111 is an antifungal agent that is active against dermatophytes. ME1111 is an inhibitor of the **succinate dehydrogenase** of Trichophyton species. ME1111 has an excellent ability to penetrate human nails and is used for onychomycosis research.

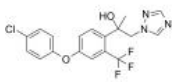


Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Mefentrifluconazole

Cat. No.: HY-136063

Mefentrifluconazole is a novel azole derivative and used as an agrochemical broad-spectrum **antifungal agent**. Mefentrifluconazole is a potent, selective and orally active fungal **CYP51** (K_d= 0.5 nM) inhibitor, but shows less inhibitory activity on human aromatase (IC_{50}=0.92 μM).

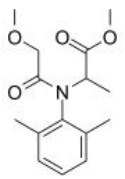


Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Metalaxyl

Cat. No.: HY-B0843

Metalaxyl is a fungicide that inhibits protein synthesis in **fungi**. Metalaxyl inhibits the growth of potato blight (P. infestans) fungal isolates from Serbian potato fields (EC_{50}s=0.3-3.9 μg/mL).

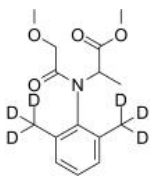


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Metalaxyl-d6

Cat. No.: HY-B0843S1

Metalaxyl-d6 is the deuterium labeled Metalaxyl. Metalaxyl is a fungicide that inhibits protein synthesis in **fungi**. Metalaxyl inhibits the growth of potato blight (P. infestans) fungal isolates from Serbian potato fields (EC_{50}s=0.3-3.9 μg/mL).

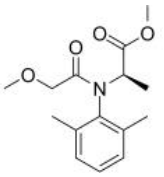


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Metalaxyl-M

((R)-Metalaxyl) Cat. No.: HY-B0843A

Metalaxyl-M ((R)-Metalaxyl) is the active (R)-enantiomer of Metalaxyl. Metalaxyl-M is a broad-spectrum **fungicide** that inhibits protein and ribosomal RNA synthesis in fungi. Metalaxyl is used for research of plant diseases caused by pathogens of the Oomycota division.

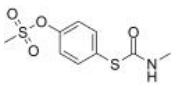


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Methasulfocarb

Cat. No.: HY-17535

Methasulfocarb is a fungicide compound.

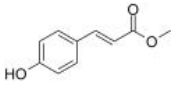


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Methyl p-coumarate

(Methyl 4-hydroxycinnamate) Cat. No.: HY-N1434

Methyl p-coumarate (Methyl 4-hydroxycinnamate), an esterified derivative of p-Coumaric acid (pCA), is isolated from the flower of Trixis michuacana var longifolia. Methyl p-coumarate could inhibit the melanin formation in B16 mouse melanoma cells.



Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

Micafungin

(FK463) Cat. No.: HY-17579

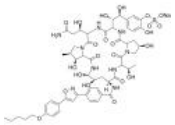
Micafungin (Mycamine; FK463) is an echinocandin antifungal drug which can inhibit 1,3-beta-D-glucan synthase.

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

Micafungin sodium

(FK 463 sodium) Cat. No.: HY-16321

Micafungin sodium (FK 463 sodium) is an **antifungal** agent which inhibits **1, 3-beta-D-glucan** synthesis.

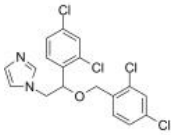


Purity: 97.42%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Miconazole

(R18134) Cat. No.: HY-B0454

Miconazole (R18134) is an imidazole antifungal agent. Miconazole also has antibacterial effects.

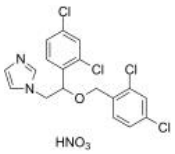


Purity: 99.82%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 500 mg

Miconazole nitrate

(R18134 nitrate) Cat. No.: HY-B0454A

Miconazole nitrate (R18134 nitrate) is an imidazole antifungal agent. Miconazole nitrate also has antibacterial effects.

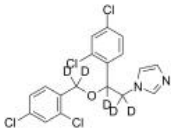


Purity: 99.68%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Miconazole-d5

(R18134-d5) Cat. No.: HY-B0454S

Miconazole-d5 (R18134-d5) is the deuterium labeled Miconazole. Miconazole (R18134) is an imidazole antifungal agent. Miconazole also has antibacterial effects.

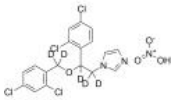


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Miconazole-d5 nitrate

(R18134-d5 nitrate) Cat. No.: HY-B0454S1

Miconazole-d5 nitrate (R18134-d5 nitrate) is the deuterium labeled Miconazole. Miconazole (R18134) is an imidazole antifungal agent. Miconazole also has antibacterial effects.

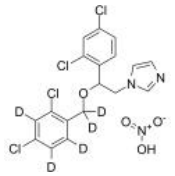


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Miconazole-d5 nitrate (2,4-Dichlorobenzyloxy-d5)

(R18134-d5 nitrate (2,4-Dichlorobenzyloxy-d5)) Cat. No.: HY-B0454AS

Miconazole-d5 nitrate (2,4-Dichlorobenzyloxy-d5) is the deuterium labeled Miconazole nitrate. Miconazole nitrate (R18134 nitrate) is an imidazole antifungal agent. Miconazole nitrate also has antibacterial effects.

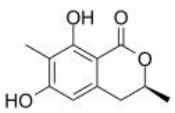


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Monaschromone

Cat. No.: HY-N10293

Monaschromone, a polyketide metabolite, significantly inhibits the growth of B. cinerea, A. solani, M. oryzae, and G. saubinettii, with the MIC values ranging from 6.25 to 12.5 μM.

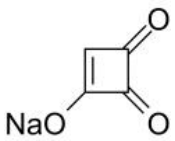


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Moniliformin sodium salt

Cat. No.: HY-101905

Moniliformin sodium salt is a potent mycotoxin isolate from Fusarium moniliforme.

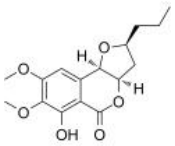


Purity: 99.35%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg

Monocerin

Cat. No.: HY-N6294

Monocerin is an isocoumarin derivative. Monocerin is isolated from Microdochium bolleyi, an endophytic fungus from Fagonia cretica.

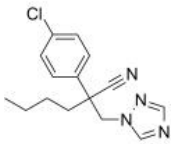


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Myclobutanil

Cat. No.: HY-B2148

Myclobutanil is a conazole class fungicide widely used as an agrichemical.



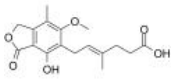
Purity: 99.11%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Mycophenolic acid

(Mycophenolate)

Cat. No.: HY-B0421

Mycophenolic acid is a potent uncompetitive inosine monophosphate dehydrogenase (**IMPDH**) inhibitor with an EC_{50} of 0.24 μM. Mycophenolic acid demonstrates antiviral effects against a wide range of RNA viruses including **influenza**.



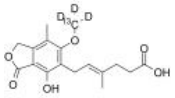
Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g

Mycophenolic acid 13C,D3

(Mycophenolate 13C,D3)

Cat. No.: HY-B0421S1

Mycophenolic acid 13C,D3 (Mycophenolate 13C,D3) is deuterium labeled Mycophenolic acid 13C. Mycophenolic acid is an an immunosuppresant drug and has potent anti-proliferative activity.

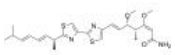


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Myxothiazol

Cat. No.: HY-112177

Myxothiazol, an antifungal antibiotic, is a mitochondrial electron transport chain **complex III (bc1 complex)** inhibitor. Myxothiazol inhibits the growth of many yeasts and fungi at concentrations between 0.01 and 3 μg/ml.

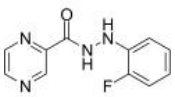


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

N'-(2-Fluorophenyl)pyrazine-2-carbohydrazide

Cat. No.: HY-145437

N'-(2-Fluorophenyl)pyrazine-2-carbohydrazide is a **Ole1p desaturase** inhibitor and antifungal agent.

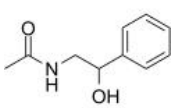


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

N-(2-hydroxy-2-phenylethyl)acetamide

Cat. No.: HY-W164451

N-(2-hydroxy-2-phenylethyl)acetamide is isolated from the solid rice cultures of the endophytic fungus Diaporthe eucalyptorum KY-9. N-(2-hydroxy-2-phenylethyl)acetamide exhibits antifungal activities against Alternaria solani.

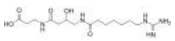


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

N-563

Cat. No.: HY-100751

N-563 is an analogue of deoxyspergualin with an immunostimulating activity,it promotes resistance to Candida albicans infection in mice. In vivo: The protective effect of the N-563 against C. albicans infection was investigated in normal and immunosuppressed mice.

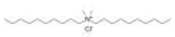


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

N-Decyl-N,N-dimethyldecan-1-aminium chloride

(Didecyldimethylammonium chloride) Cat. No.: HY-W042181

N-Decyl-N,N-dimethyldecan-1-aminium chloride (Didecyldimethylammonium chloride) is a dialkyl-quaternary ammonium compound that is used in numerous products for its bactericidal, virucidal and fungicidal properties.

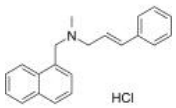


Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 50 mg, 100 mg

Naftifine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0518A

Naftifine hydrochloride is an **antibiotic**. Naftifine hydrochloride has antifungal activity against dermatophytes, aspergilli, Sporothrix schenckii, and yeasts of the genus Candida. Naftifine hydrochloride can be used for the research of superficial dermatomycoses inhibition.

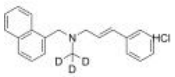


Purity: 99.38%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Naftifine-d3 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0518AS

Naftifine-d3 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Naftifine hydrochloride. Naftifine hydrochloride is an **antibiotic**. Naftifine hydrochloride has antifungal activity against dermatophytes, aspergilli, Sporothrix schenckii, and yeasts of the genus Candida.

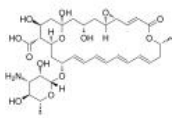


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Natamycin

(Pimaricin) Cat. No.: HY-B0133

Natamycin (Pimaricin) is a macrolide **antibiotic** agent produced by several Streptomyces strains. Natamycin inhibits the growth of **fungi** via inhibition of amino acid and glucose transport across the plasma membrane.

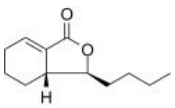


Purity: 99.35%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Neocnidilide

Cat. No.: HY-N2563

Neocnidilide is an alkylphthalide, which has the activity of inhibiting the growth of **mycotoxin-producing fungi**. Neocnidilide also has larvicidal activity against D. melanogaster with a LC_{50} value of 9.9 μmol/mL.

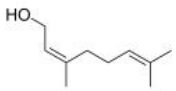


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Nerol

Cat. No.: HY-N7063

Nerol is a constituent of neroli oil. Nerol Nerol triggers mitochondrial dysfunction and induces apoptosis via elevation of Ca^{2+} and **ROS**. **Antifungal** activity.

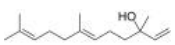


Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Nerolidol

Cat. No.: HY-N1944

Nerolidol is a natural membrane-active sesquiterpene, with antitumor, antibacterial, antifungal and antiparasitic activity.

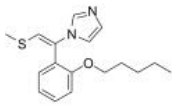


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Neticonazole

Cat. No.: HY-106541

Neticonazole is an imidazole derivative and a potent and long-acting antifungal agent. Neticonazole has anti-infection and anti-cancer effects.

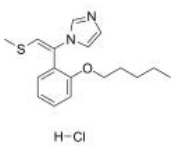


Purity: 99.46%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Neticonazole hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-128365

Neticonazole hydrochloride is an imidazole derivative and a potent and long-acting antifungal agent. Neticonazole hydrochloride has anti-infection and anti-cancer effects.



Purity: 98.58%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

NH125

Cat. No.: HY-100576

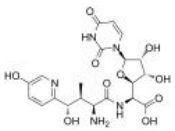
NH125 is a potent and selective inhibitor of eukaryotic elongation factor 2 kinase **(eEF-2K/CaMKIII)**, also can induce eEF2 phosphorylation, with an IC_{50} of 60 nM for eEF-2K.

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

Nikkomycin Z

Cat. No.: HY-19593

Nikkomycin Z, a nucleoside-peptide, is a selective competitive **chitin synthesis** inhibitor. Nikkomycin Z has antifungal effects and acts as a competitive analogue of the chitin synthase substrate UDP-N-acetylglucosamine.

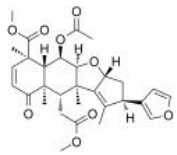


Purity: ≥92.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Nimbin

Cat. No.: HY-N3187

Nimbin is a intermediate limonoid isolated from Azadirachta. Nimbin prevents **tau** aggregation and increases cell viability. Nimbin is effective inhibits the **envelope protein of dengue virus**.

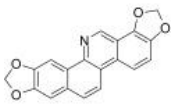


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Norsanguinarine

Cat. No.: HY-123077

Norsanguinarine, an alkaloid, has antifungal activity against Alternaria brassicicola, Curvularia maculans at 1000 ppm.



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

Nourseothricin sulfate

(Streptothricin sulfate)

Cat. No.: HY-129065

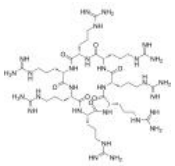
Nourseothricin sulfate (Streptothricin sulfate) is a broad-spectrum antibiotic that destroys the outer membrane of Gram-negative **bacteria** and is a dominant selective marker for **Fonsecaea pedrosoi**.

Purity: 91.64%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

NP213

Cat. No.: HY-126810

NP213 is a rapidly acting, novel, first-in-class synthetic **antimicrobial peptide (AMP)**, has **anti-fungal** activities. NP213 targets the fungal cytoplasmic membrane and plays it role via membrane perturbation and disruption.

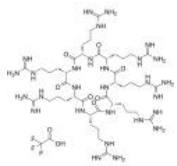


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

NP213 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-126810A

NP213 TFA is a rapidly acting, novel, first-in-class synthetic **antimicrobial peptide (AMP)**, has **anti-fungal** activities. NP213 TFA targets the fungal cytoplasmic membrane and plays it role via membrane perturbation and disruption.

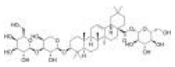


Purity: 96.22%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Nudicaucin B

Cat. No.: HY-N5085

Nudicaucin B is a triterpenoid saponi found in Hedyotis nudicaulis. Nudicaucin B has **antifungal** activities.

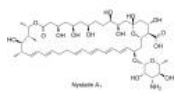


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Nystatin

Cat. No.: HY-17409

Nystatin is an orally active polyene **antifungal antibiotic** effective against yeast and mycoplasma. Nystatin increases the permeability of plasma membranes to small monovalent ions, including chloridion.

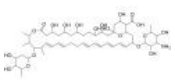


Purity: 98.29%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 200 mg, 500 mg

Nystatin A3

Cat. No.: HY-N7048

Nystatin A3, produced by Streptomyces noursei, a biologically active component of nystatin complex. Antibiotic activity.

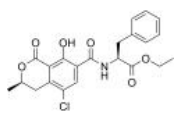


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Ochratoxin C

Cat. No.: HY-125699

Ochratoxin C is the ethyl ester analog of ochratoxin A, a **mycotoxin** produced by A. ochraceus, A. carbonarius, and P. verrucosum that is commonly found as a food contaminant.



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

Oenothein B

Cat. No.: HY-N7765

Oenothein B is a dimeric macrocyclic ellagitannin and has widely pharmacological activities, including antioxidant, anti-inflammatory, antifungal, anti-HCV, and antitumor properties. Oenothein B is a potent and specific inhibitor of **poly(ADP-ribose) glycohydrolase**.

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

Oligomycin

Cat. No.: HY-N6782

Oligomycin, an antifungal antibiotic, is an inhibitor of **H^+-ATP-synthase**. Oligomycin blocks oxidative phosphorylation and the electron transport chain. Oligomycin inhibits HIF-1alpha expression in hypoxic tumor cells.

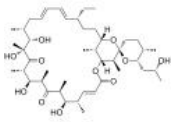
Purity: 98.53%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Oligomycin A

(MCH 32)

Cat. No.: HY-16589

Oligomycin A (MCH 32), created by Streptomyces, acts as a mitochondrial **F_0F_1-ATPase** inhibitor, with a K_i of 1 μM; Oligomycin A shows anti-fungal activity.

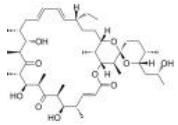


Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Oligomycin C

Cat. No.: HY-N6783

Oligomycin C is a macrolide antibiotic produced by Streptomyces strains. Oligomycin C exhibits a strong activity against Aspergillus niger, Alternaria alternata, Botrytis cinerea and Phytophthora capsici but no activity toward bacteria.



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

Omiganan-FITC

Cat. No.: HY-P2292

Omiganan-FITC is a peptide-FITC complex composed of Omiganan and a FITC. Omiganan is a bactericidal and fungicidal cationic peptide being developed as a topical gel for prevention of catheter-associated infections.

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

Omiganan-FITC TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P2292A

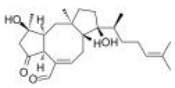
Omiganan-FITC TFA is a peptide-FITC complex composed of Omiganan and a FITC. Omiganan is a bactericidal and fungicidal cationic peptide being developed as a topical gel for prevention of catheter-associated infections.

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

Ophiobolin B

Cat. No.: HY-N6780

Ophiobolin B, a sesterterpene metabolite of Helminthosporium oryzae, inhibits proton extrusion from maize coleoptiles. Ophiobolin B inhibits fusicoccin (FC) promoted proton extrusion, potassium uptake and cell enlargement.



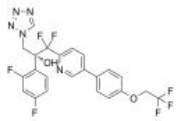
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Oteseconazole

(VT-1161)

Cat. No.: HY-17643

Oteseconazole (VT-1161) is an orally active **anti-fungal** agent, potently binds to and inhibits Candida albicans **CYP51** (K_d, <39 nM), shows no obvious effect on human CYP51.



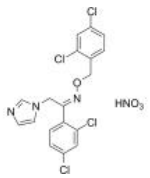
Purity: 99.56%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Oxiconazole nitrate

(Ro 13-8996)

Cat. No.: HY-B1324

Oxiconazole nitrate is a broad spectrum antifungal which can inhibit the growth of **T. tonsurans** and **T. rubrum** with **MIC_{90}**s of 0.25 and 0.5 μg/mL, respectively.

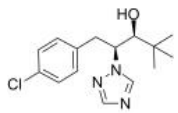


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Paclobutrazol

Cat. No.: HY-B0853

Paclobutrazol is a triazole-containing plant growth retardant that is known to inhibit the biosynthesis of gibberellins. Paclobutrazol also has **antifungal** activities.



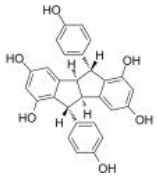
Purity: 98.10%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 250 mg

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

Pallidol

Cat. No.: HY-117245

Pallidol is a potent and selective **singlet oxygen** quencher. Pallidol shows antioxidant and antifungal activities.

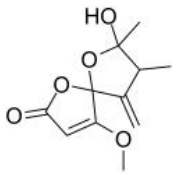


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Papyracillic acid

Cat. No.: HY-N8536

Papyracillic acid, a fungal metabolite, a Penicillic acid analog, is a nonselective herbicide. Papyracillic acid has anti-bacterial, anti-fungal, nematicidal, and phytotoxic effects.

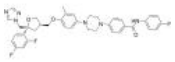


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

PC945

Cat. No.: HY-117766

PC945, a potent, long-acting **antifungal** triazole, possesses activity against a broad range of both azole-susceptible and azole-resistant strains of Aspergillus fumigatus.

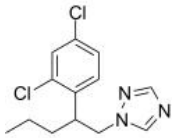


Purity: 99.62%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Penconazole

Cat. No.: HY-135761

Penconazole is a typical triazole **fungicide**, and mainly applied on apples, grapes, and vegetables to control powdery mildew. Penconazole inhibits sterol biosynthesis in fungi. Penconazole decrease **AChE** activity in the cerebrum and cerebellum of rats.



Purity: 99.18%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 250 mg

Pentamidine

(MP-601205)

Cat. No.: HY-B0537

Pentamidine (MP-601205) is an antimicrobial agent and interferes with DNA biosynthetics. Pentamidine inhibits parasite **Leishmania infantum** with an IC_{50} of 2.5 μM.

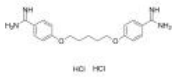
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pentamidine dihydrochloride

(MP-601205 dihydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B0537A

Pentamidine dihydrochloride (MP-601205 dihydrochloride) is an antimicrobial agent and interferes with DNA biosynthetics. Pentamidine dihydrochloride inhibits parasite **Leishmania infantum** with an IC_{50} of 2.5 μM.



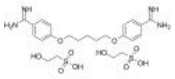
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pentamidine isethionate

(MP-601205 isethionate)

Cat. No.: HY-B0537B

Pentamidine isethionate (MP-601205 isethionate) is an antimicrobial agent and interferes with DNA biosynthetics. Pentamidine isethionate inhibits parasite **Leishmania infantum** with an IC_{50} of 2.5 μM.



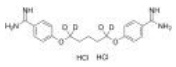
Purity: 99.82%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Pentamidine-d4 dihydrochloride

(MP-601205-d4 dihydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B0537AS

Pentamidine-d4 (MP-601205-d4) dihydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Pentamidine dihydrochloride. Pentamidine dihydrochloride (MP-601205 dihydrochloride) is an antimicrobial agent and interferes with DNA biosynthetics.

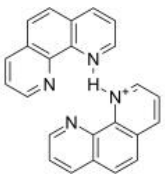


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ph-Ph+

Cat. No.: HY-144121

Ph-Ph+ is a hemiprotonic compound, which is produced from phenanthroline (ph) dimerization. Ph-Ph+ has antitumor, antibacterial and antifungal activities.

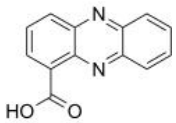


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Phenazine-1-carboxylic acid

Cat. No.: HY-33037

Phenazine-1-carboxylic acid exhibits strong antifungal activity against phytopathogenic fungi.

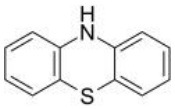


Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg, 250 mg, 1 g

Phenothiazine

Cat. No.: HY-Y0055

Phenothiazine is an antibiotic which has insecticidal, fungicidal, antibacterial and anthelmintic activities. Phenothiazine also can be used for the research of neurological diseases.

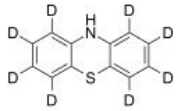


Purity: 99.14%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

Phenothiazine-d8

Cat. No.: HY-Y0055S

Phenothiazine-d8 is the deuterium labeled Phenothiazine. Phenothiazine is an antibiotic which has insecticidal, fungicidal, antibacterial and anthelmintic activities. Phenothiazine also can be used for the research of neurological diseases.

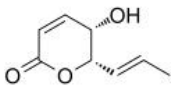


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Phomalactone

Cat. No.: HY-N10269

Phomalactone, produced by the fungus Nigrospora sphaerica, specifically inhibits the mycelial growth of Phytophthora infestans, with an MIC value of 2.5 mg/L.

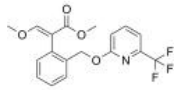


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Picoxystrobin

Cat. No.: HY-136355

Picoxystrobin is a primary strobilurin fungicide that is widely applied for plant disease control. Picoxystrobin inhibits mitochondrial respiration via blocking electron transfer at the Qo center of cytochrome b and c1.

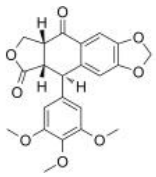


Purity: 99.43%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Picropodophyllone

Cat. No.: HY-N7684

Picropodophyllone, an aryltetralin lignan, is isolated from leaves of Podophyllum hexandrum, and has antifungal activities.

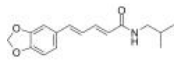


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Piperlonguminine

Cat. No.: HY-126562

Piperlonguminine is an alkaloid amide isolated from the Piper species. Piperlonguminine shows various biological properties, including anti-inflammatory, antitumor, neuroprotective, anti-platelet, anti-melanogenic, antifungal and antibacterial activities.



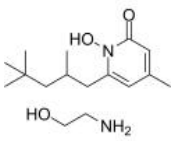
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Piroctone olamine

(Piroctone ethanolamine)

Cat. No.: HY-B1345

Piroctone olamine is a pyridine derivate. It is known to have a fungicidal effect.



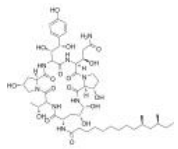
Purity: 99.48%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Pneumocandin B0

(L-688786)

Cat. No.: HY-17578

Pneumocandin B0(L-688786), a key intermediate in the synthesis of the antifungal agent, Cancidas, has led to the identification of several materials with potential for improved performance.



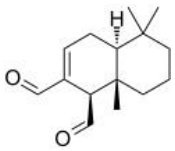
Purity: 97.21%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Polygodial

(Poligodial; Tadeonal)

Cat. No.: HY-108450

Polygodial (Poligodial) is an **antifungal** potentiator. Polygodial is a sesquiterpene with anti-hyperalgesic properties.



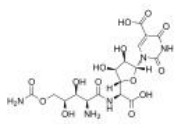
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Polyoxin D

(Polyoxorim)

Cat. No.: HY-136461

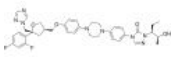
Polyoxin D (Polyoxorim), a polyoxin antibiotic fungicide, is a potent **chitin synthetase** inhibitor.



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

Posaconazole
(SCH 56592) Cat. No.: HY-17373

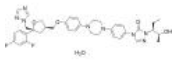
Posaconazole is a broad-spectrum, second generation, triazole compound with antifungal activity.



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

Posaconazole hydrate
(SCH56592 hydrate) Cat. No.: HY-17373A

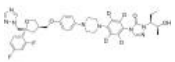
Posaconazole hydrate is a broad-spectrum, second generation, triazole compound with **antifungal** activity.



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

Posaconazole-D4
(SCH 56592-D4) Cat. No.: HY-17373S1

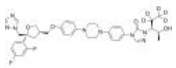
Posaconazole-D4 is a deuterium-labeled form of Posaconazole. Posaconazole is a broad-spectrum, second generation, triazole compound with antifungal activity.



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

Posaconazole-d5
(SCH 56592-d5) Cat. No.: HY-17373S

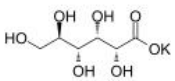
Posaconazole-D5 is a deuterium-labeled form of Posaconazole. Posaconazole is a broad-spectrum, second generation, triazole compound with antifungal activity.



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

Potassium Gluconate
(Potassium D-gluconate) Cat. No.: HY-Y0569C

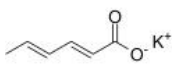
Potassium Gluconate (Potassium D-gluconate) is an orally active carboxylic acid by the oxidation with antiseptic and chelating properties.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 25 g

Potassium sorbate
(Sorbic acid potassium) Cat. No.: HY-N0626A

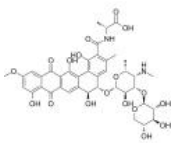
Potassium sorbate (Sorbic acid potassium) is a highly efficient, and nonpoisonous food preservatives. Potassium sorbate generally is an effective inhibitor of most **molds** and **yeasts** and some **bacteria**.



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

Pradimicin A
Cat. No.: HY-132191

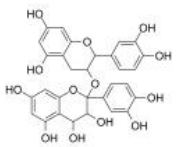
Pradimicin A (PRM-A) is a potent antifungal agent, with an **MIC** of 4 μg/mL against Candida rugosa. Pradimicin A has antiviral activities against CoV, HIV and other enveloped viruses. Pradimicin A shows aggregation property, and can recognize d-Man in the presence of Ca^{2+} ion.



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

Proanthocyanidins
Cat. No.: HY-N0794

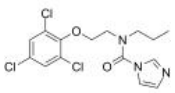
Proanthocyanidins are a class of polyphenolic that are widely distributed in higher plants, consisted of an electrophilic flavanyl unit. Proanthocyanidins can be used as antioxidant and anti-cancers agent.



Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 4
Size: 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Prochloraz
(BTS 40542) Cat. No.: HY-B0845

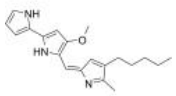
Prochloraz is an imidazole antifungal that inhibits ergosterol biosynthesis via inhibition of the cytochrome P450-dependent 14α-demethylation of lanosterol, which results in disruption of the fungal cell membrane and cell death.



Purity: 99.32%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 250 mg

Prodigiosin
(Prodigiosine) Cat. No.: HY-100711

Prodigiosin (Prodigiosine) is a red pigment produced by bacteria as a bioactive secondary metabolite. Prodigiosin is a potent inhibitor of the **Wnt/β-catenin** pathway.



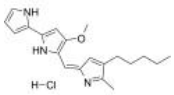
Purity: 95.44%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 μg

Prodigiosin hydrochloride

(Prodigiosine hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-100711A

Prodigiosin (Prodigiosine) hydrochloride is a red pigment produced by bacteria as a bioactive secondary metabolite. Prodigiosin hydrochloride is a potent proapoptotic agent, and inhibits **Wnt/β-catenin** pathway.

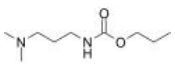


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 μg, 250 μg, 1 mg

Propamocarb

Cat. No.: HY-B2026

Propamocarb is a systemic fungicide. Propamocarb is widely used to protect cucumbers, tomatoes and other plants from pathogens.

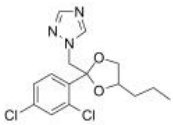


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Propiconazole

Cat. No.: HY-B0847

Propiconazole is a broad-spectrum triazole fungicide that inhibits the conversion of lanosterol to ergosterol, leading to fungal cell membrane disruption. Propiconazole inhibits **S.**.

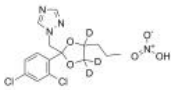


Purity: 98.91%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Propiconazole-d3 nitrate

Cat. No.: HY-B0847S1

Propiconazole-d3 nitrate is the deuterium labeled Propiconazole nitrate. Propiconazole is a broad-spectrum triazole fungicide that inhibits the conversion of lanosterol to ergosterol, leading to fungal cell membrane disruption. Propiconazole inhibits **S.**.

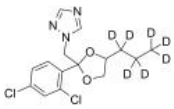


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Propiconazole-d7

Cat. No.: HY-B0847S

Propiconazole-d7 is the deuterium labeled Propiconazole. Propiconazole is a broad-spectrum triazole fungicide that inhibits the conversion of lanosterol to ergosterol, leading to fungal cell membrane disruption. Propiconazole inhibits **S.**.

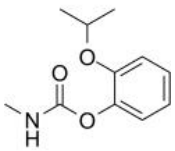


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Propoxur

Cat. No.: HY-B0916

Propoxur is a carbamate insecticide with a fast knockdown and long residual effect used against turf, forestry, and household pests and fleas.

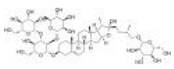


Purity: 99.28%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Protoneogracillin

Cat. No.: HY-N8105

Protoneogracillin, a furostanol glycoside, shows anti-fungal activity against the plant pathogenic fungus P.oryzae (MMDC=94.0 μM) and cytotoxic activity on K562 cancer cells (IC_{50}=6.6 μM).

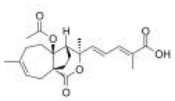


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Pseudolaric Acid A

Cat. No.: HY-N0673

Pseudolaric Acid A is a diterpene acid isolated from Pseudolarix kaempferi, has antifungal, cytotoxic and antifertile activities.

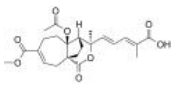


Purity: 99.65%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Pseudolaric Acid B

Cat. No.: HY-N6939

Pseudolaric Acid B is a diterpene isolated from the root of Pseudolarix kaempferi Gorden (pinaceae), has anti-cancer, antifungal, and antifertile activities, and shows immunosuppressive activity on T lymphocytes.

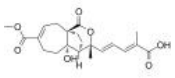


Purity: 99.47%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Pseudolaric Acid C

Cat. No.: HY-N0672

Pseudolaric C is a diterpenoid isolated from the root bark of Pseudolarix kaempferi Gorden, has antifungal activity.

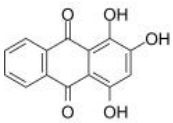


Purity: 99.56%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Purpurin

Cat. No.: HY-N0571

Purpurin is a natural anthraquinone compound from Rubia tinctorum L.. Purpurin has antidepressant-like effects.

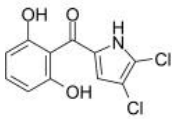


Purity: 98.26%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Pyoluteorin

Cat. No.: HY-114979

Pyoluteorin is an **antibiotic** that inhibits Oomycete fungi, including the plant pathogen Pythium ultimum, and suppresses plant diseases caused by this fungus. Pyoluteorin induces human triple-negative breast cancer MDA-MB-231 cells **apoptosis** in vitro.

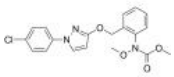


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pyraclostrobin

Cat. No.: HY-N6626

Pyraclostrobin is a strobilurin **fungicide** that inhibits **mitochondrial complex III** of fungal and mammalian cells. Pyraclostrobin induces triglyceride accumulation and triglyceride accumulation in 3T3-L1 cells.

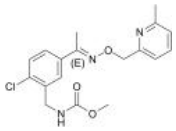


Purity: 99.71%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg

Pyribencarb

Cat. No.: HY-W020043

Pyribencarb is a benzylcarbamate-type fungicide, which is active against a wide range of plant pathogenic fungi. Pyribencarb is a potent Qo inhibitor of **cytochrome b**. Pyribencarb is especially active against **Botrytis cinerea** and **Sclerotinia sclerotirum**.

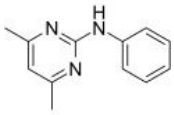


Purity: 98.25%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Pyrimethanil

Cat. No.: HY-B2033

Pyrimethanil is an anilinopyrimidine and broad-spectrum contact **fungicide** for the control of Botrytis spp. on a wide variety of crops. Pyrimethanil inhibits the biosynthesis of methionine and other amino acids in Botrytis cinerea.

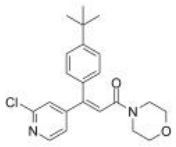


Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

Pyrimorph

Cat. No.: HY-123155

Pyrimorph is a **fungicide** with excellent antifungal activity against oomycetes.

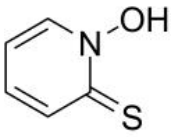


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pyrithione

Cat. No.: HY-B1747

Pyrithione, a Transition metal complexe, is a zinc ionophore that causes increased zinc levels within mammalian cells. Pyrithione has potent **bactericidal** and **anti-fungal** activity.

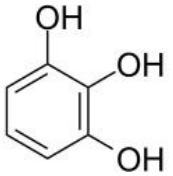


Purity: 96.99%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Pyrogallol

Cat. No.: HY-N1579

Pyrogallol is a polyphenol compound, which has anti-fungal and anti-psoriatic properties. Pyrogallol is a reductant that is able to generate free radicals, in particular superoxide anions.

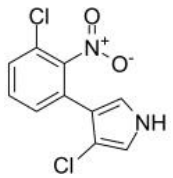


Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

Pyrrolnitrin

Cat. No.: HY-133704

Pyrrolnitrin is an **antibiotic** isolated from Pseudomonas pyrrocinia. Pyrrolnitrin shows a broad spectrum of antibiotic activity against fungi, yeast and gram-positive bacteria.



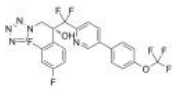
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Quilseconazole

(VT-1129)

Cat. No.: HY-109040

Quilseconazole (VT-1129) is a potent, orally active **fungal Cyp51 (lanosterol 14-α-demethylase)** inhibitor, binds tightly to cryptococcal CYP51, but weakly inhibits humans CYP450 enzymes.

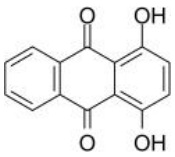


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Quinizarin

(1,4-Dihydroxyanthraquinone) Cat. No.: HY-D0226

Quinizarin (1,4-Dihydroxyanthraquinone), a part of the anticancer agents such as Doxorubicin, Daunorubicin, and Adriamycin, interacts with **DNA** by intercalating mode (K_d=86.1 μM).

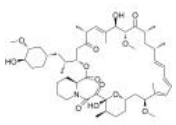


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 g

Rapamycin

(Sirolimus; AY-22989) Cat. No.: HY-10219

Rapamycin (Sirolimus; AY 22989) is a potent and specific **mTOR** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.1 nM in HEK293 cells. Rapamycin binds to FKBP12 and specifically acts as an allosteric inhibitor of **mTORC1**. Rapamycin is an **autophagy** activator, an immunosuppressant.

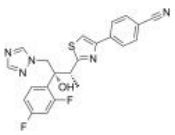


Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Ravuconazole

(BMS-207147; ER-30346) Cat. No.: HY-14272

Ravuconazole (BMS-207147;ER-30346) is an orally available triazoleantifungle agent that potently inhibits a wide range of fungi.

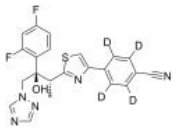


Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Ravuconazole-d4

Cat. No.: HY-14272S

Ravuconazole-d4 (BMS-207147-d4) is the deuterium labeled Ravuconazole. Ravuconazole (BMS-207147) is an orally available triazoleantifungle agent that potently inhibits a wide range of fungi.

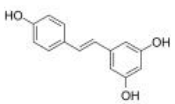


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Resveratrol

(trans-Resveratrol; SRT501) Cat. No.: HY-16561

Resveratrol (trans-Resveratrol; SRT501), a natural polyphenolic phytoalexin that possesses anti-oxidant, anti-inflammatory, cardioprotective, and anti-cancer properties.

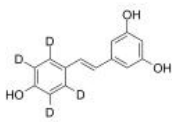


Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 200 mg, 500 mg

Resveratrol-d4

(trans-Resveratrol-d4; SRT501-d4) Cat. No.: HY-16561S

Resveratrol-d4 (trans-Resveratrol-d4) is the deuterium labeled Resveratrol. Resveratrol (trans-Resveratrol; SRT501), a natural polyphenolic phytoalexin that possesses anti-oxidant, anti-inflammatory, cardioprotective, and anti-cancer properties.

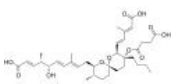


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Reveromycin A

Cat. No.: HY-129337

Reveromycin A, a benzoquinoid **antibiotic** isolated from the genus Streptomyces, is a selective inhibitor of **protein synthesis** in eukaryotic cells. Reveromycin A inhibits bone resorption by inducing **apoptosis** specifically in osteoclasts.

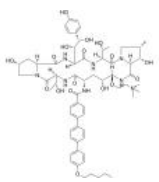


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Rezafungin

(Biafungin; CD101; SP-3025) Cat. No.: HY-108009

Rezafungin (Biafungin) is a next-generation, broad-spectrum, and long-lasting echinocandin. Rezafungin shows potent antifungal activity against Candida spp., Aspergillus spp., and Pneumocystis spp..

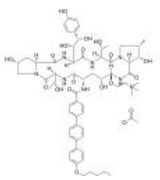


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Rezafungin acetate

(Biafungin acetate; CD101 acetate; SP-3025 acetate) Cat. No.: HY-108009A

Rezafungin acetate (Biafungin acetate) is a next-generation, broad-spectrum, and long-lasting echinocandin. Rezafungin acetate shows potent antifungal activity against Candida spp., Aspergillus spp., and Pneumocystis spp..

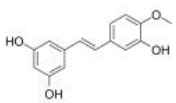


Purity: 98.04%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Rhapontigenin

Cat. No.: HY-N2229

Rhapontigenin is a natural analog of resveratrol with anticancer, antioxidant, antifungal and antibacterial activities. Rhapontigenin is amechanism-based, potent and selective **cytochrome P450 1A1** inactivator (IC_{50} = 400 nM).



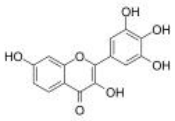
Purity: 99.66%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Robinetin

(3,3',4',5',7-Pentahydroxyflavone)

Cat. No.: HY-N1347

Robinetin (3,3',4',5',7-Pentahydroxyflavone), a naturally occurring flavonoid with remarkable 'two color' intrinsic fluorescence properties, has antifungal, antiviral, antibacterial, antimutagenesis, and antioxidant activity.

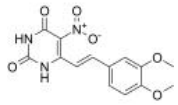


Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

S.pombe lumazine synthase-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-44688

S.pombe lumazine synthase-IN-1 is an inhibitor of **lumazine synthases** with K_i values of 243 μM and 9.6 μM for **Schizosaccharomyces pombe** and **Mycobacterium tuberculosis lumazine synthases**, respectively.

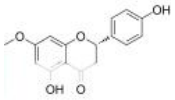


Purity: 98.02%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

Sakuranetin

Cat. No.: HY-N3006

Sakuranetin is a rice flavonoid phytoalexin, shows strong antifungal activity. Sakuranetin has anti-inflammatory and antioxidative activities. Sakuranetin ameliorates LPS-induced acute lung injury.



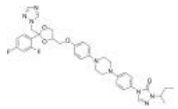
Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Saperconazole

(R66905)

Cat. No.: HY-U00249

Saperconazole (R66905) is a broad-spectrum **antifungal** triazole and has potent activity against Aspergillus with an MIC_{90} of 0.19 mg/L.

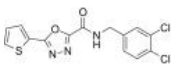


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SDH-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-139983

SDH-IN-1 (compound 4i) is a **succinate dehydrogenase (SDH)** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 4.53 μM. SDH-IN-1 has potent antifungal activities. SDH-IN-1 displays potent activity against **S. sclerotiorum** (EC_{50} of 0.14 mg/L).

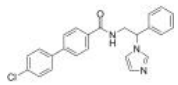


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SDZ285428

Cat. No.: HY-108938

SDZ285428 is a **CYP51** inhibitor. SDZ285428 inhibits Trypanosoma cruzi (TC) CYP51 with I/E2 <1 (5 min) and I/E2=9 (1 h). SDZ285428 inhibits Trypanosoma brucei (TB) CYP51 with I/E2 <1 (5 min) and I/E2=35 (1 h).



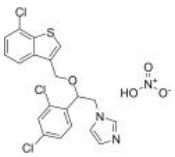
Purity: 98.04%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Sertaconazole nitrate

(FI7056)

Cat. No.: HY-B0736A

Sertaconazole nitrate is a topical broad-spectrum antifungal that is developed to provide an additional agent for the treatment of superficial cutaneous and mucosal infections.



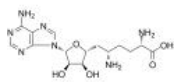
Purity: 99.39%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Sinefungin

(Adenosyl-Ornithine; A-9145; Antibiotic 32232RP)

Cat. No.: HY-101938

Sinefungin is a potent inhibitor of virion **mRNA(guanine-7-)-methyltransferase**, **mRNA(nucleoside-2'-)-methyltransferase**, and viral multiplication. Sinefungin, a **SET7/9** inhibitor, ameliorates renal fibrosis by inhibiting H3K4 methylation.



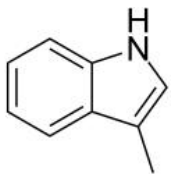
Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Skatole

(3-Methylindole; 3-Methyl-1H-indole)

Cat. No.: HY-W007355

Skatole is produced by intestinal bacteria, regulates intestinal epithelial cellular functions through activating **aryl hydrocarbon receptors** and **p38**.



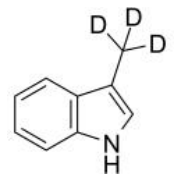
Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Skatole-d3

(3-Methylindole-d3; 3-Methyl-1H-indole-d3)

Cat. No.: HY-W007355S

Skatole-d3 (3-Methylindole-d3) is the deuterium labeled Skatole. Skatole is produced by intestinal bacteria, regulates intestinal epithelial cellular functions through activating **aryl hydrocarbon receptors** and **p38**.



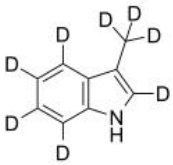
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Skatole-d8

(3-Methylindole-d8; 3-Methyl-1H-indole-d8)

Cat. No.: HY-W007355S1

Skatole-d8 (3-Methylindole-d8) is the deuterium labeled Skatole. Skatole is produced by intestinal bacteria, regulates intestinal epithelial cellular functions through activating **aryl hydrocarbon receptors** and **p38**.



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

SMAP-29

Cat. No.: HY-P2460

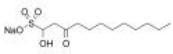
SMAP-29, a promising **antiinfective** agent, is a broad spectrum antibacterial and antifungal α-helical cathelicidin-derived peptide. SMAP-29 acts by permeabilizing bacterial membranes and inducing remarkable changes in the surface morphology of susceptible microorganism.

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

Sodium Houttuyfonate

Cat. No.: HY-N6934

Sodium Houttuyfonate is an orally active compound synthesized by combining sodium bisulfite with houttuynia. Sodium Houttuyfonate exhibits antifungal, antibacterial, anti-inflammatory, and cardiovascular protective activities.



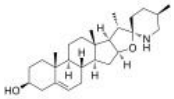
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Solasodine

(Purapuridine; Solancarpidine; Solasodin)

Cat. No.: HY-N0068

Solasodine (Purapuridine) is a steroidal alkaloid that occurs in plants of the Solanaceae family. Solasodine has neuroprotective, antifungal, hypotensive, anticancer, antiatherosclerotic, antiandrogenic and anti-inflammatory activities.

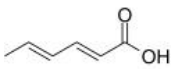


Purity: 98.86%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Sorbic acid

Cat. No.: HY-N0626

Sorbic acid is a highly efficient, and nonpoisonous food preservative. Sorbic acid generally is an effective inhibitor of most **molds** and **yeasts** and some **bacteria**.

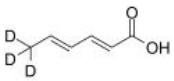


Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Sorbic acid-d3

Cat. No.: HY-N0626S

Sorbic acid-d3 is the deuterium labeled Sorbic acid. Sorbic acid is a highly efficient, and nonpoisonous food preservative. Sorbic acid generally is an effective inhibitor of most **molds** and **yeasts** and some **bacteria**.

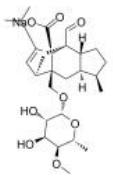


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Sordarin sodium

Cat. No.: HY-126396

Sordarin is a potent diphthamide-dependent **eEF2** inhibitor with **antifungal** properties. Sordarin targets eEF2 so as to inhibit protein translation by blocking eEF2-mediated translocation of tRNAs.



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

Squalene

(Super Squalene; trans-Squalene; AddaVax)

Cat. No.: HY-N1214

Squalene is an intermediate product in the synthesis of cholesterol, and shows several pharmacological properties such as hypolipidemic, hepatoprotective, cardioprotective, antioxidant, and antitoxicant activity.

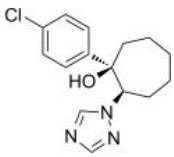
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

SSF-109

(Huanjunzuo)

Cat. No.: HY-135307

SSF-109 is a broad-spectrum fungicide which has protective activity against plant disease. SSF-109 inhibits the biosynthesis of ergosterol at the 14α-demethylation step in Botrytis cinerea.



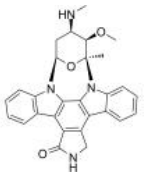
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Staurosporine

(Antibiotic AM-2282; STS; AM-2282)

Cat. No.: HY-15141

Staurosporine is a potent, ATP-competitive and non-selective inhibitor of protein kinases with IC_{50}s of 6 nM, 15 nM, 2 nM, and 3 nM for **PKC**, **PKA**, **c-Fgr**, and **Phosphorylase kinase** respectively. Staurosporine also inhibits **TAOK2** with an IC_{50} of 3 μM. Staurosporine is an apoptosis inducer.



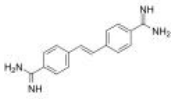
Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Stilbamidine

(Ba 2652; Stilbamidin)

Cat. No.: HY-U00007

Stilbamidine is a diamidine compound derived from Stilbene and used chiefly in the form of its crystalline isethionate salt in treating various fungal infections.

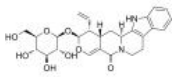


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Strictosamide

Cat. No.: HY-N1198

Strictosamide has important effects on inflammation and inflammatory pain. Strictosamide possesses **antiplasmodial** and **antifungal** activities.



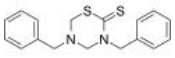
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Sulbentine

(Dibenzthione)

Cat. No.: HY-B1133

Sulbentine (Dibenzthione) is an azole **antifungal agent** that has fungistatic and fungicidal activities. Sulbentine is used as a locally acting antimycotic in vivo.



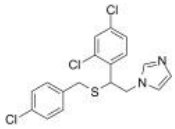
Purity: 98.48%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Sulconazole

((±)-Sulconazole)

Cat. No.: HY-B1460B

Sulconazole is a potent antifungal agent in the imidazole class. Sulconazole blocks the NF-κB/IL-8 signaling pathway and CSC (Cancer stem cells) formation. Sulconazole inhibits tumor growth, and can be used for breast cancer research.



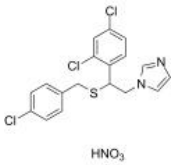
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Sulconazole mononitrate

((±)-Sulconazole mononitrate)

Cat. No.: HY-B1460

Sulconazole mononitrate ((±)-Sulconazole mononitrate), an imidazole derivative, is a broad-spectrum fungicide. Sulconazole mononitrate can be used for the research of dermatomycoses, pityriasis versicolor, and cutaneous candidiasis.

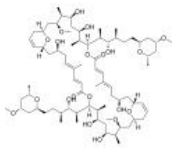


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Swinholide A

Cat. No.: HY-111009

Swinholide A is the **actin**-binding marine polyketide and dimerizes actin with the K_d of ~ 50 nM. Swinholide A is a microfilament disrupting marine toxin that stabilizes actin dimers and severs actin filaments. Swinholide A disrupts the actin cytoskeleton of cells.**Antifungal** activity.

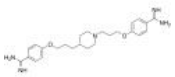


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

T-2307

Cat. No.: HY-114220

T-2307, an arylamidine, has antifungal activities in vitro and in vivo.



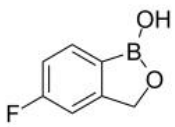
Purity: 99.45%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Tavaborole

(AN-2690)

Cat. No.: HY-10980

Tavaborole (AN-2690) is an antifungal agent with activity against Trichophyton species, in a topical solution formulation for the potential treatment of onychomycosis.

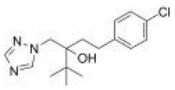


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Tebuconazole

Cat. No.: HY-B0852

Tebuconazole is an agricultural azole fungicide which can also inhibit **CYP51** with IC_{50}s of 0.9 and 1.3 μM for Candida albicans CYP51 (**CaCYP51**) and truncated Homo sapiens CYP51 (**Δ60HsCYP51**), respectively.

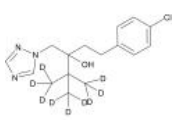


Purity: 99.64%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 200 mg, 1 g

Tebuconazole-d9

Cat. No.: HY-B0852S

Tebuconazole-d9 is the deuterium labeled Tebuconazole. Tebuconazole is an agricultural azole fungicide which can also inhibit **CYP51** with IC_{50}s of 0.9 and 1.3 μM for Candida albicans CYP51 (**CaCYP51**) and truncated Homo sapiens CYP51 (**Δ60HsCYP51**), respectively.



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

Temporin A

Cat. No.: HY-P1629

Temporin A is a short alpha-helical **antimicrobial** peptide isolated from the skin of the frog Rana temporaria. Temporin A is effective against a broad spectrum of Gram-positive bacteria.

FLPLIGRVLSGIL-NH_2

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

Temporin L

Cat. No.: HY-P2523

Temporin L is a potent antimicrobial peptide and is active against **Gram-negative bacteria** and **yeast strains**. Temporin L also has antiendotoxin properties.

FVQWFSKFLGRIL-NH_2

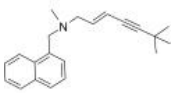
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Terbinafine

(TDT 067)

Cat. No.: HY-17395A

Terbinafine (TDT 067) is an antifungal medication used to treat fungal infections. It is a potent non-competitive inhibitor of **squalene epoxidase** from Candida with a K_i of 30 nM. Terbinafine also antibacterial activity against certain **Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria**.



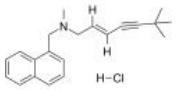
Purity: 98.83%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg

Terbinafine hydrochloride

(TDT 067 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-17395

Terbinafine hydrochloride (TDT 067 hydrochloride) is an antifungal medication used to treat **fungal** infections. It is a potent non-competitive inhibitor of **squalene epoxidase** from Candida with a K_i of 30 nM.



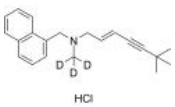
Purity: 99.78%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg

Terbinafine-d3 hydrochloride

(TDT 067-d3 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-17395S

Terbinafine-d3 (TDT 067-d3) hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Terbinafine hydrochloride. Terbinafine hydrochloride (TDT 067 hydrochloride) is an antifungal medication used to treat **fungal** infections.



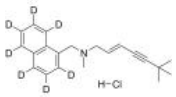
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Terbinafine-d7

(TDT 067-d7)

Cat. No.: HY-17395AS

Terbinafine-d7 (TDT 067-d7) is the deuterium labeled Terbinafine. Terbinafine (TDT 067) is an antifungal medication used to treat fungal infections. It is a potent non-competitive inhibitor of **squalene epoxidase** from Candida with a K_i of 30 nM.



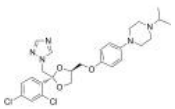
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Terconazole

(R42470)

Cat. No.: HY-B1790

Terconazole is a broad-spectrum **antifungal** medication for the treatment of vaginal yeast infection.



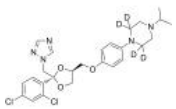
Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Terconazole-d4

(R42470-d4)

Cat. No.: HY-B1790S

Terconazole-d4 (R42470-d4) is the deuterium labeled Terconazole. Terconazole is a broad-spectrum **antifungal** medication for the treatment of vaginal yeast infection.

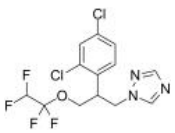


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tetraconazole

Cat. No.: HY-117089

Tetraconazole, a chiral triazole fungicide, is widely used for the prevention of plant disease in wheat fields. Tetraconazole alters the methionine and ergosterol biosynthesis pathways in Saccharomyces yeasts promoting changes on volatile derived compounds.



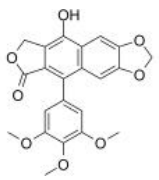
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tetradehydropodophyllotoxin

(Dehydropodophyllotoxin)

Cat. No.: HY-N2502

Tetradehydropodophyllotoxin possesses antifungal activity.

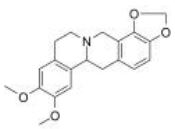


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Tetrahydroepiberberine

Cat. No.: HY-N3035

Tetrahydroepiberberine is a isoquinoline alkaloid isolated from Corydalis impatiens (Pall). Tetrahydroepiberberine has **antifungal** and selective inhibition against the **PI-3 virus** activities.

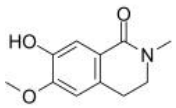


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Thalifoline

Cat. No.: HY-N8420

Thalifoline is an alkaloid and displays antifungal activity.

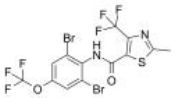


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Thifluzamide

Cat. No.: HY-B2004

Thifluzamide, a broad-spectrum succinate dehydrogenase inhibitor (SDHI) fungicide, has been widely used in the controlling of a variety of fungal diseases in rice fields.

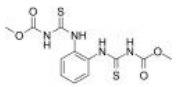


Purity: 98.14%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

Thiophanate-Methyl

Cat. No.: HY-B0842

Thiophanate-Methyl is a systematic fungicide.

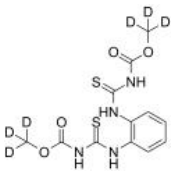


Purity: 99.66%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

Thiophanate-methyl-d6

Cat. No.: HY-B0842S

Thiophanate-methyl-d6 is the deuterium labeled Thiophanate-methyl. Thiophanate-Methyl is a systematic fungicide.

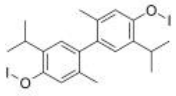


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 100 mg

Thymol iodide

Cat. No.: HY-B1796

Thymol iodide is a compound of Iodide and Thymol. Thymol iodide acts as a substitute for iodoform. Thymol iodide is an iodine derivative of Thymol (a phenol derived from thyme oil), which is mostly used as mild antiseptic and fungicide.



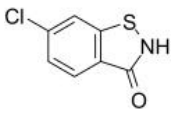
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg

Ticlatone

(6-Chlorobenzo[d]isothiazol-3(2H)-one)

Cat. No.: HY-138136

Ticlatone is an antifungal that can be used for the research of mycoses.



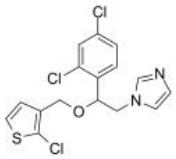
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tioconazole

(UK-20349)

Cat. No.: HY-B0319

Tioconazole (UK-20349) is an antifungal imidazole derivative with broad spectrum activity. Tioconazole has inhibitory active aginst several dermatophytes and several yeasts with MIC_{50}s <3.12 mg/L and <9 mg/L, respectively.



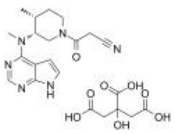
Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g, 10 g

Tofacitinib citrate

(Tasocitinib citrate; CP-690550 citrate)

Cat. No.: HY-40354A

Tofacitinib citrate is an orally available **JAK1/2/3** inhibitor with **IC_{50}**s of 1, 20, and 112 nM, respectively. Tofacitinib citrate has antibacterial, antifungal and antiviral activities.



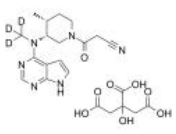
Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Tofacitinib-d3 citrate

(Tasocitinib-d3 citrate; CP-690550-d3 citrate)

Cat. No.: HY-40354AS

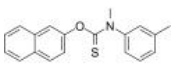
Tofacitinib-d3 (citrate) is deuterium labeled Tofacitinib (citrate). Tofacitinib citrate is an orally available JAK1/2/3 inhibitor with IC50s of 1, 20, and 112 nM, respectively. Tofacitinib citrate has antibacterial, antifungal and antiviral activities.



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

Tolnaftate
(NP-27) Cat. No.: HY-B0370

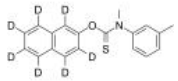
Tolnaftate (NP-27) is a synthetic thiocarbamate used as an anti-fungal agent.



Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Tolnaftate (D7)
Cat. No.: HY-B0370S

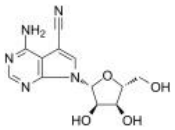
Tolnaftate D7 (NP-27 D7) is the deuterium labeled Tolnaftate. Tolnaftate (NP-27) is a synthetic thiocarbamate used as an anti-fungal agent.



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

Toyocamycin
(Vengicide) Cat. No.: HY-103248

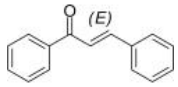
Toyocamycin (Vengicide) is an adenosine analog produced by Actinomycete, acts as an **XBP1** inhibitor, inhibits IRE1α-induced ATP-dependent XBP1 mRNA cleavage, with an IC_{50} of 80 nM. Toyocamycin (Vengicide) induces apoptosis.



Purity: 99.78%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

trans-Chalcone
Cat. No.: HY-Y0598

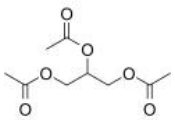
trans-Chalcone, isolated from Aronia melanocarpa skin, is a biphenolic core structure of flavonoids precursor. trans-Chalcone is a potent **fatty acid synthase (FAS)** and **α-amylase** inhibitor.



Purity: 98.07%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

Triacetin
(Glyceryl triacetate; 1,2,3-Triacetoxypropane) Cat. No.: HY-B0896

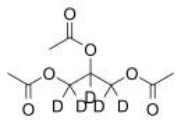
Triacetin is an artificial chemical compound, is the triester of glycerol and acetic acid, and is the second simplest fat after triformin.



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

Triacetin-d5
(Glyceryl triacetate-d5; 1,2,3-Triacetoxypropane-d5) Cat. No.: HY-B0896S1

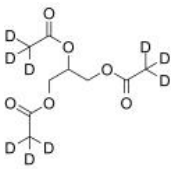
Triacetin-d5 is the deuterium labeled Triacetin. Triacetin is an artificial chemical compound, is the triester of glycerol and acetic acid, and is the second simplest fat after triformin.



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

Triacetin-d9
Cat. No.: HY-B0896S

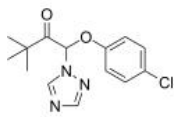
Triacetin-d9 is the deuterium labeled Triacetin. Triacetin is an artificial chemical compound, is the triester of glycerol and acetic acid, and is the second simplest fat after triformin.



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

Triadimefon
Cat. No.: HY-123037

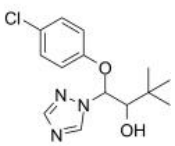
Triadimefon is a triazole **fungicide** used to control powdery mildew, rusts, and other fungal pests on grains, fruit and vegetable crops, turf, shrubs, and trees.



Purity: 98.12%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Triadimenol
Cat. No.: HY-B0851

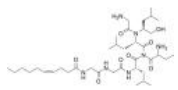
Triadimenol, a metabolite of Triadimefon, is a broad-spectrum chiral triazole fungicide, that is formed by reduction of a carbonyl group to the corresponding alcohol.



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

Trichodecenin II
Cat. No.: HY-129515

Trichodecenin II is a fungal metabolite that can be found in conidia of the fungus, Trichoderma viride.



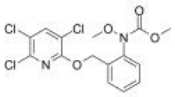
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Triclopyricarb

(SYP-7017)

Cat. No.: HY-136356

Triclopyricarb (SYP-7017) is a strobilurin fungicide that can be used in crops disease control. Triclopyricarb inhibits mycelial growth with EC_{50} values ranged from 0.006 μg/mL to 0.047 μg/mL.

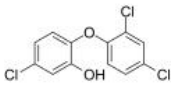


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Triclosan

Cat. No.: HY-B1119

Triclosan is an antibacterial and antifungal agent found in consumer products, including soaps, detergents, toys, and surgical cleaning treatments.

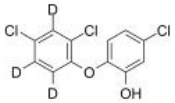


Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Triclosan-d3

Cat. No.: HY-B1119S

Triclosan D3 is the deuterium labeled Triclosan. Triclosan is an antibacterial and antifungal agent found in consumer products, including soaps, detergents, toys, and surgical cleaning treatments.



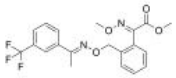
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Trifloxystrobin

(CGA 279202)

Cat. No.: HY-123230

Trifloxystrobin (CGA 279202) is a **fungicide**, with EC_{50}s of 23.0 μg/L and 1.7 μg/L for Daphnia magna neonate and embryos, respectively, after treatment for 48 h.



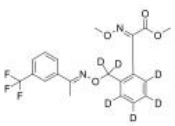
Purity: 99.68%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Trifloxystrobin-d6

(CGA 279202-d6)

Cat. No.: HY-123230S

Trifloxystrobin-d6 (CGA 279202-d6) is the deuterium labeled Trifloxystrobin. Trifloxystrobin (CGA 279202) is a **fungicide**, with EC_{50}s of 23.0 μg/L and 1.7 μg/L for Daphnia magna neonate and embryos, respectively, after treatment for 48 h.

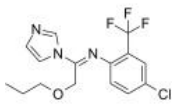


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Triflumizole

Cat. No.: HY-W020777

Triflumizole is one of imidazole fungicides that works by inhibiting ergosterol biosynthesis, and is widely used for the control of powdery mildew and scabs on various fruits and crops.



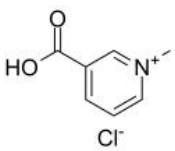
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Trigonelline chloride

(Trigonelline hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-N0415

Trigonelline chloride, an alkaloid with potential antidiabetic activity, is present in considerable amounts in coffee. Trigonelline chloride has anti-**HSV-1** , antibacterial, and antifungal activities.



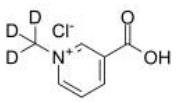
Purity: 98.46%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Trigonelline-d3 chloride

(Trigonelline-d3 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-N0415S

Trigonelline-d3 chloride (Trigonelline-d3 hydrochloride) is the deuterium labeled Trigonelline chloride. Trigonelline chloride, an alkaloid with potential antidiabetic activity, is present in considerable amounts in coffee.



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

Triphala

Cat. No.: HY-114335

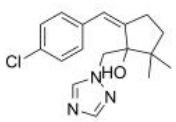
Triphala, an Ayurvedic polyherbal formulation comprising of equiproportional fruit parts of Terminalia chebula, Terminalia bellerica, and Phyllanthus emblica. Triphala inhibits **NF-κB** activation. Triphala exerts **antifungal** action.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg(10 mg × mL in Water)

Triticonazole

Cat. No.: HY-B2058

Triticonazole is a triazole pesticide. Triticonazole is an azole fungicide and shows endocrine disrupting activities.



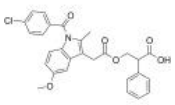
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tropesin

(VUFB 12018; Repanidal)

Cat. No.: HY-108280

Tropesin (VUFB 12018; Repanidal) is a nonsteroid antiinflammatory agent (NSAIA) that inhibits the growth of **Trichoderma viride**.

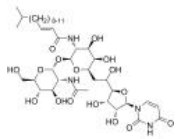


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tunicamycin

Cat. No.: HY-A0098

Tunicamycin is a mixture of homologous nucleoside antibiotic that inhibits **N-linked glycosylation** and blocks **GlcNAc phosphotransferase (GPT)**.



Purity: 99.69%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Tyrothricin

Cat. No.: HY-120435

Tyrothricin is a polypeptide antibiotic mixture isolated from Bacillus brevis and consists of tyrocidines and gramicidins. Tyrothricin shows activity against **bacteria**, **fungi** and some **viruses**.

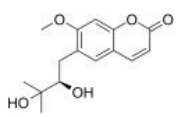
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Ulopterol

(Peucedanol methyl ether)

Cat. No.: HY-N0080

Ulopterol is a coumarin isolated from the leaves of Toddalia asiatica (L.) Lam with potent antibacterial and antifungal activities.



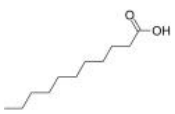
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Undecanoic acid

(Undecanoate; Hendecanoic acid)

Cat. No.: HY-W004282

Undecanoic acid (Undecanoate) is a monocarboxylic acid with antimycotic property, which inhibits the production of exocellular keratinase, lipase and the biosynthesis of several phospholipids in T. rubrum.



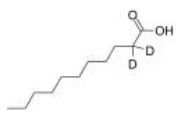
Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: Phase 4
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Undecanoic acid-d2

(Undecanoate-d2; Hendecanoic acid-d2)

Cat. No.: HY-W004282S2

Undecanoic acid-d2 is the deuterium labeled Undecanoic acid. Undecanoic acid (Undecanoate) is a monocarboxylic acid with antimycotic property, which inhibits the production of exocellular keratinase, lipase and the biosynthesis of several phospholipids in T. rubrum.



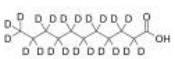
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Undecanoic acid-d21

(Undecanoate-d21; Hendecanoic acid-d21)

Cat. No.: HY-W004282S

Undecanoic acid-d21 is the deuterium labeled Undecanoic acid. Undecanoic acid (Undecanoate) is a monocarboxylic acid with antimycotic property, which inhibits the production of exocellular keratinase, lipase and the biosynthesis of several phospholipids in T. rubrum.



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

Undecanoic acid-d3

(Undecanoate-d3; Hendecanoic acid-d3)

Cat. No.: HY-W004282S1

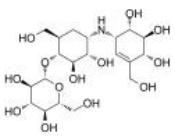
Undecanoic acid-d3 is the deuterium labeled Undecanoic acid. Undecanoic acid (Undecanoate) is a monocarboxylic acid with antimycotic property, which inhibits the production of exocellular keratinase, lipase and the biosynthesis of several phospholipids in T. rubrum.

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

Validamycin A

Cat. No.: HY-B0856

Validamycin A, a fungicidal, is an agricultural antibiotic. Validamycin A is originally isolated from Streptomyces hygroscopicus var. limoneus. Validamycin A inhibits the growth of A. flavus, with a **MIC** of 1μg/mL.

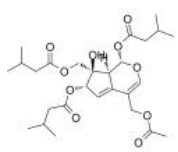


Purity: ≥60.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Valtrate hydrine B4

Cat. No.: HY-N8173

Valtrate hydrine B4 is a natural compound with antifungal activities.



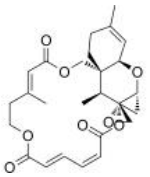
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Verrucarin J

(Muconomycin B)

Cat. No.: HY-N10113

Verrucarin J (Muconomycin B) is a metabolite of the Myrothecium fungus family. Verrucarin J generates reactive oxygen species (**ROS**) and induces **apoptosis** of cancer cell lines, such as A549, HCT 116 and SW-620 cells.

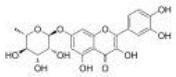


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Vincetoxicoside B

Cat. No.: HY-N1448

Vincetoxicoside B shows antifungal activity.

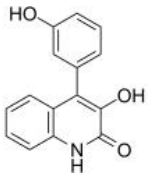


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Viridicatol

Cat. No.: HY-116474

Viridicatol, a quinolinone alkaloid, is isolated from the fermentation of an endophytic fungus Penicillium sp. R22 in Nerium indicum. Viridicatol has strong **antifungal** activity against Staphylococcus aureus with MIC value of 15.6 μg/mL.

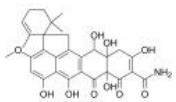


Purity: 98.44%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Viridicatumtoxin

Cat. No.: HY-129208

Viridicatumtoxin is a new mycotoxin extracted from Penicillium viridicatum with a LD_{50} of 122.4 mg/kg in rats.

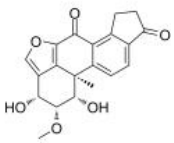


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Viridiol

Cat. No.: HY-124551

Viridiol, a fungal metabolite from Trichodernza viride, shows antifungal activity.



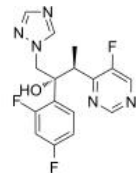
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Voriconazole

(UK-109496)

Cat. No.: HY-76200

Voriconazole (UK-109496) is a second-generation, broad-spectrum triazole **antifungal** agent that inhibits fungal ergosterol biosynthesis. Voriconazole exerts its antifungal activity by inhibition of 14-α-lanosterol demethylation, which is mediated by fungal cytochrome P450 enzymes.



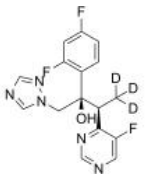
Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Voriconazole-d3

(UK-109496-d3)

Cat. No.: HY-76200S

Voriconazole-d3 (UK-109496-d3) is the deuterium labeled Voriconazole. Voriconazole (UK-109496) is a second-generation, broad-spectrum triazole **antifungal** agent that inhibits fungal ergosterol biosynthesis.



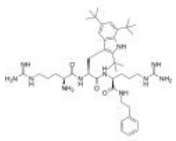
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Voxvoganan

(LTX-109)

Cat. No.: HY-119123

Voxvoganan (LTX-109), a topical **antimicrobial**, is highly effective against S. aureus with a MIC range of 2 to 4 μg/mL. Voxvoganan can be used for the research of bacterial skin infections, fungal infections and nasal decolonisation of MRSA.



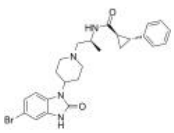
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

VU0359595

(CID-53361951; ML-270)

Cat. No.: HY-101293

VU0359595 (CID-53361951; ML-270) is a potent and selective pharmacological phospholipase D1 (**PLD1**) inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 3.7 nM. VU0359595 is >1700-fold selective for PLD1 over PLD2 (IC_{50} of 6.4 μM).

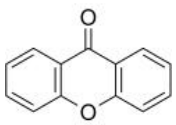


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Xanthone

Cat. No.: HY-N0126

Xanthone is isolated from Mangosteen and is known to control cell division and growth, apoptosis, inflammation, and metastasis in different stages of carcinogenesis.



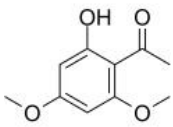
Purity: 99.66%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg

Xanthoxylin

(Xanthoxyline)

Cat. No.: HY-N1063

Xanthoxylin (Xanthoxyline) is isolated from Zanthoxylum simulans. Xanthoxylin (Xanthoxyline) has **antifungal** and antispasmodic activities.

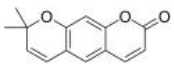


Purity: 99.80%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Xanthyletin

Cat. No.: HY-N4116

Xanthyletin is a coumarin isolated from Citrus, with anti-tumor and anti-bacterial activities. Xanthyletin also inhibits symbiotic fungus cultivated by leaf-cutting ants.

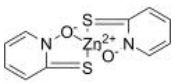


Purity: 99.20%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Zinc Pyrithione

Cat. No.: HY-B0572

Zinc Pyrithione is an antifungal and antibacterial agent disrupting membrane transport by blocking the proton pump. Target: Proton Pump Zinc pyrithione is considered as a coordination complex of zinc.



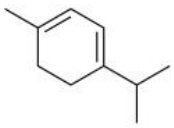
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

α-Terpinene

(Terpilene)

Cat. No.: HY-W020182

α-Terpinene (Terpilene) is a monoterpene found in the essential oils of a large variety of foods and aromatic plants such as Mentha piperita. α-Terpinene is active against **Trypanosoma evansi** and has the potential for trypanosomosis treatment.

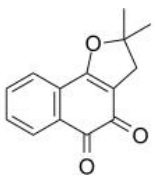


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g

β-Nor-lapachone

Cat. No.: HY-146067

β-Nor-lapachone is a **Candida glabrata** antibiofilm agent. β-Nor-lapachone can stimulate **ROS** production, inhibits efflux activity, adhesion, biofilm formation and the metabolism of mature biofilms of Candida glabrata. β-Nor-lapachone has antifungal activity.



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