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Inhibitors, Screening Libraries, Proteins

# HBV

## Hepatitis B virus

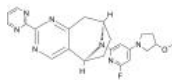
HBV (Hepatitis B virus), abbreviated HBV, is a species of the genus Orthohepadnavirus, which is likewise a part of the Hepadnaviridae family of viruses. HBV causes the disease hepatitis B. The hepatitis B virus is classified as the type species of the Orthohepadnavirus, which contains three other species: the Ground squirrel hepatitis virus, Woodchuck hepatitis virus, and the Woolly monkey hepatitis B virus. The genus is classified as part of the Hepadnaviridae family. HBV is divided into four major serotypes (adr, adw, ayr, ayw) based on antigenic epitopes present on its envelope proteins, and into eight genotypes (A–H) according to overall nucleotide sequence variation of the genome. The genotypes have a distinct geographical distribution and are used in tracing the evolution and transmission of the virus. Differences between genotypes affect the disease severity, course and likelihood of complications, and response to treatment and possibly vaccination.

## HBV Inhibitors, Activators & Modulators

### (5S,8R)-HBV-IN-10

Cat. No.: HY-145053A

(5S,8R)-HBV-IN-10 is an enantiomer of compound 6 (WO2021204258A1). Compound 6 is a hepatitis B surface antigen (HBsAg) inhibitor (0.001  $\mu\text{M}$  <  $\text{EC}_{50}$   $\leq$  0.05  $\mu\text{M}$ ). From patent WO2021204258A1, compound 6.

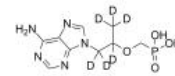


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### (Rac)-Tenofovir-d6

Cat. No.: HY-113904S

(Rac)-Tenofovir-d6 ((Rac)-GS 1278-d6) is a labelled racemic Tenofovir. Tenofovir (GS 1278) is a nucleotide reverse transcriptase inhibitor to treat HIV and chronic Hepatitis B (HBV).



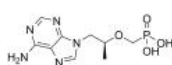
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

### (S)-Tenofovir

((S)-GS 1278; (S)-PMPA; (S)-TDF)

Cat. No.: HY-W074930

(S)-Tenofovir ((S)-GS 1278) is the less active S-enantiomer of Tenofovir. Tenofovir is a nucleotide reverse transcriptase inhibitor to treat HIV and chronic Hepatitis B (HBV).



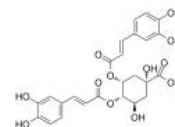
**Purity:**  $\geq$ 97.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### 4,5-Dicaffeoylquinic acid

(Isochlorogenic acid C)

Cat. No.: HY-N0058

4,5-Dicaffeoylquinic acid (Isochlorogenic acid C) possesses potent hepatoprotective and anti-HBV effects.  $\text{IC}_{50}$  value: Target: Anti-hepatitis natural produce.



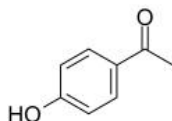
**Purity:** 99.98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

### 4-Hydroxyacetophenone

(P-hydroxyacetophenone)

Cat. No.: HY-Y0073

4-Hydroxyacetophenone (P-hydroxyacetophenone) is a key hepatoprotective and choleric compound in Artemisia capillaris and A. morrisonensis, also has an anti-hepatitis B virus effect and anti-inflammatory effect.

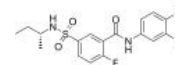


**Purity:** 99.98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 500 mg

### AB-423

Cat. No.: HY-112142

AB-423 is an inhibitor of HBV capsid assembly, and potent inhibits HBV replication with  $\text{EC}_{50}/\text{EC}_{90}$  of 0.08-0.27  $\mu\text{M}$ /0.33-1.32  $\mu\text{M}$  in cells.



**Purity:** 99.83%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### AB-729

Cat. No.: HY-132603

AB-729, a nucleoside analogue, is a RNA interference (RNAi). AB-729 conjugates to a trimer of N-acetylgalactosamine (GalNAc) ligand that promotes uptake into hepatocytes via the asialoglycoprotein receptor (ASGR).



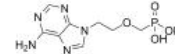
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Adefovir

(GS-0393; PMEA)

Cat. No.: HY-B1826

Adefovir (GS-0393) is an adenosine monophosphate analog antiviral agent that after intracellular conversion to Adefovir diphosphate inhibits HBV DNA polymerase. Adefovir has an  $\text{IC}_{50}$  of 0.7  $\mu\text{M}$  against HBV in the HepG2.2.15 cell line.



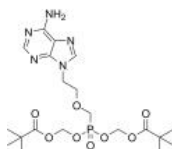
**Purity:** 99.74%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Adefovir dipivoxil

(GS 0840)

Cat. No.: HY-B0255

Adefovir dipivoxil, an adenosine analogue, is an oral prodrug of the nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor Adefovir. Adefovir dipivoxil inhibits both the wild type and HBV Lamivudine-resistant strains.



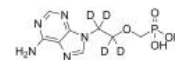
**Purity:** 99.99%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

### Adefovir-d4

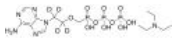
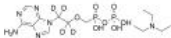
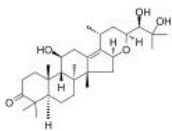
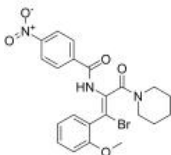
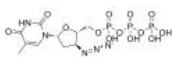
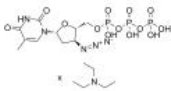
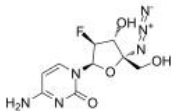
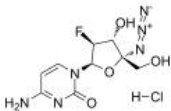
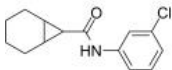
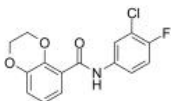
(GS-0393-d4; PMEA-d4)

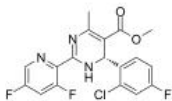
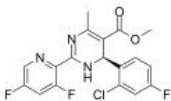
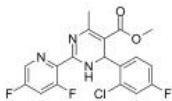
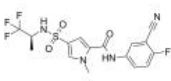
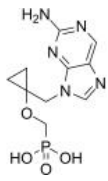
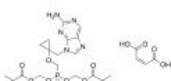
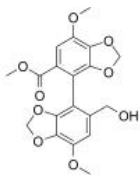
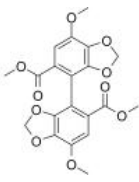
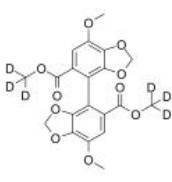
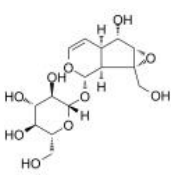
Cat. No.: HY-B1826S2


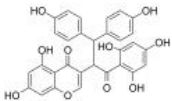
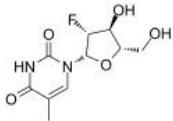
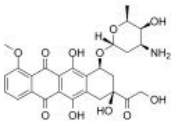
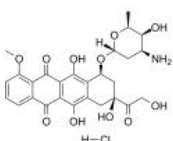
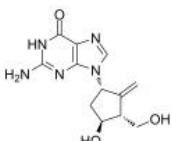
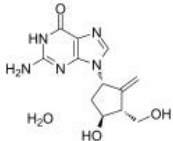
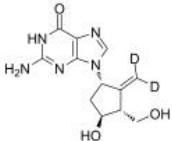
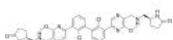
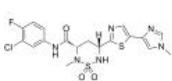
Adefovir-d4 (GS-0393-d4) is the deuterium labeled Adefovir. Adefovir (GS-0393) is an adenosine monophosphate analog antiviral agent that after intracellular conversion to Adefovir diphosphate inhibits HBV DNA polymerase.

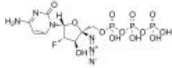
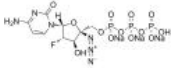
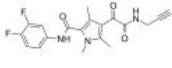
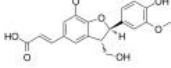
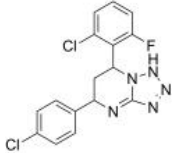
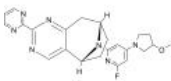
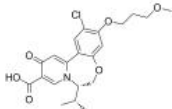
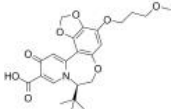
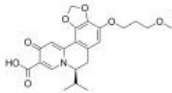
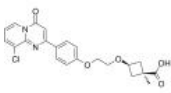


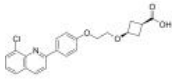
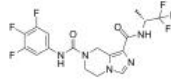
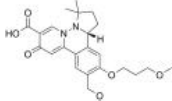
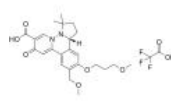
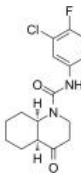
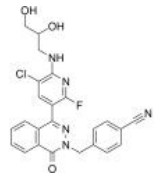
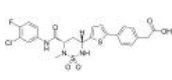
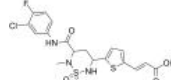
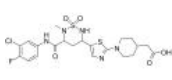
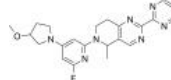
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 2.5 mg, 25 mg

<p><b>Adefovir-d4 diphosphate triethylamine</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1826S1</p>	<p><b>Adefovir-d4 phosphate triethylamine</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1826S</p>
<p>Adefovir-d4 diphosphate triethylamine is the deuterium labeled Adefovir. Adefovir (GS-0393) is an adenosine monophosphate analog antiviral agent that after intracellular conversion to Adefovir diphosphate inhibits HBV DNA polymerase.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Adefovir-d4 phosphate triethylamine is the deuterium labeled Adefovir. Adefovir (GS-0393) is an adenosine monophosphate analog antiviral agent that after intracellular conversion to Adefovir diphosphate inhibits HBV DNA polymerase.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p><b>Alisol F</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0854</p> <p>Alisol F is a triterpene isolated from <i>Alisma orientalis</i>, has immunosuppressive and anti-virus functions. Alisol F exhibits inhibitory activity in vitro on hepatitis B virus (HBV) surface antigen (HBsAg) secretion of the HepG2.2.15 cell line with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 0.6 μM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 96.20%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p><b>AT-130</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-100028</p> <p>AT-130, a phenylpropenamide derivative, is a potent hepatitis B virus (HBV) replication non-nucleoside inhibitor. AT-130 inhibits the viral DNA synthesis with an EC<sub>50</sub> of 0.13 μM. AT-130 inhibits both wt and mutant HBVs. AT-130 has anti-HBV activity in hepatoma cells.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.31%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>AZT triphosphate</b> (3'-Azido-3'-deoxythymidine-5'-triphosphate)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-116364</p> <p>AZT triphosphate (3'-Azido-3'-deoxythymidine-5'-triphosphate) is a active triphosphate metabolite of Zidovudine (AZT). AZT triphosphate exhibits antiretroviral activity and inhibits replication of HIV.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 1 mg</p>	<p><b>AZT triphosphate TEA</b> (3'-Azido-3'-deoxythymidine-5'-triphosphate TEA)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-116364A</p> <p>AZT triphosphate TFA (3'-Azido-3'-deoxythymidine-5'-triphosphate TFA) is a active triphosphate metabolite of Zidovudine (AZT). AZT triphosphate TFA exhibits antiretroviral activity and inhibits replication of HIV.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 1 mg</p>
<p><b>Azvodine</b> (RO-0622; FNC)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-19314</p> <p>Azvodine (RO-0622) is a potent nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor (NRTI), with antiviral activity on HIV, HBV and HCV. Azvodine exerts highly potent inhibition on HIV-1 (EC<sub>50</sub>s ranging from 0.03 to 6.92 nM) and HIV-2 (EC<sub>50</sub>s ranging from 0.018 to 0.025 nM).</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Azvodine hydrochloride</b> (RO-0622 hydrochloride; FNC hydrochloride)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-19314A</p> <p>Azvodine (RO-0622) hydrochloride is a potent nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor (NRTI), with antiviral activity on HIV, HBV and HCV.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> ≥97.0%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>BA-53038B</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-114314</p> <p>BA-53038B is a HBV core protein allosteric modulator (CpAM), binding to the HAP pocket and modulating HBV capsid assembly in a distinct manner, with an EC<sub>50</sub> value of 3.32 μM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.10%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>BA38017</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-145871</p> <p>BA38017 is a potent HBV core protein assembly modulator. BA38017 inhibits HBV replication with an EC<sub>50</sub> of 0.20 μM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

<p><b>Bay 41-4109</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-100029</p> <p>Bay 41-4109 is a potent inhibitor of human hepatitis B virus (HBV) with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 53 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.39%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Bay 41-4109 (less active enantiomer)</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-100029B</p> <p>Bay 41-4109 less active enantiomer shows less activity than Bay 41-4109. BAY 41-4109 is a potent inhibitor of human hepatitis B virus (HBV) with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 53 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Bay 41-4109 racemate</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-100029A</p> <p>BAY 41-4109 racemate is the racemate of BAY 41-4109. BAY 41-4109 is a potent inhibitor of human hepatitis B virus (HBV) with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 53 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 97.82%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Bersacapavir</b> (JNJ-6379; JNJ-56136379)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-109168</p> <p>Bersacapavir is a novel <b>Hepatitis B Virus</b> capsid assembly modulator.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.26%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Besifovir</b> (LB80331)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-19447</p> <p>Besifovir (LB80331), a parent drug converted by LB80380, further metabolizes to its active form, LB80317. LB80380 is potent antiviral agent against hepatitis B virus (HBV).</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> ≥98.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Besifovir Dipivoxil maleate</b> (LB80380 maleate)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-19447A</p> <p>Besifovir Dipivoxil maleate (LB80380 maleate) is an oral prodrug of LB80317.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 4  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>Bicyclol</b> (SY801)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0766</p> <p>Bicyclol(SY 801) is a anti-hepatitis drug. Target: HBV Oral administration of bicyclol normalized the elevated serum transaminases (ALT, AST) by approximately 50% in chronic viral hepatitis B and C, and also showed certain level of inhibiting HBV and HCV replication.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.84%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p><b>Bifendate</b> (DDB)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-W018791</p> <p>Bifendate (DDB) is a synthetic intermediate of Schisandrin C with anti-HBV efficacy in research of chronic hepatitis B.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.91%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Bifendate-d6</b> (DDB-d6)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-W018791S</p> <p>Bifendate-d6 (DDB-d6) is the deuterium labeled Bifendate. Bifendate (DDB) is a synthetic intermediate of Schisandrin C with anti-HBV efficacy in research of chronic hepatitis B.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Catalpol</b> (Catalpinoside)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0820</p> <p>Catalpol (Catalpinoside), an iridoid glycoside found in <i>Rehmannia glutinosa</i>. Catalpol has neuroprotective, hypoglycemic, anti-inflammatory, anti-cancer, anti-spasmodic, anti-oxidant effects and anti-HBV effects.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.04%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>

<p><b>Cetylpyridinium chloride</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1464</p> <p>Cetylpyridinium chloride, a cationic quaternary ammonium compound, is an anti-bacterial agent with broad-spectrum activity. Cetylpyridinium chloride is an effective anti-HBV capsid assembly inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 2.5 <math>\mu</math>M.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.44%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 500 mg</p> 	<p><b>Chamaechromone</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-133721</p> <p>Chamaechromone is a biflavonoid ingredient isolated from the roots of <i>Stellera chamaejasme</i> L. (Thymelaeaceae). Chamaechromone possesses anti-hepatitis B virus (HBV) effects against the surface antigen of HBV (HBsAg) secretion and has insecticidal activities.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg</p> 
<p><b>Clevudine (L-FMAU)</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13859</p> <p>Clevudine (L-FMAU), a nucleoside analog of the unnatural L-configuration, has potent anti-HBV activity with long half-life, low toxicity. Clevudine is a non-competitive inhibitor that is not incorporated into the viral DNA but rather binds to the polymerase.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.95%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p><b>Doxorubicin (Hydroxydaunorubicin)</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15142A</p> <p>Doxorubicin (Hydroxydaunorubicin), a cytotoxic anthracycline antibiotic, is an anti-cancer chemotherapy agent. Doxorubicin inhibits topoisomerase II with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 2.67 <math>\mu</math>M, thus stopping DNA replication.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 
<p><b>Doxorubicin hydrochloride (Hydroxydaunorubicin hydrochloride)</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15142</p> <p>Doxorubicin (Hydroxydaunorubicin) hydrochloride, a cytotoxic anthracycline antibiotic, is an anti-cancer chemotherapy agent. Doxorubicin hydrochloride is a potent human DNA topoisomerase I and topoisomerase II inhibitor with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 0.8 <math>\mu</math>M and 2.67 <math>\mu</math>M, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.47%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg, 1 g</p> 	<p><b>Entecavir (BMS200475; SQ34676)</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13623</p> <p>Entecavir (SQ 34676; BMS 200475) is a potent and selective inhibitor of HBV, with an <math>EC_{50}</math> of 3.75 nM in HepG2 cell.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.88%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 
<p><b>Entecavir monohydrate (BMS200475 monohydrate; SQ34676 monohydrate)</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13623A</p> <p>Entecavir monohydrate (BMS200475 monohydrate; SQ34676 monohydrate) is a potent and selective inhibitor of HBV, with an <math>EC_{50}</math> of 3.75 nM in HepG2 cell.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.95%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p> 	<p><b>Entecavir-d2 (BMS200475-d2; SQ34676-d2)</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13623S</p> <p>Entecavir-d2 (BMS200475-d2) is the deuterium labeled Entecavir. Entecavir (SQ 34676; BMS 200475) is a potent and selective inhibitor of HBV, with an <math>EC_{50}</math> of 3.75 nM in HepG2 cell.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p><b>Evixapodlin (PD-1/PD-L1-IN 7)</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-138407</p> <p>Evixapodlin (PD-1/PD-L1-IN 7) is a human PD-1/PD-L1 protein/protein interaction inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 0.213 nM. Evixapodlin has anticancer and antiviral functions.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.48%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p><b>Firzacorvir</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-139574</p> <p>Firzacorvir is a cyclic sulfamide compound and modulates HBV core protein. Firzacorvir has anti-HBV activity with <math>EC_{50}</math> &lt; 1 <math>\mu</math>M.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 

<p><b>FNC-TP</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-139262</p>	<p><b>FNC-TP trisodium</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-139262A</p>
<p>FNC-TP is the intracellular active form of FNC. FNC is a potent <b>nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor (NRTI)</b>, with antiviral activity on HIV, HBV and HCV.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.92%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>FNC-TP trisodium is the intracellular active form of FNC. FNC is a potent <b>nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor (NRTI)</b>, with antiviral activity on HIV, HBV and HCV.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>GLP-26</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-124614</p>	<p><b>Glycosmistic acid</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N8153</p>
<p>GLP-26 is a <b>HBV capsid assembly modulators (CAM)</b>, inhibits HBV DNA replication in Hep AD38 system (<math>IC_{50}</math> = 3 nM), and reduces cccDNA by &gt;90% at 1 <math>\mu</math>M. GLP-26 disrupts the encapsidation of pre-genomic RNA, causes nucleocapsid disassembly and reduces cccDNA pools.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.13%  <b>Clinical Data:</b>  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Glycosmistic acid, a natural compound, possesses <b>anti-HBV</b> activity.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>
<p><b>HBF-0259</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-126970</p>	<p><b>HBV-IN-10</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-145053</p>
<p>HBF-0259 is a potent and selective inhibitor of <b>hepatitis B virus (HBV)</b> surface antigen (HBsAg) secretion, with an <math>EC_{50}</math> of 1.5 <math>\mu</math>M in HepG2.2.15 cells. HBF-0259 has no effect on HBV DNA synthesis.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.99%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>HBV-IN-10 is an enantiomer of compound 6 (WO2021204258A1). Compound 6 is a hepatitis B surface antigen (<b>HBsAg</b>) inhibitor (0.001 <math>\mu</math>M &lt; <math>EC_{50}</math> <math>\leq</math> 0.05 <math>\mu</math>M). From patent WO2021204258A1, compound 6.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>HBV-IN-11</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-145055</p>	<p><b>HBV-IN-12</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-145059</p>
<p>HBV-IN-11 is a potent <b>HBsAg secretion</b> inhibitor with an <math>EC_{50}</math> of 0.46 <math>\mu</math>M (From patent WO2018085619A1, example 28).</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>HBV-IN-12 is a potent hepatitis B surface antigen (<b>HBsAg</b>) inhibitor (0.001 <math>\mu</math>M &lt; <math>EC_{50}</math> <math>\leq</math> 0.05 <math>\mu</math>M). HBV-IN-12 shows anti-HBV DNA activity (0.001 <math>\mu</math>M <math>EC_{50}</math> <math>\leq</math> 0.02 <math>\mu</math>M). From patent WO2021204252A1, compound 15.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>HBV-IN-13</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-145060</p>	<p><b>HBV-IN-14</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-144045</p>
<p>HBV-IN-13 is a potent hepatitis B surface antigen (<b>HBsAg</b>) inhibitor. From patent WO2021204252A1, compound 1_B.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>HBV-IN-14 is a potent inhibitor of covalently closed circular DNA (<b>cccDNA</b>). cccDNA serves as the template for viral RNA transcription and subsequent viral DNA generation. HBV-IN-14 is a pyridinopyrimidinones compound.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

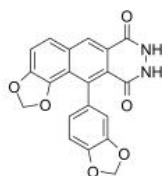
<p><b>HBV-IN-16</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-144047</p> <p>HBV-IN-16 is a potent inhibitor of covalently closed circular DNA (cccDNA). cccDNA serves as the template for viral RNA transcription and subsequent viral DNA generation. HBV-IN-16 is a quinoline derivative.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>HBV-IN-17</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-144320</p> <p>HBV-IN-17 (compound 8) is a potent HBV capsid assembly modulator with an <math>EC_{50}</math> of 511 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>HBV-IN-19</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-145713</p> <p>HBV-IN-19 inhibits hepatitis B virus (HBV) infection. Inhibiting HBsAg secretion and/or production is a strategy for the treatment of HBV infection, including chronic HBV infection.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>HBV-IN-19 TFA</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-145713A</p> <p>HBV-IN-19 TFA inhibits hepatitis B virus (HBV) infection. Inhibiting HBsAg secretion and/or production is a strategy for the treatment of HBV infection, including chronic HBV infection.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>HBV-IN-20</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-145872</p> <p>HBV-IN-20 is a potent and oral active HBV inhibitor with an <math>EC_{50}</math> of 0.46 <math>\mu</math>M. HBV-IN-20 is a typical type II CpAM (core protein assembly modulators).</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>HBV-IN-4</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-131343</p> <p>HBV-IN-4, a phthalazinone derivative, is a potent and orally active HBV DNA replication inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 14 nM. HBV-IN-4 induces the formation of genome-free capsids and has potent anti-HBV potencies.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.88%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>HBV-IN-6</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-145049</p> <p>HBV-IN-6 is a potent HBV inhibitor with an <math>EC_{50}</math> of 44 nM (WO2021213445A1, compound 3).</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>HBV-IN-7</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-145050</p> <p>HBV-IN-7 is a potent HBV inhibitor with an <math>EC_{50}</math> of 7 nM (WO2021213445A1, compound 5).</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>HBV-IN-8</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-145051</p> <p>HBV-IN-8 is a potent HBV inhibitor with an <math>EC_{50}</math> of 287.9 nM (WO2021213445A1, compound 13).</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>HBV-IN-9</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-145052</p> <p>HBV-IN-9 is a potent HBsAg (HBV Surface antigen) inhibitor (<math>IC_{50}</math>=10 nM) and HBV DNA production inhibitor (<math>IC_{50}</math>=0.15 nM in HepG2.15 cells). From patent WO2018001952A1, example 20.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

### Helioxanthin 8-1

(Helioxanthin analogue 8-1)

Cat. No.: HY-16680

Helioxanthin 8-1 is an analogue of helioxanthin, exhibits significant in vitro anti-HBV/HCV/HSV-1/HIV activity with EC50 of >5/10/1.4/15 uM.



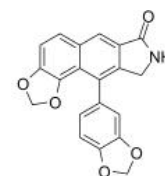
**Purity:** 97.45%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

### Helioxanthin derivative 5-4-2

(Helioxanthin 5-4-2)

Cat. No.: HY-16679

Helioxanthin derivative 5-4-2 is an analogue of helioxanthin, exhibits significant in vitro anti-HBV activity with EC50 of 0.08 uM in HepG2.2.15 cells.



**Purity:** 99.80%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg

### Hepatitis B Virus Core (128-140)

Cat. No.: HY-P1774

Hepatitis B Virus Core (128-140) is a peptide of hepatitis B virus core protein.

TPPAYRPPNAPIL

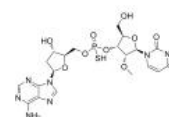
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Inarigivir

(ORI-9020; SB-9000)

Cat. No.: HY-101954

Inarigivir (ORI-9020) is a dinucleotide antiviral drug that can significantly reduce liver HBV DNA in transgenic mice expressing hepatitis B virus. Inarigivir (ORI-9020) act as a RIG-I agonist to activate cellular innate immune responses.



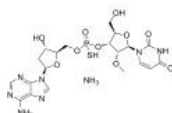
**Purity:** 99.20%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 2  
**Size:** 5 mg

### Inarigivir ammonium

(ORI-9020 ammonium; SB-9000 ammonium)

Cat. No.: HY-101954A

Inarigivir (ORI-9020) ammonium is a dinucleotide antiviral drug that can significantly reduce liver HBV DNA in transgenic mice expressing hepatitis B virus. Inarigivir (ORI-9020) ammonium acts as a RIG-I (Retinoic acid-inducible gene-I) agonist to activate cellular innate immune responses.



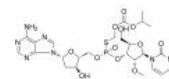
**Purity:** 99.04%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Inarigivir soproxil

(SB9200; GS-9992)

Cat. No.: HY-109035

Inarigivir soproxil (SB9200) is an agonist of innate immunity and shows potent antiviral activity against resistant HCV variants, with EC<sub>50</sub>s of 2.2 and 1.0 μM for HCV 1a/1b in cells of genotype 1 HCV replicon systems.

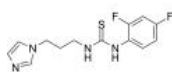


**Purity:** 99.55%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 2  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### IR415

Cat. No.: HY-116999

IR415 is a potent anti-HBV agent and inhibits HBV replication by blocking the HBx activity. IR415 selectively interacts with HBx (K<sub>d</sub>=2 nM) and blocks HBV-mediated RNAi suppression, reverses the inhibitory effect of HBx protein on the activity of the dicer endoribonuclease.



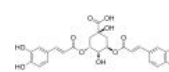
**Purity:** 98.76%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Isochlorogenic acid A

(3,5-Dicaffeoylquinic acid; 3,5-CQA)

Cat. No.: HY-N0056

Isochlorogenic acid A (3,5-Dicaffeoylquinic acid) is a natural phenolic acid with antioxidant and anti-inflammatory activities.



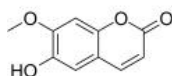
**Purity:** 99.54%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

### Isoscooletin

(6-Hydroxy-7-methoxycoumarin)

Cat. No.: HY-N1365

Isoscooletin (6-Hydroxy-7-methoxycoumarin) is an active constituent in Artemisia argyi leaves.

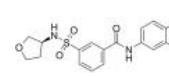


**Purity:** 98.85%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg

### JNJ-632

Cat. No.: HY-112564

JNJ-632 is a hepatitis B virus (HBV) capsid assembly modulator (CAM).



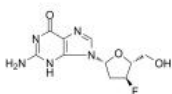
**Purity:** 99.61%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg



**Lagociclovir**  
(MIV-210)

Cat. No.: HY-14844

Lagociclovir(MIV-210) is a prodrug of 3'-fluoro-2',3'-dideoxyguanosine with high oral bioavailability in humans and potent activity against HBV.

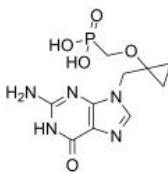


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

**LB80317**

Cat. No.: HY-106235

LB80317 is an active metabolite of LB80380 and suppresses the DNA synthesis of HBV with an EC<sub>50</sub> of 0.5 μM. LB80317 has antiviral effect and has the potential for chronic hepatitis B treatment.

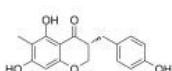


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

**LPRP-Et-97543**

Cat. No.: HY-N8168

LPRP-Et-97543 is a potent anti-HBV agent. LPRP-Et-97543 reduces Core, S, and preS but not X promoter activities. LPRP-Et-97543 can be used for acute and chronic HBV infections research.

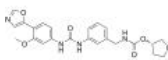


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

**Merimepodib**  
(VX-497; MMPD)

Cat. No.: HY-13986

Merimepodib (VX-497) is a noncompetitive and oral inhibitor of inosine monophosphate dehydrogenase (IMPDH) with broad spectrum antiviral activities.

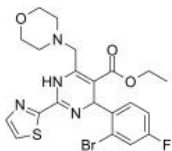


**Purity:** 98.91%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 2  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**Morphothiadin**  
(GLS4)

Cat. No.: HY-108917

Morphothiadin is a potent inhibitor on the replication of both wild-type and adefovir-resistant HBV with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 12 nM.

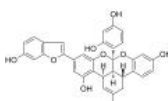


**Purity:** 99.05%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**Mulberrofuran G**

Cat. No.: HY-N3239

Mulberrofuran G protects ischemic injury-induced cell death via inhibition of NOX4-mediated ROS generation and ER stress. Mulberrofuran G shows moderate inhibiting activity of hepatitis B virus (HBV) DNA replication with the <b> </b>

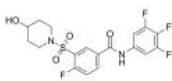


**Purity:** 96.42%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg

**NVR 3-778**

Cat. No.: HY-124600

NVR 3-778 is a first-in-Class and oral bioavailable HBV CAM (capsid assembly modulator) belonging to the SBA (sulfamoylbenzamide) class, with anti-HBV activity.

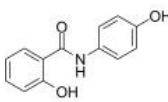


**Purity:** 99.47%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**Osalmid**  
(Oxaphenamide; 4'-Hydroxysalicylanilide)

Cat. No.: HY-B2116

Osalmid is a ribonucleotide reductase small subunit M2 (RRM2) targeting compound; suppresses ribonucleotide reductase activity with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 8.23 μM.

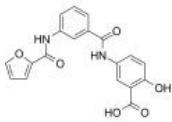


**Purity:** 99.85%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g

**OSS\_128167**

Cat. No.: HY-107454

OSS\_128167 is a potent selective sirtuin 6 (SIRT6) inhibitor with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 89 μM, 1578 μM and 751 μM for SIRT6, SIRT1 and SIRT2, respectively. OSS\_128167 has anti-HBV activity that inhibits HBV transcription and replication.

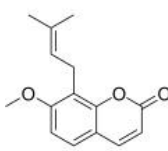


**Purity:** 98.06%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**Osthole**  
(Osthol; NSC 31868)

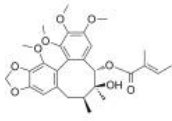
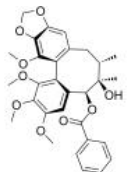
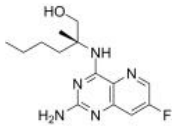
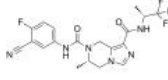
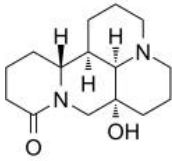
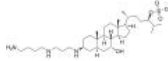
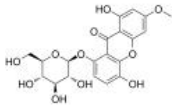
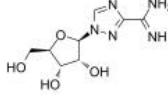
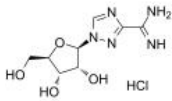
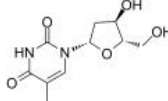
Cat. No.: HY-N0054

Osthole (Osthol) is a natural antihistamine alternative. Osthole may be a potential inhibitor of histamine H<sub>1</sub> receptor activity. Osthole also suppresses the secretion of HBV in cells.



**Purity:** 99.95%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 250 mg, 1 g, 5 g

<p><b>Oxethazaine</b> (Oxetacaine)</p> <p>Oxethazaine (Oxetacaine), a precursor of phentermine acidic, is an acid-resistant and orally active <b>analgesic agent</b>. Oxethazaine (Oxetacaine) has the potential for the relief of pain associated with peptic ulcer disease or esophagitis.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.76% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg</p>	<p><b>Oxethazaine-d6</b></p> <p>Oxethazaine-d6 (Oxetacaine-d6) is the deuterium labeled Oxethazaine. Oxethazaine (Oxetacaine), a precursor of phentermine acidic, is an acid-resistant and orally active <b>analgesic agent</b>.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p><b>Paederoside</b></p> <p>Paederoside is a monoterpene S-methyl thiocarbonate isolated from <i>Paederia pertomentosa</i>. Paederoside shows a high anti-tumor promoting activity against the <b>Epstein-Barr virus</b> activation.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.90% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p><b>Pseudolaric Acid B</b></p> <p>Pseudolaric Acid B is a diterpene isolated from the root of <i>Pseudolarix kaempferi</i> Gordon (pinaceae), has anti-cancer, antifungal, and antifertile activities, and shows immunosuppressive activity on T lymphocytes.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.47% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Punicalagin</b></p> <p>Punicalagin is a polyphenol ingredient isolated from Pomegranate (<i>Punica granatum</i> L.) or the leaves of <i>Terminalia catappa</i> L. Punicalagin is a reversible and non-competitive 3CL<sup>pro</sup> inhibitor and inhibits SARS-CoV-2 replication in vitro.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.90% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 4 <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p>	<p><b>Punicalin</b></p> <p>Punicalin is a hydrolyzable tannin isolated from <i>Punica granatum</i> L. or the leaves of <i>Terminalia catappa</i> L. Punicalin is a anti-<b>hepatitis B virus (HBV)</b> agent and has anti-inflammatory activity.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.82% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p>
<p><b>RG7834</b> (RO 7020322)</p> <p>RG7834 (RO 7020322) is a highly selective and orally bioavailable <b>HBV</b> inhibitor, potently inhibits HBV antigens (both HBsAg and HBeAg) and HBV DNA, with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 2.8, 2.6, and 3.2 nM, respectively, in dHepaRG Cells.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.46% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 1 <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>RIG-1 modulator 1</b></p> <p>RIG-1 modulator 1 is an anti-viral compound which can be useful for the treatment of viral infections including <b>influenza virus</b>, <b>HBV</b>, <b>HCV</b> and <b>HIV</b> extracted from patent WO 2015172099 A1.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.04% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p><b>RO6889678</b></p> <p>RO6889678 is a highly potent <b>HBV</b> capsid formation inhibitor with a complex absorption, distribution, metabolism, and excretion (ADME) profile. RO6889678 is a potent inducer of CYP3A4 and coregulated proteins in human hepatocytes.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>RO8191</b> (CDM-3008; RO4948191)</p> <p>RO8191 (CDM-3008), an imidazonaphthyridine compound, is an orally active and potent <b>interferon (IFN) receptor</b> agonist. RO8191 directly binds to IFN<math>\alpha</math>/<math>\beta</math> receptor 2 (IFNAR2) and activates IFN-stimulated genes (ISGs) expression and JAK/STAT phosphorylation.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.53% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>

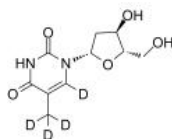
<p><b>Schisantherin C</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-123336</p> <p>Schisantherin C exhibits anti-HBV activity with potency against HBsAg and HBeAg secretion by 59.7% and 34.7% at 50µg/mL.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p><b>Schisanwilsonin C (Arisanschinin K)</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N2988</p> <p>Schisanwilsonin C (Arisanschinin K) shows anti-HBV activity.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>
<p><b>Selgantolimod (GS-9688)</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-109137</p> <p>Selgantolimod (GS-9688) is an orally active, potent and selective toll-like receptor 8 (TLR8) agonist for the treatment of hepatitis B virus (HBV) and human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.17%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2  <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>SHR5133</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-144319</p> <p>SHR5133 is a highly potent, orally active HBV capsid assembly modulator. SHR5133 displays HBV DNA reduction (EC<sub>50</sub>=26.6 nM).</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>Sophoranol</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-126033</p> <p>Sophoranol is an alkaloid that can be isolated from <i>S. flavescens</i>, with antiviral activity. Sophoranol has anti-HBV (hepatitis B virus) activity. Sophoranol shows potent antiviral activities against respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 10.4 µg/mL.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p><b>Squalamine (MSI-1256)</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-16468</p> <p>Squalamine(MSI-1256) is an aminosterol compound with potent broad spectrum antiviral activity.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> ≥98.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 3  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p><b>Swertianolin</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N2192</p> <p>Swertianolin, a xanthone isolated from <i>Gentianaella Acuta</i>, inhibits acetylcholinesterase (AChE). Swertianolin also exhibits anti-HBV and anti-bacterial activity.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.54%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Taribavirin</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-10545</p> <p>Taribavirin is an orally active inosine monophosphate dehydrogenase inhibitor, has activity against a wide range of viruses, especially the hepatitis C virus and influenza virus.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>Taribavirin hydrochloride</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-10545A</p> <p>Taribavirin hydrochloride is an orally active inosine monophosphate dehydrogenase inhibitor, has activity against a wide range of viruses, especially the hepatitis C virus and influenza virus.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.96%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg</p>	<p><b>Telbivudine (Epavudine; L-Thymidine; NV 02B)</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0017</p> <p>Telbivudine (Epavudine), an orally active thymidine nucleoside analog, is a potent antiviral inhibitor of hepatitis B virus (HBV) replication.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.92%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>

### Telbivudine-d4

(Epavudine-d4; L-Thymidine-d4; NV 02B-d4)

Cat. No.: HY-B0017S

Telbivudine-d4 is deuterium labeled Telbivudine. Telbivudine (Epavudine), an orally active thymidine nucleoside analog, is a potent antiviral inhibitor of hepatitis B virus (HBV) replication.



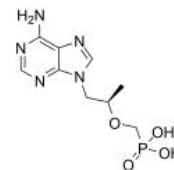
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Tenofovir

(GS 1278; PMPA)

Cat. No.: HY-13910

Tenofovir (GS 1278) is a nucleotide reverse transcriptase inhibitor to treat HIV and chronic Hepatitis B (HBV).



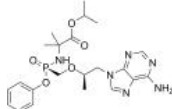
**Purity:** 99.81%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Tenofovir amibufenamide

(HS-10234)

Cat. No.: HY-137453

Tenofovir amibufenamide (HS-10234), a Tenofovir prodrug, is an orally active antiviral agent. Tenofovir amibufenamide inhibits HBV, and can be used for chronic hepatitis B (CHB) study.



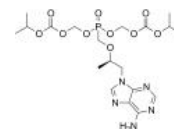
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Tenofovir Disoproxil

(Bis(POC)-PMPA; GS 4331)

Cat. No.: HY-13782A

Tenofovir Disoproxil (Bis(POC)-PMPA) is a nucleotide reverse transcriptase inhibitor to treat HIV and chronic Hepatitis B.

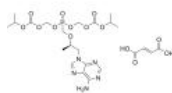


**Purity:** 99.72%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

### Tenofovir Disoproxil fumarate

(Tenofovir DF; Bis(POC)-PMPA fumarate; GS 4331 fumarate) Cat. No.: HY-13782

Tenofovir Disoproxil fumarate is a nucleotide reverse transcriptase inhibitor used to treat HIV and chronic Hepatitis B.



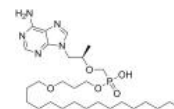
**Purity:** 99.50%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

### Tenofovir exalidex

(CMX-157)

Cat. No.: HY-109014

Tenofovir exalidex (CMX157) is a lipid conjugate of the acyclic nucleotide analog Tenofovir with activity against both wild-type and antiretroviral drug-resistant HIV strains, including multidrug nucleoside/nucleotide analog-resistant viruses.

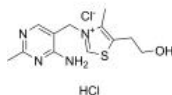


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Thiamine hydrochloride (Thiamine chloride hydrochloride; Vitamin B1 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-N0680

Thiamine hydrochloride (Thiamine chloride hydrochloride) is an essential micronutrient needed as a cofactor for many central metabolic enzymes.

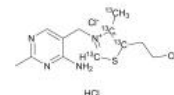


**Purity:** 99.99%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 1 g

### Thiamine monochloride-C13 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-N0680S

Thiamine monochloride-C13 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Thiamine hydrochloride. Thiamine hydrochloride (Thiamine chloride hydrochloride) is an essential micronutrient needed as a cofactor for many central metabolic enzymes.

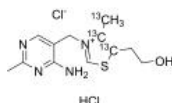


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Thiamine-13C3 hydrochloride (Thiamine chloride-13C3 hydrochloride; Vitamin B1-13C3 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-N0680S3

Thiamine-13C3 (Thiamine chloride-13C3) hydrochloride is the 13C-labeled Thiamine hydrochloride. Thiamine hydrochloride (Thiamine chloride hydrochloride) is an essential micronutrient needed as a cofactor for many central metabolic enzymes.

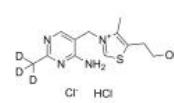


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Thiamine-d3 hydrochloride (Thiamine chloride-d3 hydrochloride; Vitamin B1-d3 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-N0680S1

Thiamine-d3 (Thiamine chloride-d3) hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Thiamine hydrochloride. Thiamine hydrochloride (Thiamine chloride hydrochloride) is an essential micronutrient needed as a cofactor for many central metabolic enzymes.

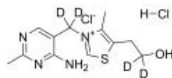


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

**Thiamine-d4 hydrochloride** (Thiamine chloride-d4 hydrochloride; Vitamin B1-d4 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-N0680S2

Thiamine-d4 (hydrochloride) is deuterium labeled Thiamine (hydrochloride). Thiamine hydrochloride (Thiamine chloride hydrochloride) is an essential micronutrient needed as a cofactor for many central metabolic enzymes.

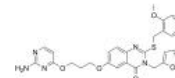


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

**TLR8 agonist 4**

Cat. No.: HY-144215

TLR8 agonist 4 showed effective inhibition on wild-type and drug-resistant (lamivudine and entecavir) HBV strains. The  $IC_{50}$  values are 0.15 and 0.10 respectively  $\mu$ M.



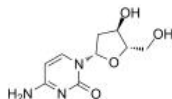
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

**Torcitabine**

(2'-Deoxy-L-cytidine)

Cat. No.: HY-121513

Torcitabine (2'-Deoxy-L-cytidine) is an antiviral agent. Torcitabine has the potential for chronic hepatitis B virus infection treatment.



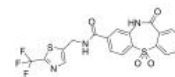
**Purity:** 99.90%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg

**Vebicorvir**

(ABI-H0731)

Cat. No.: HY-109195

Vebicorvir (ABI-H0731) is a first-generation hepatitis B virus (HBV) core protein inhibitor. Vebicorvir (ABI-H0731) suppresses covalently closed circular DNA (cccDNA) formation in two de novo infection models with  $EC_{50}$ s from 1.84  $\mu$ M to 7.3  $\mu$ M.



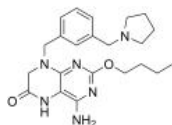
**Purity:** 99.73%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**Vesatolimod**

(GS-9620)

Cat. No.: HY-15601

Vesatolimod (GS-9620) is a potent, selective and orally active agonist of Toll-Like Receptor (TLR7) with an  $EC_{50}$  of 291 nM.



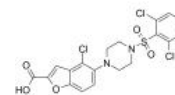
**Purity:** 99.90%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 2  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**Vonafexor**

(EYP001)

Cat. No.: HY-109197

Vonafexor (EYP001) is a selective FXR agonist with anti-HBV effects.



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