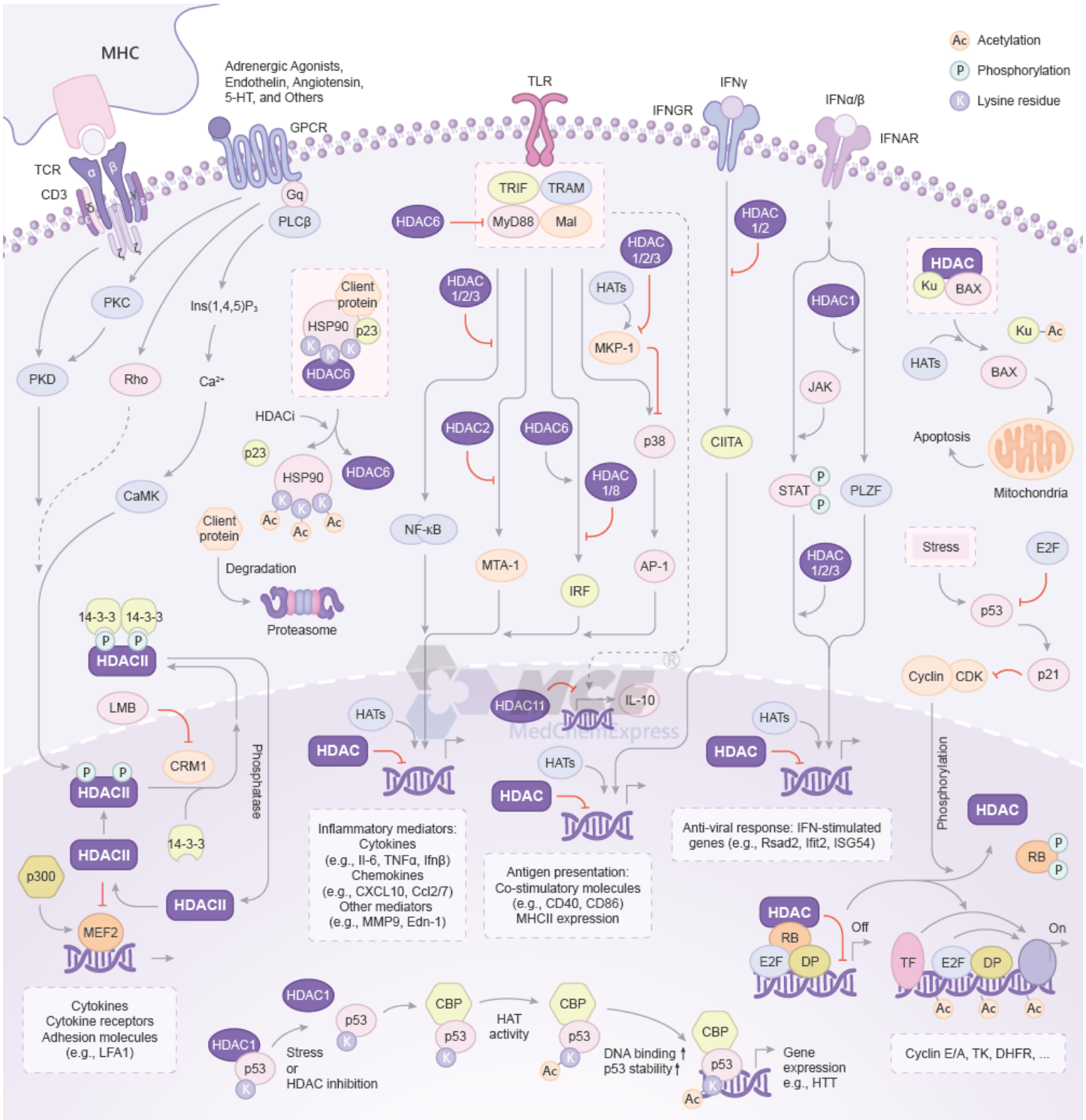
HDAC

Histone deacetylases

HDAC (Histone deacetylases) are a class of enzymes that remove acetyl groups (O=C-CH3) from an ε-N-acetyl lysine amino acid on ahistone, allowing the histones to wrap the DNA more tightly. This is important because DNA is wrapped around histones, and DNA expression is regulated by acetylation and de-acetylation. Its action is opposite to that of histone acetyltransferase. HDAC proteins are now also called lysine deacetylases (KDAC), to describe their function rather than their target, which also includes non-histone proteins. Together with the acetylpolyamine amidohydrolases and the acetoin utilization proteins, the histone deacetylases form an ancient protein superfamily known as the histone deacetylase superfamily.

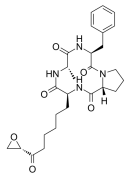


Tel: 609-228-6898 Fax: 609-228-5909 Email: sales@MedChemExpress.com

1-Alaninechlamydocin

Cat. No.: HY-P2698

1-Alaninechlamydocin, a cyclic tetrapeptide, is a potent **HDAC** inhibitor (IC_{50}=6.4 nM). 1-Alaninechlamydocin induces G2/M cell cycle arrest and **apoptosis** in MIA PaCa-2 cells.

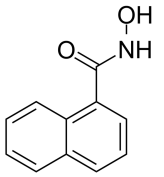


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

1-Naphthohydroxamic acid

Cat. No.: HY-130538

1-Naphthohydroxamic acid (Compound 2) is a potent and selective **HDAC8** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 14 μM. 1-Naphthohydroxamic acid is more selectively for **HDAC8** than class I HDAC1 and class II HDAC6 (IC_{50} >100 μM).



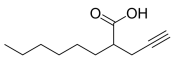
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

2-Hexyl-4-pentynoic acid

((±)-2-Hexyl-4-pentynoic acid)

Cat. No.: HY-118783

2-Hexyl-4-pentynoic acid ((±)-2-Hexyl-4-pentynoic acid), valproic acid (VPA) derivative, exhibits potential roles of **HDAC** inhibition (IC_{50}=13 μM) and **HSP70** induction. Potent neuroprotective effects.



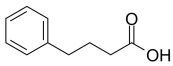
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

4-Phenylbutyric acid

(4-PBA; Benzenebutyric acid)

Cat. No.: HY-A0281

4-Phenylbutyric acid (4-PBA) is an inhibitor of **HDAC** and endoplasmic reticulum **(ER)** stress, used in cancer and infection research.



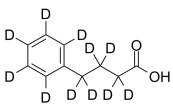
Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 500 mg

4-Phenylbutyric acid-d11

(4-PBA-d11; Benzenebutyric acid-d11)

Cat. No.: HY-A0281S

4-Phenylbutyric acid-d11 (4-PBA-d11) is the deuterium labeled 4-Phenylbutyric acid. 4-Phenylbutyric acid (4-PBA) is an inhibitor of **HDAC** and endoplasmic reticulum **(ER)** stress, used in cancer and infection research.

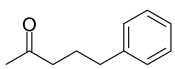


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg, 100 mg

5-Phenylpentan-2-one

Cat. No.: HY-145613

5-Phenylpentan-2-one is a potent histone deacetylases (**HDACs**) inhibitor. 5-Phenylpentan-2-one can be used for urea cycle disorder research.



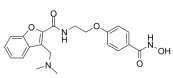
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Abexinostat

(CRA 024781; PCI-24781)

Cat. No.: HY-10990

Abexinostat (CRA 024781) is a novel pan-**HDAC** inhibitor mostly targeting HDAC1 with K_i of 7 nM.

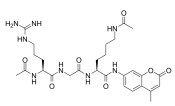


Purity: 98.61%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ac-Arg-Gly-Lys(Ac)-AMC

Cat. No.: HY-P2462

Ac-Arg-Gly-Lys(Ac)-AMC is a substrate for HDAC.

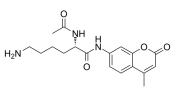


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ac-Lys-AMC

Cat. No.: HY-128919

Ac-Lys-AMC (Hexanamide), also termed MAL, is a fluorescent substrate for histone deacetylase **HDACs**.

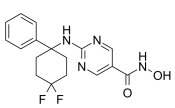


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data:
Size: 5 mg

ACY-1083

Cat. No.: HY-111791

ACY-1083 is a selective and brain-penetrating **HDAC6** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 3 nM and is 260-fold more selective for HDAC6 than all other classes of HDAC isoforms. ACY-1083 effectively reverses chemotherapy-induced peripheral neuropathy.

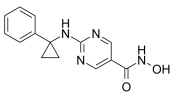


Purity: 99.43%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ACY-738

Cat. No.: HY-19327

ACY-738 is a potent, selective and orally-bioavailable **HDAC6** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 1.7 nM; ACY-738 also inhibits HDAC1, HDAC2, and HDAC3, with IC_{50}s of 94, 128, and 218 nM.

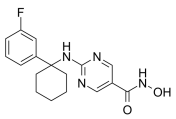


Purity: 98.80%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ACY-775

Cat. No.: HY-19328

ACY-775 is a potent and selective inhibitor of the of histone deacetylase 6 (**HDAC6**) with an IC_{50} of 7.5nM.

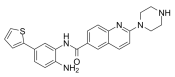


Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ACY-957

Cat. No.: HY-104008

ACY-957 is an orally active and selective inhibitor of **HDAC1** and **HDAC2**, with IC_{50}s of 7 nM, 18 nM, and 1300 nM against HDAC1/2/3, respectively, and shows no inhibition on HDAC4/5/6/7/8/9.

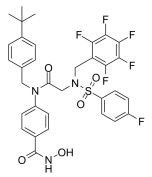


Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

AES-135

Cat. No.: HY-114483

AES-135, a hydroxamic acid-based pan-**HDAC** inhibitor, prolongs survival in an orthotopic mouse model of pancreatic cancer. AES-135 inhibits HDAC3, HDAC6, HDAC8, and HDAC11 with IC_{50}s ranging from 190-1100 nM.

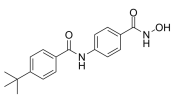


Purity: 98.31%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

AES-350

Cat. No.: HY-138831

AES-350 is a potent and orally active **HDAC6** inhibitor with an IC_{50} and a K_i of 0.0244 μM and 0.035 μM, respectively. AES-350 is also against HDAC3, HDAC8 in an enzymatic activity assay with IC_{50} values of 0.187 μM and 0.245 μM, respectively.



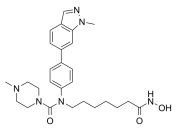
Purity: 98.02%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Alteminostat

(CKD-581)

Cat. No.: HY-109109

Alteminostat (CKD-581) is a potent **HDAC** inhibitor. Alteminostat inhibits the class I-II **HDAC** family via histone H3 and tubulin acetylation. Alteminostat can be used for lymphoma and multiple myeloma research.



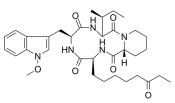
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Apicidin

(OSI 2040)

Cat. No.: HY-N6735

Apicidin (OSI 2040) is a fungal metabolite, acts as a **histone deacetylase (HDAC)** inhibitor, with antiparasitic activity and a broad spectrum antiproliferative activity.

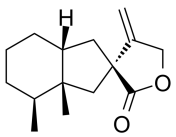


Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Bakkenolide A

Cat. No.: HY-N6017

Bakkenolide A is a natural product extracted from Petasites tricholobus. Bakkenolide A inhibits leukemia by regulation of HDAC3 and PI3K/Akt-related signaling pathways.



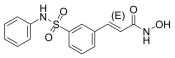
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Belinostat

(PXD101; PX105684)

Cat. No.: HY-10225

Belinostat (PXD101; PX105684) is a potent **HDAC** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 27 nM in HeLa cell extracts.

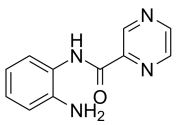


Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

BG45

Cat. No.: HY-18712

BG45 is an HDAC class I inhibitor with selectivity for HDAC3 (IC50 = 289 nM). It inhibits HDAC1, HDAC2, and HDAC6 with greatly reduced potency (IC50s = 2, 2.2, and >20 μM, respectively).

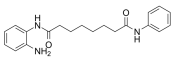


Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

BML-210

Cat. No.: HY-19350

BML-210 is a novel HDAC inhibitor, and its mechanism of action has not been characterized.

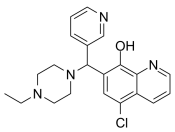


Purity: 96.38%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

BRD 4354

Cat. No.: HY-112719

BRD 4354 is a moderately potent inhibitor of **HDAC5** and **HDAC9**, with **IC_{50}s** of 0.85 and 1.88 μM, respectively.

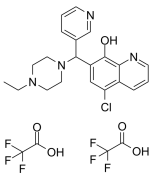


Purity: 98.29%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

BRD 4354 ditrifluoroacetate

Cat. No.: HY-112719B

BRD 4354 (ditrifluoroacetate) is a moderately potent inhibitor of **HDAC5** and **HDAC9**, with **IC_{50}s** of 0.85 and 1.88 μM, respectively.

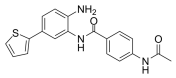


Purity: 98.06%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL,

BRD-6929

Cat. No.: HY-100719

BRD-6929 is a potent, selective brain-penetrant inhibitor of class I histone deacetylase **HDAC1** and **HDAC2** inhibitor with **IC_{50}** of 1 nM and 8 nM, respectively.

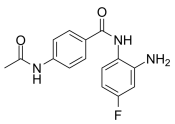


Purity: 99.55%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg

BRD3308

Cat. No.: HY-19618

BRD3308 is a highly selective **HDAC3** inhibitor with an **IC_{50}** of 54 nM. BRD3308 is 23-fold selectivity for **HDAC3** over HDAC1 (**IC_{50}** of 1.26 μM) or HDAC2 (**IC_{50}** of 1.34 μM).

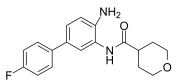


Purity: 98.07%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

BRD4884

Cat. No.: HY-102083

BRD4884 is a potent **HDAC** inhibitor with **IC_{50}** values of 29 nM, 62 nM, and 1.09 μM for HDAC1, 2, and 3, respectively.

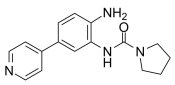


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BRD6688

Cat. No.: HY-117709

BRD6688 is a selective **HDAC2** inhibitor. BRD6688 increases H4K12 and H3K9 histone acetylation in primary mouse neuronal cells.

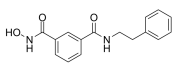


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BRD73954

Cat. No.: HY-18700

BRD73954 ia a potent and selective HDAC inhibitor with IC50 of 36 nM and 120 nM for HDAC6 and HDAC8, respectively.



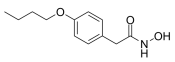
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Bufexamac

(Bufexamic acid)

Cat. No.: HY-B0494

Bufexamac is a class IIB histone deacetylases (HDAC6 and HDAC10) inhibitor used as an anti-inflammatory agent.

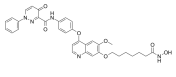


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

c-Met/HDAC-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-143462

c-Met/HDAC-IN-2 is a highly potent **c-Met** and **HDAC** dual inhibitor with **IC_{50}**s of 18.49 nM and 5.40 nM for **HDAC1** and **c-Met**, respectively. c-Met/HDAC-IN-2 has antiproliferative activities against certain cancer cell lines.

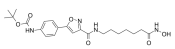


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CAY10603
(BML-281)

Cat. No.: HY-18613

CAY10603 (BML-281) is a potent and selective **HDAC6** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 2 pM; CAY10603 (BML-281) also inhibits HDAC1, HDAC2, HDAC3, HDAC8, HDAC10, with IC_{50}s of 271, 252, 0.42, 6851, 90.7 nM.

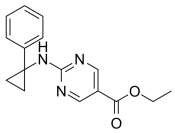


Purity: 99.62%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CG347B

Cat. No.: HY-135890

CG347B is a selective HDAC6 inhibitor.

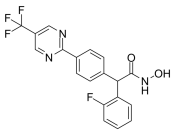


Purity: 98.84%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 250 mg

CHDI-390576

Cat. No.: HY-119939

CHDI-390576, a potent, cell permeable and CNS penetrant **class IIa histone deacetylase (HDAC)** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 54 nM, 60 nM, 31 nM, 50 nM for class IIa HDAC4, HDAC5, HDAC7, HDAC9, respectively, shows >500-fold selectivity over class I HDACs (1, 2, 3) and ~150-fold...

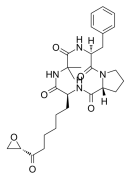


Purity: 99.42%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Chlamydocin

Cat. No.: HY-P2228

Chlamydocin, a fungal metabolite, is a highly potent **HDAC** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 1.3 nM. Chlamydocin exhibits potent antiproliferative and anticancer activities. Chlamydocin induces apoptosis by activating caspase-3.

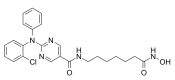


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Citarinostat
(ACY241)

Cat. No.: HY-15994

Citarinostat (ACY241) is a second generation potent, orally active and high-selective **HDAC6** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 2.6 nM (IC_{50}s of 35 nM, 45 nM, 46 nM and 137 nM for HDAC1, HDAC2, HDAC3 and HDAC8, respectively). Citarinostat has anticancer effects.

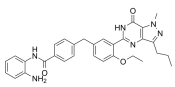


Purity: 98.57%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

CM-675

Cat. No.: HY-114303

CM-675 is a dual **phosphodiesterase 5 (PDE5)** and **class I histone deacetylases**-selective inhibitor, with IC_{50} values of 114 nM and 673 nM for PDE5 and HDAC1, respectively. CM-675 has potential to treat Alzheimer's disease.

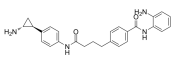


Purity: 99.45%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Corin

Cat. No.: HY-111048

Corin is a dual inhibitor of histone lysine specific demethylase **(LSD1)** and histone deacetylase **(HDAC)**, with a K_i**(inact)** of 110 nM for LSD1 and an IC_{50} of 147 nM for HDAC1.

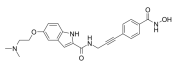


Purity: 98.75%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CRA-026440

Cat. No.: HY-19754

CRA-026440 is a potent, broad-spectrum **HDAC** inhibitor. The K_i values against recombinant HDAC isoenzymes **HDAC1**, **HDAC2**, **HDAC3**, **HDAC6**, **HDAC8**, and **HDAC10** are 4, 14, 11, 15, 7, and 20 nM respectively.

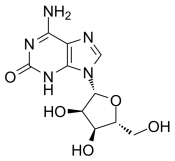


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Crotonoside
(Isoguanosine)

Cat. No.: HY-N0071

Crotonoside is isolated from Chinese medicinal herb, Croton. Crotonoside inhibits **FLT3** and **HDAC3/6**, exhibits selective inhibition in acute myeloid leukemia (AML) cells. Crotonoside could be a promising new lead compound for the treatment of AML.

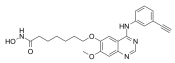


Purity: 98.18%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

CUDC-101

Cat. No.: HY-10223

CUDC-101 is a potent inhibitor of **HDAC**, **EGFR**, and **HER2** with IC_{50}s of 4.4, 2.4, and 15.7 nM, respectively.

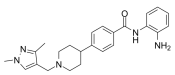


Purity: 99.19%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CXD101

Cat. No.: HY-100748

CXD101 is a potent, selective and orally active class I **HDAC** inhibitor with **IC_{50}**s of 63 nM, 570 nM and 550 nM for **HDAC1**, **HDAC2** and **HDAC3**, respectively. CXD101 has no activity against HDAC class II. CXD101 has antitumor activity.

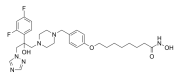


Purity: 99.71%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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.



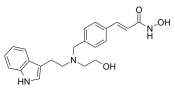
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Dacinostat

(NVP-LAQ824; LAQ824)

Cat. No.: HY-13606

Dacinostat is a potent **HDAC** inhibitor, with an **IC_{50}** of 32 nM; Dacinostat also inhibits **HDAC1** with an **IC_{50}** of 9 nM, and used in cancer research.

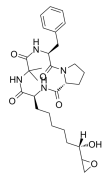


Purity: 98.45%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Dihydrochlamydocin

Cat. No.: HY-115761

Dihydrochlamydocin is a histone deacetylases (**HDAC**) inhibitor. Dihydrochlamydocin shows strong cytostatic activity towards mastocytoma cells.



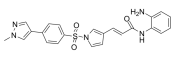
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Domatinostat

(4SC-202 free base)

Cat. No.: HY-16012A

Domatinostat (4SC-202 free base) is a selective class I **HDAC** inhibitor with **IC_{50}** of 1.20 μM, 1.12 μM, and 0.57 μM for HDAC1, HDAC2, and HDAC3, respectively. It also displays inhibitory activity against **Lysine specific demethylase 1 (LSD1)**.



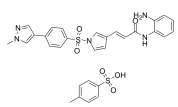
Purity: 99.08%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Domatinostat tosylate

(4SC-202)

Cat. No.: HY-16012

Domatinostat tosylate (4SC-202) is a selective class I **HDAC** inhibitor with **IC_{50}** of 1.20 μM, 1.12 μM, and 0.57 μM for HDAC1, HDAC2, and HDAC3, respectively. It also displays inhibitory activity against **Lysine specific demethylase 1 (LSD1)**.



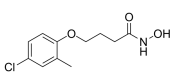
Purity: 99.66%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Droxinostat

(NS 41080)

Cat. No.: HY-13267

Droxinostat(NS41080) is a selective inhibitor of HDAC3, HDAC6, and HDAC8 with IC50 of 16.9, 2.47 and 1.46 μM, respectively; > 8-fold selective against HDAC3 and no inhibition to HDAC1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 9, and 10.



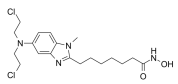
Purity: 99.60%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

EDO-S101

(Tinostamustine)

Cat. No.: HY-101780

EDO-S101 (Tinostamustine) is a pan **HDAC** inhibitor; inhibits **HDAC6**, **HDAC1**, **HDAC2** and **HDAC3** with **IC_{50}** values of 6 nM, 9 nM, 9 nM and 25 nM, respectively.



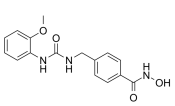
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Elevenostat

(JB3-22)

Cat. No.: HY-145757

Elevenostat (JB3-22) is a selective **HDAC11** inhibitor (**IC_{50}**=0.235μM). Anti-multiple myeloma (MM) activity.



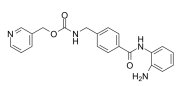
Purity: 95.01%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Entinostat

(MS-275; SNDX-275)

Cat. No.: HY-12163

Entinostat is an oral and selective class I **HDAC** inhibitor, with **IC_{50}**s of 243 nM, 453 nM, and 248 nM for **HDAC1**, **HDAC2**, and **HDAC3**, respectively.

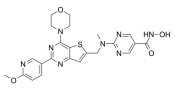


Purity: 99.65%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Fimepinostat
(CUDC-907)

Cat. No.: HY-13522

Fimepinostat (CUDC-907) potently inhibits class I **PI3K**s as well as classes I and II **HDAC** enzymes with an IC_{50} of 19/54/39 nM and 1.7/5.0/1.8/2.8 nM for PI3Kα/PI3Kβ/PI3Kδ and HDAC1/HDAC2/HDAC3/HDAC10 , respectively.

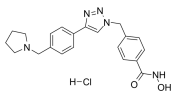


Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

FNDR-20123

Cat. No.: HY-131708A

FNDR-20123 is a safe, first-in-class, and orally active anti-malarial **HDAC** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 31 nM and 3 nM for Plasmodium and human HDAC, respectively.

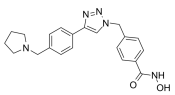


Purity: 98.08%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

FNDR-20123 free base

Cat. No.: HY-131708

FNDR-20123 free base is a safe, first-in-class, and orally active anti-malarial **HDAC** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 31 nM and 3 nM for Plasmodium and human HDAC, respectively.

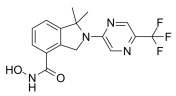


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

FT895

Cat. No.: HY-112285

FT895 is a potent and selective **HDAC11** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 3 nM.

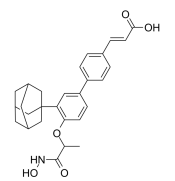


Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

GEM144

Cat. No.: HY-143411

GEM144 is a potent and orally active **DNA polymerase α** (**POLA1**) and **HDAC 11** dual inhibitor. GEM144 induces acetylation of **p53**, activation of **p21**, G1/S cell cycle arrest, and **apoptosis**.

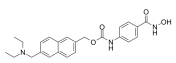


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Givinostat
(ITF-2357)

Cat. No.: HY-14842

Givinostat (ITF-2357) is a **HDAC** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 198 and 157 nM for **HDAC1** and **HDAC3**, respectively.

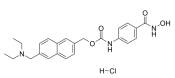


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Givinostat hydrochloride
(ITF-2357 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-14842A

Givinostat (ITF-2357) hydrochloride is a **HDAC** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 198 and 157 nM for **HDAC1** and **HDAC3**, respectively.

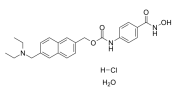


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Givinostat hydrochloride monohydrate
(ITF-2357 hydrochloride monohydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-14842B

Givinostat hydrochloride monohydrate (ITF-2357 hydrochloride monohydrate) is a **HDAC** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 198 and 157 nM for **HDAC1** and **HDAC3**, respectively.

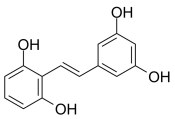


Purity: 96.13%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Gnetol

Cat. No.: HY-126052

Gnetol is a phenolic compound isolated from the root of Gnetum ula Brongn. Gnetol potently inhibits **COX-1** (IC_{50} of 0.78 μM) and **HDAC**. Gnetol is a potent **tyrosinase** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 4.5 μM for murine tyrosinase and suppresses melanin biosynthesis.

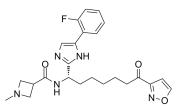


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

HDAC-IN-26

Cat. No.: HY-145350

HDAC-IN-26 is a highly selective class I **HDAC** inhibitor with an EC_{50} value of 4.7 nM.

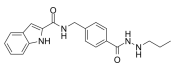


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HDAC-IN-27

Cat. No.: HY-142690

HDAC-IN-27 **HDAC** I HDAC1-3
IC_{50} 0.43 3.01 nM (AML) .

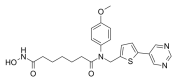


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HDAC-IN-28

Cat. No.: HY-142965

HDAC-IN-28, a novel **HDAC** inhibitor, shows potent activities against tumor growth and metastasis.

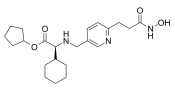


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HDAC-IN-3

Cat. No.: HY-19772

HDAC-IN-3 is a histone deacetylase (HDAC) inhibitor, extracted from patent WO/2008040934 A1. Target: HDAC.

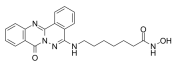


Purity: 99.41%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

HDAC-IN-30

Cat. No.: HY-144292

HDAC-IN-30 is a novel multi-target **HDAC** inhibitor, including **HDAC1** (IC_{50}=13.4 nM),**HDAC2** (IC_{50}=28.0 nM), **HDAC3** (IC_{50}=9.18 nM), **HDAC6** (IC_{50}=42.7 nM), **HDAC8** (IC_{50}=131 nM). HDAC-IN-30 exhibits potent antitumor efficacy.

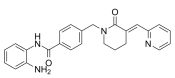


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HDAC-IN-31

Cat. No.: HY-144293

HDAC-IN-31 is a potent, selective and orally active **HDAC** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 84.90, 168.0, 442.7, >10000 nM for HDAC1, HDAC2, HDAC3, HDAC8, respectively. HDAC-IN-31 induces **apoptosis** and cell cycle arrests at G2/M phase. HDAC-IN-31 shows good antitumor efficacy.

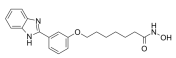


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HDAC-IN-32

Cat. No.: HY-145687

HDAC-IN-32 is a potent **HDAC** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 5.2, 11, and 28 nM for HDAC1, HDAC2 and HDAC6, respectively. HDAC-IN-32 possesses potent antiproliferation activities against tumor cells. HDAC-IN-32 shows potent antitumor efficacy in vivo That trigger antitumor immunity.

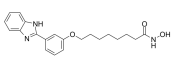


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HDAC-IN-33

Cat. No.: HY-145688

HDAC-IN-33 is a potent **HDAC** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 24, 46, and 47 nM for HDAC1, HDAC2 and HDAC6, respectively. HDAC-IN-33 possesses potent antiproliferation activities against tumor cells. HDAC-IN-33 shows potent antitumor efficacy in vivo That trigger antitumor immunity.

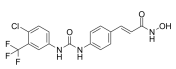


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HDAC-IN-35

Cat. No.: HY-146539

HDAC-IN-35 (Compound 14) is a potent, selective **HDAC** and **VEGFR-2** inhibitor, with IC_{50} values of 0.166 and 13.2 μM for **HDAC6** and **VEGFR-2**, respectively.

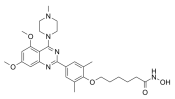


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HDAC-IN-36

Cat. No.: HY-146684

HDAC-IN-36 (compound 23 g) is an orally active and potent **HDAC** (histone deacetylase) inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 11.68 nM (**HDAC6**). HDAC-IN-36 promotes **apoptosis**, **autophagy** and suppresses migration.

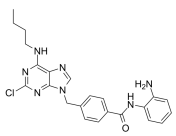


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HDAC-IN-37

Cat. No.: HY-146750

HDAC-IN-37 is a potent **HDAC** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 0.0551 μM, 1.24 μM, 0.948 μM and 34.2 μM for **HDAC1**, **HDAC3**, **HDAC8** and **HDAC6**, respectively. HDAC-IN-37 induces histone acetylation in a slow-off manner.

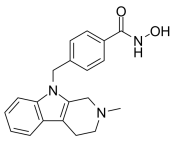


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HDAC-IN-4

Cat. No.: HY-128763

HDAC-IN-4 is a selective **HDAC6** and **HDAC10** inhibitor with **pIC$_{50}$**s of 7.2 and 6.8 in BRET assay, respectively. Antitumoral activity.

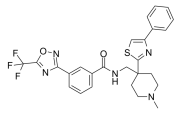


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HDAC-IN-5

Cat. No.: HY-18362

HDAC-IN-5 is a histone deacetylase **(HDAC)** inhibitor.



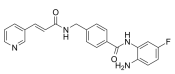
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HDAC-IN-7

(Chidamide impurity)

Cat. No.: HY-13592

HDAC-IN-7 (Chidamide impurity) is an impurity of Chidamide. Chidamide is a potent and orally bioavailable HDAC enzymes class I (HDAC1/2/3) and class IIb (HDAC10) inhibitor.

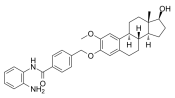


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

HDAC-IN-9

Cat. No.: HY-115941

HDAC-IN-9 is a potent and selective **tubulin** and **HDAC** dual inhibitor. HDAC-IN-9 inhibits the invasion and migration of A549 cells. HDAC-IN-9 shows potent antitumor and antiangiogenic effect in vitro and in vivo.

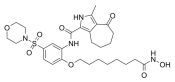


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HDAC/BET-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-141844

HDAC/BET-IN-1 displays submicromolar inhibitory activity against **HDAC1 and 6** (**IC$_{50}$** = 0.163 μM and 0.067 μM), and **BRD4** (**K$_i$** = 0.076 μM), and possess potent antileukemia activity.

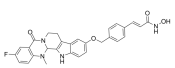


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HDAC/Top-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-144654

HDAC/Top-IN-1 is an orally active and pan **HDAC/Top** dual inhibitor with **IC$_{50}$**s of 0.036 μM, 0.14 μM, 0.059 μM, 0.089 μM and 9.8 μM for **HDAC1**, **HDAC2**, **HDAC3**, **HDAC6** and **HDAC8**. HDAC/Top-IN-1 efficiently induces **apoptosis** with S cell-cycle arrest in HEL cells.

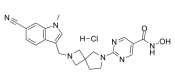


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HDAC1-IN-3

Cat. No.: HY-144297

HDAC1-IN-3 is a potent **Pf HDAC1** inhibitor. HDAC1-IN-3 shows antimalarial activity in wild-type and multidrug-resistant parasite strains. HDAC1-IN-3 shows a significant in vivo killing effect against all life cycles of parasites.

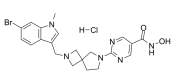


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HDAC1-IN-4

Cat. No.: HY-144298

HDAC1-IN-4 (JX34) is a potent **Plasmodium falciparum HDAC1** inhibitor shows antimalarial activity (**IC$_{50}$** < 5 nM) and lower cytotoxicity.

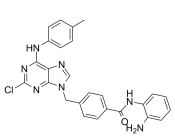


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HDAC1/2 and CDK2-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-143497

HDAC1/2 and CDK2-IN-1 (compound 14d) is a potent **HDAC1**, **HDAC2** and **CDK2** dual inhibitor, with **IC$_{50}$** values of 70.7, 23.1 and 0.80 μM, respectively. HDAC1/2 and CDK2-IN-1 can block the cell cycle and induce **apoptosis**. HDAC1/2 and CDK2-IN-1 exhibits desirable in vivo antitumor activity.

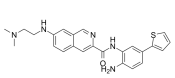


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HDAC1/2-IN-3

Cat. No.: HY-139650

HDAC1/2-IN-3 is a **HDAC1 and HDAC2** inhibitor with **IC$_{50}$** values 0-5 and 5-10 nM, respectively.

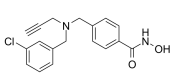


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HDAC1/MAO-B-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-145845

HDAC1/MAO-B-IN-1 is a potent, selective and cross the blood-brain barrier **HDAC1/MAO-B** inhibitor with IC_{50} values of 21.4 nM and 99.0 nM for HDAC1 and MAO-B, respectively. HDAC1/MAO-B-IN-1 has the potential for the research of Alzheimer's disease.

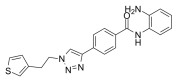


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HDAC3-IN-T247

Cat. No.: HY-123295

HDAC3-IN-T247 is a potent and selective **HDAC3** (histone deacetylase 3) inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 0.24 μM. HDAC3-IN-T247 induces a selective increase of NF-κB acetylation in HCT116 cells. HDAC3-IN-T247 shows anticancer and antiviral activity.

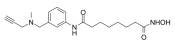


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HDAC6-IN-3

Cat. No.: HY-145259

HDAC6-IN-3 (Compound 14), an antiprostate cancer agent, is a potent, orally active **HDAC6** inhibitor with IC_{50}s ranging from 0.02-1.54 μM for HDAC1/2/3/6/8/10. HDAC6-IN-3 is also an effective **MAO-A** (IC_{50}=0.79 μM) and **LSD1** inhibitor.

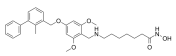


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HDAC6-IN-4

Cat. No.: HY-144395

HDAC6-IN-4 (C10) is a potent, orally active and highly selective **HDAC6** inhibitor with an IC_{50} value of 23 nM. HDAC6-IN-4 induces cancer cells **apoptosis** and shows significant antitumor efficacy, without obvious toxicity.

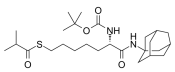


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HDAC6-IN-7

Cat. No.: HY-107550

TCS HDAC6 20b is a **HDAC6**-selective inhibitor. TCS HDAC6 20b blocks the growth of estrogen receptor α-positive breast cancer MCF-7 cells.

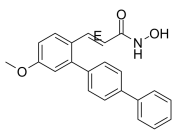


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HDAC8-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-111342

HDAC8-IN-1 is a **HDAC8** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 27.2 nM.

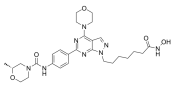


Purity: 99.82%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

HDACs/mTOR Inhibitor 1

Cat. No.: HY-114414

HDACs/mTOR Inhibitor 1 is a dual **Histone Deacetylases (HDACs)** and **mammalian target of Rapamycin (mTOR)** target inhibitor for treating hematologic malignancies, with IC_{50}**s** of 0.19 nM, 1.8 nM, 1.2 nM and >500 nM for HDAC1, HDAC6, mTOR and PI3Kα, respectively.

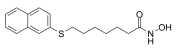


Purity: 98.21%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

HNHA

Cat. No.: HY-118672

HNHA is a potent **histone deacetylase (HDAC)** inhibitor. HNHA arrests the cell cycle at the G1/S phase via p21 induction. HNHA inhibits tumor growth and tumor neovascularization. HNHA may be a potent anti-cancer agent against breast cancer.



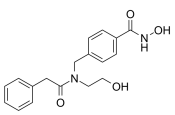
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HPB

(HDAC6 inhibitor HPB)

Cat. No.: HY-130493

HPB (HDAC6 inhibitor HPB) is a selective **HDAC6** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 31 nM. HPB exhibits >30-flod selectivity for HDAC6 over HDAC1.

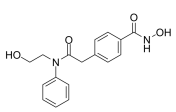


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HPOB

Cat. No.: HY-19747

HPOB is a highly potent and selective inhibitor of **HDAC6** with an IC_{50} of 56 nM. HPOB displays >30 fold less potent against other HDACs. HPOB enhances the effectiveness of DNA-damaging anticancer agents in transformed cells but not normal cells.

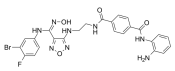


Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

IDO1 and HDAC1 Inhibitor

Cat. No.: HY-112147

IDO1 and HDAC1 Inhibitor (Compound 10) is a dual **IDO1** and **HDAC1** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 69.0 nM and 66.5 nM, respectively.

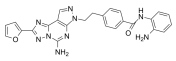


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

IHCH-3064

Cat. No.: HY-145406

IHCH-3064 is a dual-acting compounds targeting **Adenosine A2A Receptor** and **HDAC**. IHCH-3064 exhibits potent binding to A2AR (K_i=2.2 nM) and selective inhibition of HDAC1 (IC_{50}=80.2 nM), with good antiproliferative activity against tumor cell lines in vitro.

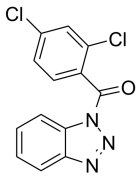


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ITSA-1

Cat. No.: HY-100508

ITSA-1 is an activator of **histone deacetylase (HDAC)**, and counteract trichostatin A (TSA)-induced cell cycle arrest, histone acetylation, and transcriptional activation.



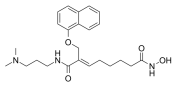
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ivaltinostat

(CG-200745)

Cat. No.: HY-16138

Ivaltinostat (CG-200745) is an orally active, potent pan-**HDAC** inhibitor which has the hydroxamic acid moiety to bind zinc at the bottom of catalytic pocket. Ivaltinostat inhibits deacetylation of histone H3 and tubulin.



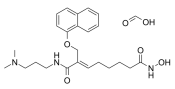
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ivaltinostat formic

(CG-200745 formic)

Cat. No.: HY-16138A

Ivaltinostat (CG-200745) formic is an orally active, potent pan-**HDAC** inhibitor which has the hydroxamic acid moiety to bind zinc at the bottom of catalytic pocket. Ivaltinostat formic inhibits deacetylation of histone H3 and tubulin.

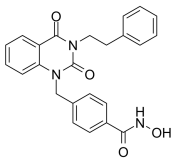


Purity: 99.36%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

J22352

Cat. No.: HY-126147

J22352 is a PROTAC (proteolysis-targeting chimeras)-like and highly selective **HDAC6** inhibitor with an IC_{50} value of 4.7 nM.

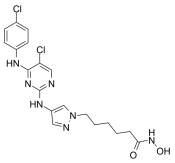


Purity: 98.72%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

JAK/HDAC-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-126141

JAK/HDAC-IN-1 is a potent **JAK2/HDAC** dual inhibitor, exhibits antiproliferative and proapoptotic activities in several hematological cell lines. JAK/HDAC-IN-1 shows IC_{50}s of 4 and 2 nM for JAK2 and HDAC, respectively.

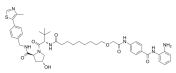


Purity: 98.04%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

JPS014

Cat. No.: HY-145815

JPS014 is a benzamide-based Von Hippel-Lindau (VHL) E3-ligase proteolysis targeting chimeras (PROTAC). JPS014 degrades class I histone deacetylase (HDAC).

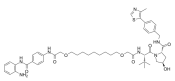


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

JPS016

Cat. No.: HY-145816

JPS016 is a benzamide-based Von Hippel-Lindau (VHL) E3-ligase proteolysis targeting chimeras (PROTAC). JPS016 degrades class I histone deacetylase (HDAC).

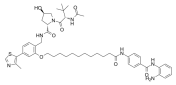


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

JPS035

Cat. No.: HY-145818

JPS035 is a benzamide-based Von Hippel-Lindau (VHL) E3-ligase proteolysis targeting chimeras (PROTAC). JPS035 degrades class I histone deacetylase (HDAC).

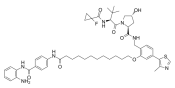


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

JPS036

Cat. No.: HY-145819

JPS036 is a benzamide-based Von Hippel-Lindau (VHL) E3-ligase proteolysis targeting chimeras (PROTAC). JPS036 degrades class I histone deacetylase (HDAC).

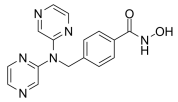


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

KA2507

Cat. No.: HY-138799

KA2507 is a potent, orally active and selective **HDAC6** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 2.5 nM. KA2507 shows antitumor activities and immune modulatory effects in preclinical models.

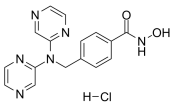


Purity: 98.09%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

KA2507 monohydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-138799A

KA2507 hydrochloride is a potent and highly selective inhibitor of **HDAC6** (IC_{50}=2.5 nM) with no significant toxicities. KA2507 hydrochloride shows antitumor efficacy and immune modulatory effects.

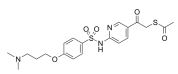


Purity: 99.43%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

KD 5170

Cat. No.: HY-107549

KD 5170 is a pan inhibitor of histone deacetylases (HDACs) and exhibits broad spectrum antitumor activity in vitro and in vivo.

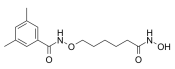


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

LMK-235

Cat. No.: HY-18998

LMK-235 is a potent and selective **HDAC4/5** inhibitor, inhibits HDAC5, HDAC4, HDAC6, HDAC1, HDAC2, HDAC11 and HDAC8, with IC_{50}s of 4.22 nM, 11.9 nM, 55.7 nM, 320 nM, 881 nM, 852 nM and 1278 nM, respectively, and is used in cancer research.

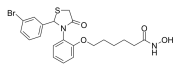


Purity: 99.61%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

LW479

Cat. No.: HY-135606

LW479, a novel **HDAC** inhibitor, could be a candidate drug for breast cancer prevention.



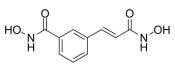
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

m-Carboxycinnamic acid bishydroxamide

(CBHA)

Cat. No.: HY-W014004

m-Carboxycinnamic acid bishydroxamide is a potent **HDAC** inhibitor, exhibiting ID_{50} values of 10 and 70 nM in vitro for HDAC1 and HDAC3, respectively. m-Carboxycinnamic acid bishydroxamide also induces apoptosis and suppresses tumor growth.



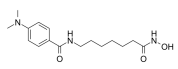
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

M344

(D 237; MS 344)

Cat. No.: HY-13506

M344 (D 237) is an inhibitor of **histone deacetylase** (IC_{50}=100 nM) and an inducer of terminal cell fifferentiation.

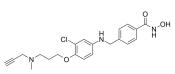


Purity: 99.28%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

MAO A/HDAC-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-142706

MAO A/HDAC-IN-1 is a dual inhibitor of **monoamine oxidase A (MAO A)** and **HDAC**. MAO A/HDAC-IN-1 can be used for glioma research.

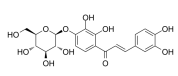


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Marein

Cat. No.: HY-N7676

Marein has the neuroprotective effect due to a reduction of damage to mitochondria function and activation of the **AMPK signal pathway**.

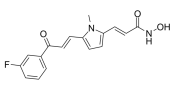


Purity: 99.49%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

MC1568

Cat. No.: HY-16914

MC1568 is a selective class II (IIa) histone deacetylas (**HDAC II**) inhibitor, used for cancer research.

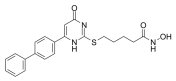


Purity: 96.64%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

MC1742

Cat. No.: HY-110280

MC1742 is a potent **HDAC** inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of 0.1 μM, 0.11 μM, 0.02 μM, 0.007 μM, 0.61 μM, 0.04 μM and 0.1 μM for HDAC1, HDAC2, HDAC3, HDAC6, HDAC8, HDAC10 and HDAC11, respectively. MC1742 can increase acetyl-H3 and acetyl-tubulin levels and inhibits cancer stem cells growth.

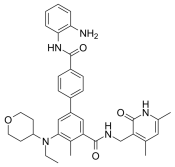


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

MC4343

Cat. No.: HY-144904

MC4343 is a potent and dual inhibitor of **EZH2** and **histone deacetylase**. MC4343 has the potential for the research of cancer disease.

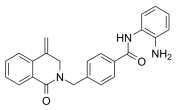


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MI-192

Cat. No.: HY-110264

MI-192 is a selective **HDAC2** and **HDAC3** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 30 nM and 16 nM, respectively. MI-192 is more selective for HDAC2/3 than other HDAC isomers.MI-192 induces myeloid leukaemic cells **apoptosis**. Anticaner and neuroprotective activities.

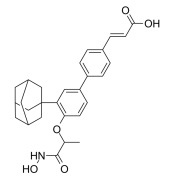


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MIR002

Cat. No.: HY-143412

MIR002 is a potent and orally active **DNA polymerase α (POLA1)** and **HDAC 11** dual inhibitor. MIR002 induces acetylation of p53, activation of p21, G1/S cell cycle arrest, and **apoptosis**. MIR002 shows significant antitumor activity in vivo.



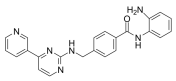
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Mocetinostat

(MGCD0103)

Cat. No.: HY-12164

Mocetinostat (MGCD0103) is a potent, orally active and isotype-selective **HDAC (Class I/IV)** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 0.15, 0.29, 1.66 and 0.59 μM for **HDAC1**, **HDAC2**, **HDAC3** and **HDAC11**, respectively. Mocetinostat shows no inhibition on HDAC4, HDAC5, HDAC6, HDAC7, or HDAC8.

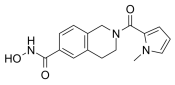


Purity: 99.43%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

MPI_5a

Cat. No.: HY-113957

MPI_5a is a potent and selective **HDAC6** inhibitor (IC_{50}=36 nM). MPI_5a weakly inhibits other HDAC isoforms. MPI_5a inhibits acyl-tubulin accumulation in cells with an IC_{50} value of 210 nM.

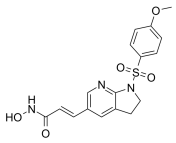


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg (16.7 mM * 1 mL in Acetonitrile)

MPT0B390

Cat. No.: HY-145426

MPT0B390 is an arylsulfonamide-based derivative with potent **HDAC** inhibitory ability. MPT0B390, **TIMP3** inducer, inhibits tumor growth, metastasis and angiogenesis. MPT0B390 shows antiproliferative activity against human colon cancer cell line HCT116 with the GI_{50} of 0.03 μM.

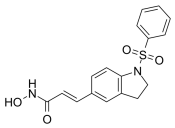


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MPT0E028

Cat. No.: HY-124295

MPT0E028 is an orally active and selective **HDAC** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 53.0 nM, 106.2 nM, 29.5 nM for HDAC1, HDAC2 and HDAC6, respectively.

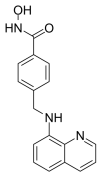


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MPT0G211

Cat. No.: HY-123976

MPT0G211 is a potent, orally active and selective **HDAC6** inhibitor (IC_{50}=0.291nM). MPT0G211 displays >1000-fold selective for HDAC6 over other HDAC isoforms. MPT0G211 can penetrate the blood-brain barrier.

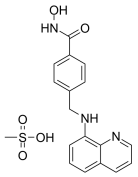


Purity: 99.55%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

MPT0G211 mesylate

Cat. No.: HY-123976A

MPT0G211 mesylate is a potent, orally active and selective **HDAC6** inhibitor (IC_{50}=0.291nM). MPT0G211 mesylate displays >1000-fold selective for HDAC6 over other HDAC isoforms. MPT0G211 mesylate can penetrate the blood-brain barrier.

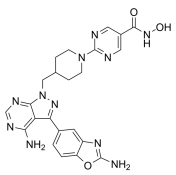


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

mTOR/HDAC-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-141701

mTOR/HDAC-IN-1 (Compound 50) is a selective **mTOR** and **HDAC** dual inhibitor with IC_{50} values of 0.49 and 0.91 nM against mTOR and HDAC1, respectively. mTOR/HDAC-IN-1 can be studied as an **anti-cancer** agent.

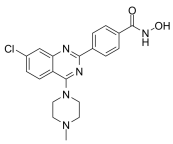


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

mTOR/HDAC6-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-144449

mTOR/HDAC6-IN-1 is a potent **mTOR** and **HDAC6** dual inhibitor (IC_{50}s of 133.7 nM and 56 nM for mTOR and HDAC6, respectively). mTOR/HDAC6-IN-1 can induce significant **autophagy**, **apoptosis** and suppress migration. mTOR/HDAC6-IN-1 has potential to research Triple-negative breast cancer (TNBC).

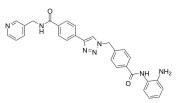


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Nampt-IN-3

Cat. No.: HY-108701

Nampt-IN-3 (Compound 35) simultaneously inhibit nicotinamide phosphoribosyltransferase (**NAMPT**) and **HDAC** with IC_{50}s of 31 nM and 55 nM, respectively. Nampt-IN-3 effectively induces cell **apoptosis** and **autophagy** and ultimately leads to cell death.



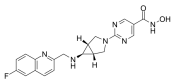
Purity: 99.27%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Nanatinostat

(CHR-3996)

Cat. No.: HY-13432

Nanatinostat (CHR-3996) is a potent, class I selective and orally active **histone deacetylase (HDAC)** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 8 nM.

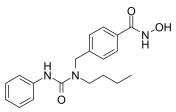


Purity: 98.02%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Nexturastat A

Cat. No.: HY-16699

Nexturastat A is a potent and selective HDAC6 inhibitor with IC50 of 5 nM; no inhibition on other HDAC forms.

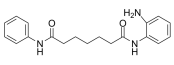


Purity: 98.49%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

NKL 22

Cat. No.: HY-100384

NKL 22 (compound 4b) is a potent and selective inhibitor of **histone deacetylases (HDAC)**, with an IC_{50} of 199 and 69 nM for **HDAC1** and **HDAC3**, respectively. NKL 22 exhibits selectivity over HDAC2/4/5/7/8 (IC_{50}≥1.59 μM).

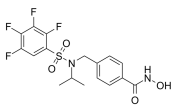


Purity: 97.27%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

NN-390

Cat. No.: HY-143877

NN-390 is a potent and selective **HDAC6** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 9.8 nM. NN-390 penetrates the blood-brain barrier (BBB). NN-390 shows study potential in metastatic Group 3 MB (medulloblastoma).

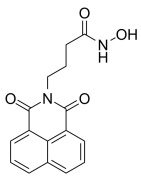


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

script

Cat. No.: HY-118421

script is a negative control for Scriptaid. script is a known inactive analog of Scriptaid. Scriptaid is a representative HDAC inhibitor. script inhibits Cryptosporidium (C. parvum) growth with the IC_{50} value of 2.1 μM.

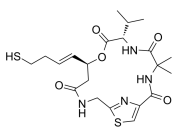


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

OKI-006

Cat. No.: HY-144893

OKI-006 is a potent and orally active inhibitor of histone deacetylase (**HDAC**). OKI-006 is a unique congener of the natural product HDAC inhibitor largazole.

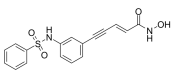


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Oxamflatin

(Metacept-3) **Cat. No.:** HY-102033

Oxamflatin (Metacept-3) is a potent **HDAC** inhibitor with an **IC_{50}** of 15.7 nM.

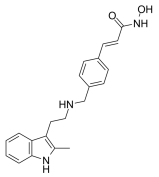


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Panobinostat

(LBH589; NVP-LBH589) **Cat. No.:** HY-10224

Panobinostat (LBH589; NVP-LBH589) is a potent and orally active non-selective **HDAC** inhibitor, and has antineoplastic activities.

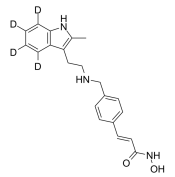


Purity: 99.20%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Panobinostat-d4

(LBH589-d4; NVP-LBH589-d4) **Cat. No.:** HY-10224S

Panobinostat-d4 (LBH589-d4) is the deuterium labeled Panobinostat. Panobinostat (LBH589; NVP-LBH589) is a potent and orally active non-selective **HDAC** inhibitor, and has antineoplastic activities.

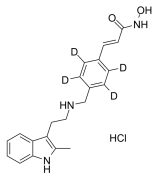


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Panobinostat-d4 hydrochloride

(LBH589-d4 hydrochloride; NVP-LBH589-d4 hydrochloride) **Cat. No.:** HY-10224S1

Panobinostat-d4 (hydrochloride) is deuterium labeled Panobinostat. Panobinostat (LBH589; NVP-LBH589) is a potent and orally active non-selective HDAC inhibitor, and has antineoplastic activities.

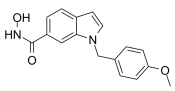


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PCI-34051

Cat. No.: HY-15224

PCI-34051 is a potent and selective **HDAC8** inhibitor with **IC_{50}** of 10 nM, with >200-fold selectivity over the other HDAC isoforms.

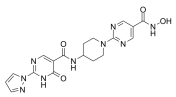


Purity: 99.64%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PHD2/HDACs-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-144332

PHD2/HDACs-IN-1 is a potent **PHD2/HDACs<b/> hybrid inhibitor (IC_{50}s of 1.15 μM, 19.75 μM, 26.60 μM and 15.98 μM for PHD2, HDAC1, HDAC2 and HDAC6, respectively). PHD2/HDACs-IN-1 is a low-toxicity renoprotective agent for research of cisplatin-induced acute kidney injury (AKI).**.

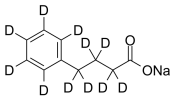


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Phenylbutyrate-d11 sodium (4-PBA-d11 sodium; 4-Phenylbutyric acid-d11 sodium; Benzenebutyric acid-d11 sodium)

Cat. No.: HY-15654S

Phenylbutyrate-d11 (sodium) is deuterium labeled Sodium 4-phenylbutyrate. Sodium 4-phenylbutyrate (4-PBA sodium) is an inhibitor of HDAC and endoplasmic reticulum (ER) stress, used in cancer and infection research.

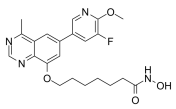


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PI3K/HDAC-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-128582

PI3K/HDAC-IN-1 is a potent dual inhibitor of **PI3K/HDAC**, potently inhibits PI3Kδ and HDAC1 with **IC_{50}**s of 8.1 nM and 1.4 nM, respectively.

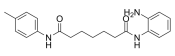


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pimelic Diphenylamide 106

(RGFA-8; TC-H 106; Histone Deacetylase Inhibitor VII) **Cat. No.:** HY-19348

Pimelic Diphenylamide 106 is a slow, tight-binding inhibitor of class I HDAC (HDAC 1, 2, and 3, with IC50 values of 150 nM , 760nM, and 370 nM, respectively), demonstrating no activity against class II HDACs.

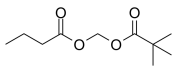


Purity: 98.39%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Pivanex

(AN-9; Pivalyloxymethyl butyrate) **Cat. No.:** HY-120508

Pivanex (AN-9), a derivative of Butyric acid, is an orally active **HDAC** inhibitor. Pivanex down-regulates **bcr-abl** protein and enhances **apoptosis**. Pivanex has antimetastic and antiangiogenic properties.



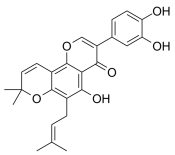
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pomiferin

(NSC 5113)

Cat. No.: HY-N4315

Pomiferin (NSC 5113) acts as an potential inhibitor of **HDAC**, with an IC_{50} of 1.05 μM, and also potently inhibits **mTOR** (IC_{50}, 6.2 μM).



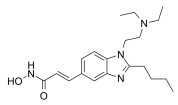
Purity: 97.36%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pracinostat

(SB939)

Cat. No.: HY-13322

Pracinostat is a potent **histone deacetylase (HDAC)** inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of 40-140 nM, used for cancer research.

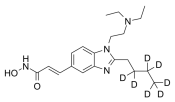


Purity: 99.82%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Pracinostat-d7

Cat. No.: HY-13322S

Pracinostat-d7 is the deuterium labeled Pracinostat. Pracinostat is a potent **histone deacetylase (HDAC)** inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of 40-140 nM, used for cancer research.

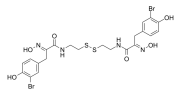


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Psammaplin A

Cat. No.: HY-N2150

Psammaplin A, a marine metabolite, is a potent inhibitor of **HDAC** and **DNA methyltransferases**. Psammaplin A ia a highly potent and selective **DAC1** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.9 nM.



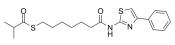
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 μg

PTACH

(NCH-51)

Cat. No.: HY-12954

PTACH (NCH-51) is a potent **HDAC** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 48 nM, 32 nM, and 41 nM for **HDAC1**, **HDAC4**, and **HDAC6**, respectively. PTACH exerts potent growth inhibition against various cancer cells (EC_{50}s of 1.1-9.1 μM) .

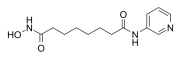


Purity: 99.65%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pyroxamide

Cat. No.: HY-13216

Pyroxamide is a potent inhibitor of **histone deacetylase 1 (HDAC1)** with an ID_{50} of 100 nM. Pyroxamide can induce apoptosis and cell cycle arrest in leukemia.

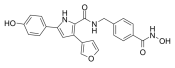


Purity: 99.73%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

QTX125

Cat. No.: HY-120448

QTX125 is a potent and highly selective **HDAC6** inhibitor. QTX125 exhibits excellent selectivity over other HDACs. QTX125 has antitumor effects.

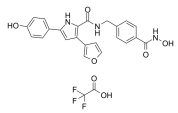


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

QTX125 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-120448A

QTX125 TFA is a potent and highly selective **HDAC6** inhibitor. QTX125 TFA exhibits excellent selectivity over other HDACs. QTX125 has antitumor effects.



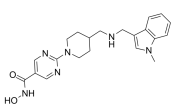
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Quisinostat

(JNJ-26481585)

Cat. No.: HY-15433

Quisinostat (JNJ-26481585) is a potent, second-generation and orally active pan-**HDAC** inhibitor (HDACi), with IC_{50} values ranging from 0.11 nM to 0.64 nM for HDAC1, HDAC2, HDAC4, HDAC10 and HDAC11. Quisinostat has a broad spectrum antitumoral activity.



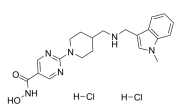
Purity: 98.02%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Quisinostat dihydrochloride

(JNJ-26481585 dihydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-15433A

Quisinostat dihydrochloride (JNJ-26481585 dihydrochloride) is an orally available, potent pan-**HDAC** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 0.11 nM, 0.33 nM, 0.64 nM, 0.46 nM, and 0.37 nM for HDAC1, HDAC2, HDAC4, HDAC10 and HDAC11, respectively.

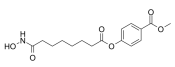


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Remetinostat

(SHP-141) Cat. No.: HY-100365

Remetinostat (SHP-141) is a hydroxamic acid-based inhibitor of **histone deacetylase enzymes (HDAC)** which is under development for the treatment of cutaneous T-cell lymphoma.

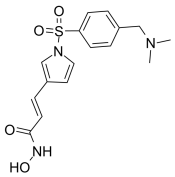


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Resminostat

(RAS2410; 4SC-201) Cat. No.: HY-14718

Resminostat (RAS2410; 4SC-201) is a potent inhibitor of **HDAC1**, **HDAC3** and **HDAC6**, with mean IC_{50} values of 42.5, 50.1, 71.8 nM, respectively, and shows less potent activities against HDAC8, with an IC_{50} of 877 nM.

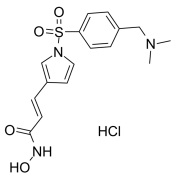


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Resminostat hydrochloride

(RAS2410 hydrochloride; 4SC-201 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-14718A

Resminostat hydrochloride is a potent inhibitor of **HDAC1**, **HDAC3** and **HDAC6**, with mean IC_{50} values of 42.5, 50.1, 71.8 nM, respectively, and shows less potent activities against HDAC8, with an IC_{50} of 877 nM.

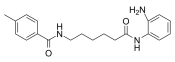


Purity: 99.12%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

RG2833

(RGFP109) Cat. No.: HY-16425

RG2833 is a brain-penetrant **HDAC** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 60 nM and 50 nM for HDAC1 and HDAC3, respectively. The K_i values for HDAC1 and HDAC3 are 32 and 5 nM, respectively.

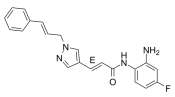


Purity: 99.71%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

RGFP966

Cat. No.: HY-13909

RGFP966 is a highly selective **HDAC3** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 80 nM and shows no inhibition to other HDACs at concentrations up to 15 μM. RGFP966 can penetrate the blood brain barrier (BBB).

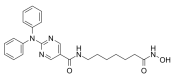


Purity: 99.81%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ricolinostat

(ACY-1215; Rocilinostat) Cat. No.: HY-16026

Ricolinostat (ACY-1215) is a potent and selective **HDAC6** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 5 nM. ACY-1215 also inhibits **HDAC1**, **HDAC2**, and **HDAC3** with IC_{50}s of 58, 48, and 51 nM, respectively.

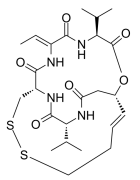


Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Romidepsin

(FK 228; FR 901228; NSC 630176) Cat. No.: HY-15149

Romidepsin (FK 228) is a **Histone deacetylase (HDAC)** inhibitor with anti-tumor activities. Romidepsin (FK 228) inhibits HDAC1, HDAC2, HDAC4, and HDAC6 with IC_{50}s of 36 nM, 47 nM, 510 nM and 1.4 μM, respectively.

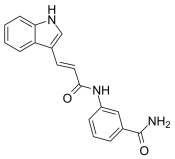


Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

RSC133

Cat. No.: HY-12310

RSC133 exhibits dual activity by inhibiting **histone deacetylase** and **DNA methyltransferase**. RSC133 effectively facilitates reprogramming of human somatic cells to pluripotent stem cells and supports the maintenance of an undifferentiated state of human pluripotent stem cells.

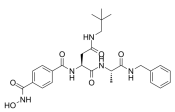


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

RTS-V5

Cat. No.: HY-112908

RTS-V5 is a dual **HDAC/proteasome** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 6.9, 18, 15, 0.27, 0.53 μM for HDAC1, HDAC2, HDAC3, HDAC6, HDAC8, respectively.

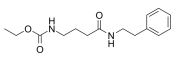


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Santacruzamate A

(CAY-10683) Cat. No.: HY-N0931

Santacruzamate A (CAY-10683) is a potent and selective **HDAC2** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 119 pM.

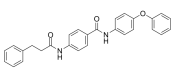


Purity: 99.32%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SB-429201

Cat. No.: HY-119017

SB-429201 is a potent and selective **HDAC1** (IC_{50}~1.5 μM). SB-429201 displays at least a 20-fold preference for HDAC1 inhibition over HDAC3 and HDAC8.



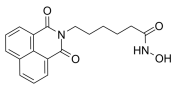
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Scriptaid

(Scriptide; GCK1026)

Cat. No.: HY-15489

Scriptaid is a potent **histone deacetylase (HDAC)** inhibitor, used in cancer research. Scriptaid is also a sensitizer to antivirals and has potential for epstein-barr virus (EBV)-associated lymphomas treatment.



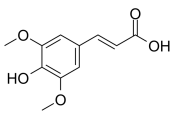
Purity: 98.59%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Sinapinic acid

(Sinapic acid)

Cat. No.: HY-W009732

Sinapinic acid (Sinapic acid) is a phenolic compound isolated from Hydnophytum formicarum Jack. Rhizome, acts as an inhibitor of **HDAC**, with an IC_{50} of 2.27 mM, and also inhibits **ACE-I** activity.

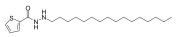


Purity: 99.77%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

SIS17

Cat. No.: HY-128918

SIS17 is a mammalian histone deacetylase 11 (**HDAC 11**) inhibitor with an IC_{50} value of 0.83 μM, inhibits the demyristoylation HDAC11 substrate, serine hydroxymethyl transferase 2, without inhibiting other HDACs.

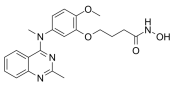


Purity: 99.65%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SKLB-23bb

Cat. No.: HY-18947

SKLB-23bb is a potent and selective inhibitor for **HDAC6** with an IC_{50} of 17 nM and shows 25-fold and 200-fold selectivity relative to **HDAC1** (IC_{50}=422 nM) and **HDAC8** (IC_{50}=3398 nM), respectively.

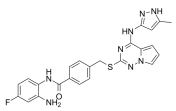


Purity: 99.37%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Snail/HDAC-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-144315

Snail/HDAC-IN-1 is a potent **Snail/HDAC** dual target inhibitor. Snail/HDAC-IN-1 displays potent inhibitory activity against HDAC1 with an IC_{50} of 0.405 μM and potent inhibition against Snail with a K_d of 0.18 μM.

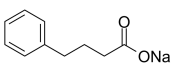


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Sodium 4-phenylbutyrate (4-PBA sodium; 4-Phenylbutyric acid sodium; Benzenebutyric acid sodium)

Cat. No.: HY-15654

Sodium 4-phenylbutyrate (4-PBA sodium) is an inhibitor of **HDAC** and endoplasmic reticulum **(ER)** stress, used in cancer and infection research.



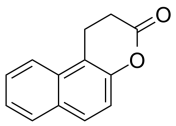
Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 100 mg, 200 mg

Splitomicin

(Splitomycin)

Cat. No.: HY-100585

Splitomicin (Splitomycin) is a selective **Sir2p** inhibitor. Splitomicin inhibits NAD^+-dependent HDAC activity of Sir2 protein. Splitomicin induces dose-dependent inhibition of HDAC in the yeast extract with an IC_{50} of 60 μM.

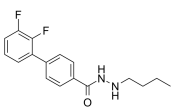


Purity: 98.42%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SR-4370

Cat. No.: HY-111400

SR-4370 is an inhibitor of **HDAC**, with IC_{50}s of 0.13 μM, 0.58 μM, 0.006 μM, 2.3 μM, and 3.4 μM for HDAC1, HDAC2, HDAC3, HDAC8, and HDAC6, respectively.

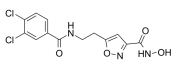


Purity: 98.03%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SS-208

Cat. No.: HY-126330

SS-208 is a selective **HDAC6** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 12 nM. SS-208 possesses anti-tumor activity in melanoma.

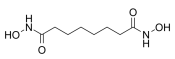


Purity: 98.13%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Suberoyl bis-hydroxamic acid

(Suberohydroxamic acid; SBHA) **Cat. No.:** HY-W009776

Suberoyl bis-hydroxamic acid (Suberohydroxamic acid; SBHA) is a competitive and cell-permeable **HDAC1** and **HDAC3** inhibitor with **ID_{50}** values of 0.25 μM and 0.30 μM, respectively.

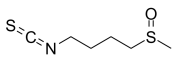


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 250 mg

Sulforaphane

Cat. No.: HY-13755

Sulforaphane is an isothiocyanate present naturally in widely consumed vegetables. Sulforaphane increases tumor suppressor protein transcription and inhibits **histone deacetylase** activity.

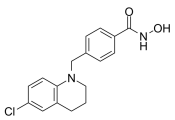


Purity: 99.75%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SW-100

Cat. No.: HY-115475

SW-100, a selective **histone deacetylase 6 (HDAC6)** inhibitor with an **IC_{50}** of 2.3 nM, shows at least 1000-fold selectivity for HDAC6 relative to all other HDAC isozymes. SW-100 displays a significantly improved ability to cross the blood-brain-barrier.

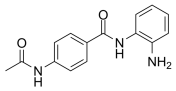


Purity: 99.73%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Tacedinaline

(N-acetyldinaline; CI-994; Goe-5549) **Cat. No.:** HY-50934

Tacedinaline (N-acetyldinaline) is an inhibitor of the histone deacetylase (**HDAC**) with **IC_{50}**s of 0.9, 0.9, 1.2 μM for recombinant HDAC 1, 2 and 3 respectively.

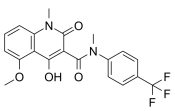


Purity: 99.55%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Tasquinimod

(ABR-215050) **Cat. No.:** HY-10528

Tasquinimod is an oral antiangiogenic agent, which has the potential for castration-resistant prostate cancer treatment. Tasquinimod binds to the regulatory Zn^{2+} binding domain of **HDAC4** with **K_d** of 10-30 nM. Tasquinimod also is a **S100A9** inhibitor.

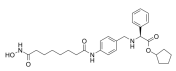


Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Tefinostat

(CHR-2845) **Cat. No.:** HY-106409

Tefinostat (CHR-2845) is a monocyte/macrophage-targeted pan **HDAC** inhibitor, cleaved into active acid CHR-2847 by the intracellular esterase human carboxylesterase-1 (hCE-1). Anti-monocytoid lineage leukaemias activity.

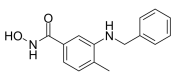


Purity: 98.08%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

TH34

Cat. No.: HY-111818

TH34, an **HDAC6/8/10** inhibitor with **IC_{50}**s of 4.6 μM, 1.9 μM, and 7.7 μM respectively, shows high selectivity over HDAC1/2/3.

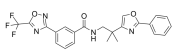


Purity: 98.41%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

TMP195

Cat. No.: HY-18361

TMP195 is a selective class IIa histone deacetylase (**HDAC**) inhibitor with **K_i**s of 59, 60, 26, 15 nM for HDAC4, HDAC5, HDAC7 and HDAC9, respectively.

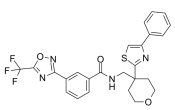


Purity: 99.68%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

TMP269

Cat. No.: HY-18360

TMP269 is a novel and selective class IIa **histone deacetylase (HDAC)** inhibitor with **IC_{50}**s of 157 nM, 97 nM, 43 nM and 23 nM for HDAC4, HDAC5, HDAC7 and HDAC9, respectively.

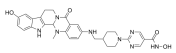


Purity: 98.23%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Top/HDAC-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-145852

Top/HDAC-IN-2 (45b), a **Top and HDAC** dual inhibitor, exhibits potent **antitumor** activities and induces **apoptosis**.



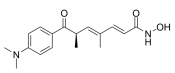
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Trichostatin A

(TSA)

Cat. No.: HY-15144

Trichostatin A (TSA) is a potent and specific inhibitor of **HDAC class I/II**, with an IC_{50} value of 1.8 nM for HDAC.

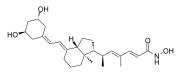


Purity: 99.58%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Triciferol

Cat. No.: HY-131961

Triciferol functions as a multiple ligand with combined **VDR** agonist and **HDAC** antagonist activities. Triciferol binds directly to the VDR (IC_{50}=87 nM), and functions as an agonist with 1,25D-like potency on several 1,25D target genes.

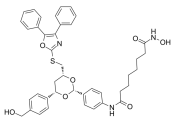


Purity: 98.61%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Tubacin

Cat. No.: HY-13428

Tubacin is a potent and selective inhibitor of **HDAC6**, with an IC_{50} value of 4 nM and approximately 350-fold selectivity over HDAC1.

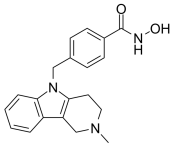


Purity: 95.14%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Tubastatin A

Cat. No.: HY-13271A

Tubastatin A is a potent and selective **HDAC6** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 15 nM in a cell-free assay, and is selective (1000-fold more) against all other isozymes except HDAC8 (57-fold more).



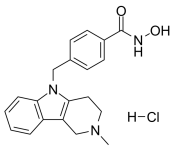
Purity: 98.12%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Tubastatin A Hydrochloride

(Tubastatin A HCl; TSA HCl)

Cat. No.: HY-13271

Tubastatin A (Hydrochloride) is a potent and selective **HDAC6** inhibitor with IC_{50} of 15 nM in a cell-free assay, and is selective (1000-fold more) against all other isozymes except HDAC8 (57-fold more).



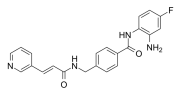
Purity: 98.21%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Tucidinostat

(Chidamide; HBI-8000; CS 055)

Cat. No.: HY-109015

Tucidinostat (Chidamide) is a potent and orally bioavailable **HDAC** enzymes class I (**HDAC1/2/3**) and class IIb (**HDAC10**) inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of 95, 160, 67 and 78 nM, less active on HDAC8 and HDAC11 (IC_{50}s, 733 nM, 432 nM, respectively), and shows no effect on HDAC4/5/6/7/9.



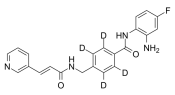
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Tucidinostat-d4

(Chidamide-d4; HBI-8000-d4; CS 055-d4)

Cat. No.: HY-109015S

Tucidinostat D4 (Chidamide D4) is the deuterium labeled Tucidinostat. Tucidinostat is a potent and orally bioavailable HDAC enzymes class I (HDAC1/2/3) and class IIb (HDAC10) inhibitor, with IC50s of 95, 160, 67 and 78 nM, respectively.

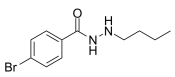


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

UF010

Cat. No.: HY-18976

UF010 is a potent and selective HDAC inhibitor with IC50 ~0.06 μM, 0.1 μM, 0.5 μM and 1.5 μM for HDACs 3, 2, 1 and 8, respectively. It has > 6-fold selectivity over other HDACs.



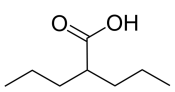
Purity: 99.08%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Valproic acid

(VPA; 2-Propylpentanoic Acid)

Cat. No.: HY-10585

Valproic acid (VPA; 2-Propylpentanoic Acid) is an **HDAC** inhibitor, with IC_{50} in the range of 0.5 and 2 mM, also inhibits **HDAC1** (IC_{50}, 400 μM), and induces proteasomal degradation of **HDAC2**.



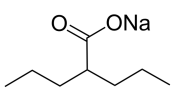
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g, 25 g

Valproic acid sodium

(Sodium Valproate sodium)

Cat. No.: HY-10585A

Valproic acid sodium salt (Sodium Valproate) is an **HDAC** inhibitor, with IC_{50} in the range of 0.5 and 2 mM, also inhibits **HDAC1** (IC_{50}, 400 μM), and induces proteasomal degradation of **HDAC2**.

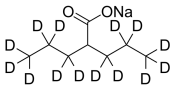


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g, 25 g

Valproic acid-d14 sodium

(Sodium Valproate-d14 sodium) Cat. No.: HY-10585AS1

Valproic acid-d14 (sodium) is deuterium labeled Valproic acid (sodium). Valproic acid sodium salt (Sodium Valproate) is an HDAC inhibitor, with IC50 in the range of 0.5 and 2 mM, also inhibits HDAC1 (IC50, 400 μM), and induces proteasomal degradation of HDAC2.

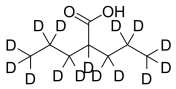


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Valproic acid-d15

(VPA-d15; 2-Propylpentanoic Acid-d15) Cat. No.: HY-10585S2

Valproic acid-d15 is the deuterium labeled Valproic acid. Valproic acid (VPA; 2-Propylpentanoic Acid) is an **HDAC** inhibitor, with $\mathbf{IC_{50}}$ in the range of 0.5 and 2 mM, also inhibits **HDAC1** ($\mathbf{IC_{50}}$, 400 μM), and induces proteasomal degradation of **HDAC2**.

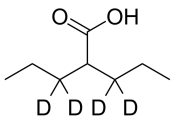


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Valproic acid-d4

(VPA-d4; 2-Propylpentanoic Acid-d4) Cat. No.: HY-10585S

Valproic acid-d4 (VPA-d4) is the deuterium labeled Valproic acid. Valproic acid (VPA; 2-Propylpentanoic Acid) is an **HDAC** inhibitor, with $\mathbf{IC_{50}}$ in the range of 0.5 and 2 mM, also inhibits **HDAC1** ($\mathbf{IC_{50}}$, 400 μM), and induces proteasomal degradation of **HDAC2**.

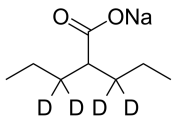


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Valproic acid-d4 sodium

(VPA-d4 sodium; 2-Propylpentanoic Acid-d4 sodium) Cat. No.: HY-10585S3

Valproic acid-d4 (VPA-d4) sodium is the deuterium labeled Valproic acid. Valproic acid (VPA; 2-Propylpentanoic Acid) is an **HDAC** inhibitor, with $\mathbf{IC_{50}}$ in the range of 0.5 and 2 mM, also inhibits **HDAC1** ($\mathbf{IC_{50}}$, 400 μM), and induces proteasomal degradation of **HDAC2**.

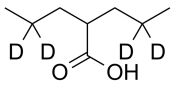


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Valproic acid-d4-1

(VPA-d4-1; 2-Propylpentanoic Acid-d4-1) Cat. No.: HY-10585S4

Valproic acid-d4-1 (VPA-d4-1) is the deuterium labeled Valproic acid. Valproic acid (VPA; 2-Propylpentanoic Acid) is an **HDAC** inhibitor, with $\mathbf{IC_{50}}$ in the range of 0.5 and 2 mM, also inhibits **HDAC1** ($\mathbf{IC_{50}}$, 400 μM), and induces proteasomal degradation of **HDAC2**.

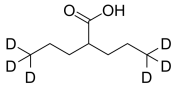


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Valproic acid-d6

(VPA-d6; 2-Propylpentanoic Acid-d6) Cat. No.: HY-10585S1

Valproic acid-d6 (VPA-d6) is the deuterium labeled Valproic acid. Valproic acid (VPA; 2-Propylpentanoic Acid) is an **HDAC** inhibitor, with $\mathbf{IC_{50}}$ in the range of 0.5 and 2 mM, also inhibits **HDAC1** ($\mathbf{IC_{50}}$, 400 μM), and induces proteasomal degradation of **HDAC2**.

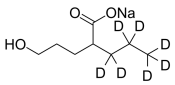


Purity: 98.71%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Valproic acid-d7 sodium

(Sodium Valproate-d7 sodium) Cat. No.: HY-10585AS

Valproic acid-d7 (Sodium Valproate-d7) sodium is the deuterium labeled Valproic acid (sodium salt).

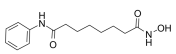


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Vorinostat

(SAHA; Suberoylanilide hydroxamic acid) Cat. No.: HY-10221

Vorinostat (SAHA) is a potent and orally active pan-inhibitor of **HDAC1**, **HDAC2** and **HDAC3 (Class I)**, **HDAC6** and **HDAC7 (Class II)** and **HDAC11 (Class IV)**, with $\mathbf{ID_{50}}$ values of 10 nM and 20 nM for HDAC1 and HDAC3, respectively. Vorinostat induces cell **apoptosis**.

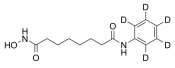


Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 250 mg, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Vorinostat-d5

(SAHA-d5; Suberoylanilide hydroxamic acid-d5) Cat. No.: HY-115412

Vorinostat-d5 (SAHA-d5) is the deuterium labeled Vorinostat. Vorinostat (SAHA) is a potent and orally active pan-inhibitor of **HDAC1**, **HDAC2** and **HDAC3 (Class I)**, **HDAC7 (Class II)** and **HDAC11 (Class IV)**, with $\mathbf{ID_{50}}$ values of 10 nM and 20 nM for HDAC1 and HDAC3, respectively.

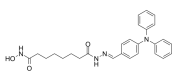


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

WT-161

Cat. No.: HY-100871

WT-161 is a potent and selective **HDAC6** inhibitor with an $\mathbf{IC_{50}}$ of 0.40 nM.

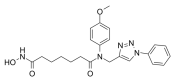


Purity: 98.52%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

WW437

Cat. No.: HY-143654

WW437 is a **histone deacetylase (HDAC)** inhibitor with potent anti-breast cancer ability in vitro and in vivo.

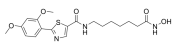


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

XP5

Cat. No.: HY-115885

XP5 is a potent, orally active **HDAC6** inhibitor with an **IC_{50}** of 31 nM. XP5 displays high antiproliferative activity against various cancer cell lines including the HDACi-resistant YCC3/7 gastric cancer cells (IC50=0.16-2.31 μM).

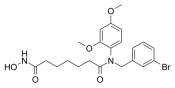


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

YF479

Cat. No.: HY-120046

YF479 is a potent inhibitor of **histone deacetylase**. YF479 abates cell viability, suppresses colony formation and tumor cell motility. YF479 significantly inhibits breast tumor growth and metastasis. YF479 has the potential for the research of clinical trials for breast cancer.

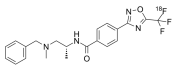


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

[18F]-NT160

Cat. No.: HY-115985S

[18F]-NT160, a Florbetapir (18F)-radiolabeled NT160, is a diagnostic tool for positron emission tomography (PET). NT160 is a brain-penetrant and selective **class-IIa HDAC** inhibitor with an **IC_{50}** of 46 nM.



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