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Inhibitors, Screening Libraries, Proteins

HIV

Human immunodeficiency virus

HIV (Human immunodeficiency virus) is a lentivirus (a subgroup of retrovirus) that causes the acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS), a condition in humans in which progressive failure of the immune system allows life-threatening opportunistic infections and cancers to thrive. Infection with HIV occurs by the transfer of blood, semen, vaginal fluid, pre-ejaculate, or breast milk. Within these bodily fluids, HIV is present as both free virus particles and virus within infected immune cells. HIV infects vital cells in the human immune system such as helper T cells (specifically CD4⁺ T cells), macrophages, and dendritic cells. HIV infection leads to low levels of CD4⁺ T cells through a number of mechanisms, including apoptosis of uninfected bystander cells, direct viral killing of infected cells, and killing of infected CD4⁺ T cells by CD8 cytotoxic lymphocytes that recognize infected cells. When CD4⁺ T cell numbers decline below a critical level, cell-mediated immunity is lost, and the body becomes progressively more susceptible to opportunistic infections.

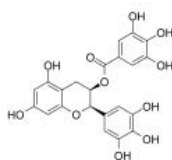
HIV Inhibitors, Antagonists & Activators

(-)-Epigallocatechin Gallate

(EGCG; Epigallocatechol Gallate)

Cat. No.: HY-13653

(-)-Epigallocatechin Gallate is a tea flavonoid with potent antioxidant, antiinflammatory, and anticarcinogenic properties. (-)-Epigallocatechin Gallate is reported to inhibit EGFR signaling and thereby exert anticancer effects.



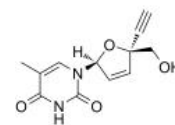
Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: Phase 4
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

(2S,5S)-Censavudine

((2S,5S)-OBP-601; (2S,5S)-BMS-986001)

Cat. No.: HY-16776A

(2S,5S)-Censavudine ((2S,5S)-OBP-601) is the (2S,5S)-enantiomer of Censavudine. Censavudine, a nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor, is a potent HIV inhibitor.

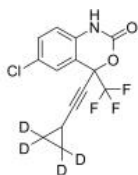


Purity: 98.12%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

(Rac)-Efavirenz-d4

Cat. No.: HY-10572BS

(Rac)-Efavirenz-d4 ((Rac)-DMP 266-d4) is a labelled racemic Efavirenz. Efavirenz (DMP 266) is a potent inhibitor of the wild-type HIV-1 reverse transcriptase with a K_i of 2.93 nM and exhibits an IC_{95} of 1.5 nM for the inhibition of HIV-1 replicative spread in cell culture.

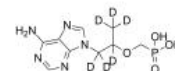


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

(Rac)-Tenofovir-d6

Cat. No.: HY-113904S

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



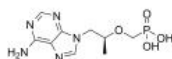
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

(S)-Tenofovir

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

Cat. No.: HY-W074930

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



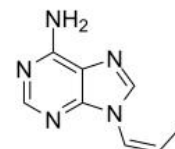
Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

(Z)-9-Propenyladenine

((Z)-Mutagenic Impurity of Tenofovir Disoproxil)

Cat. No.: HY-100079A

(Z)-9-Propenyladenine is a mutagenic impurity in tenofovir disoproxil fumarate. Tenofovir is an antiretroviral drug known as nucleotide analogue reverse transcriptase (NtART) inhibitor, which blocks reverse transcriptase, a crucial virus enzyme in HIV-1 and HBV.

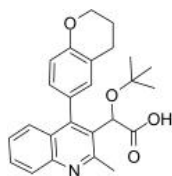


Purity: 98.02%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

(±)-BI-D

Cat. No.: HY-18601

(±)-BI-D is a potent ALLINI (An allosteric IN inhibitor) that binds integrase at the LEDGF/p75 binding site.

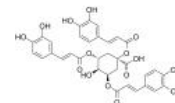


Purity: 98.02%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

1,3,5-Tricaffeoylquinic acid

Cat. No.: HY-N6926

1,3,5-Tricaffeoylquinic acid is a tricaffeoylquinic acid derivative isolated from H. populifolium with anti-HIV effect.

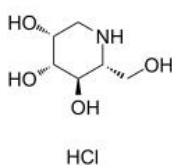


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

1-Deoxymannojirimycin hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-W009783

1-Deoxymannojirimycin hydrochloride is a selective class I α 1,2-mannosidase inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 20 μ M. 1-Deoxymannojirimycin hydrochloride is also a N-linked glycosylation inhibitor and inhibits HIV1 strains. 1-Deoxymannojirimycin hydrochloride has antiviral activity.



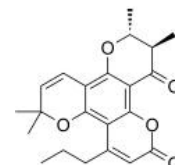
Purity: 98.28%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

12-Oxocalanolide A

((±)-12-Oxocalanolide A)

Cat. No.: HY-N1034

12-Oxocalanolide A (compound 6) is a potent inhibitor of reverse transcriptase from human immunodeficiency virus type 1 (HIV-1) with an IC_{50} and EC_{50} of 2.8 and 12 μ M, respectively. 12-Oxocalanolide A is the analogue of Calanolide.

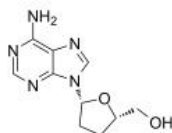


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

2',3'-Dideoxyadenosine

Cat. No.: HY-W013441

2',3'-Dideoxyadenosine is an inhibitor of HIV replication. Antiretroviral activity. Antiviral efficacy.

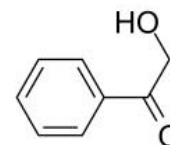


Purity: 99.58%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg

2-Hydroxyacetophenone

Cat. No.: HY-W002198

2-Hydroxyacetophenone is a principal root volatile of the *Carissa edulis*. 2-Hydroxyacetophenone shows inhibitory effects on infection of HIV/SARS-CoV S pseudovirus with an IC_{50} of 1.8 mM.

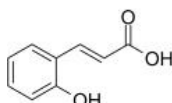


Purity: 99.74%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL,

2-Hydroxycinnamic acid

Cat. No.: HY-W012531

2-Hydroxycinnamic acid is isolated from the methanol extract of *Cinnamomum cassia*. 2-Hydroxycinnamic acid shows inhibitory effects on infection of HIV/SARS-CoV S pseudovirus with an IC_{50} of 0.3 mM.

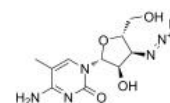


Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

3'-Azido-3'-deoxy-5-methylcytidine

Cat. No.: HY-111640

3'-Azido-3'-deoxy-5-methylcytidine (CS-92) is a potent xenotropic murine leukemia-related retrovirus (XMRV) inhibitor with a CC_{50} of 43.5 μ M in MCF-7 cells.

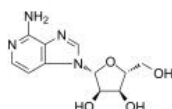


Purity: 99.15%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

3-Deazaadenosine

Cat. No.: HY-W013332

3-Deazaadenosine is an inhibitor of S-adenosylhomocysteine hydrolase, with a K_i of 3.9 μ M; 3-Deazaadenosine has anti-inflammatory, anti-proliferative and anti-HIV activity.

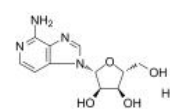


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

3-Deazaadenosine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-W013332A

3-Deazaadenosine (hydrochloride) is an inhibitor of S-adenosylhomocysteine hydrolase, with a K_i of 3.9 μ M; 3-Deazaadenosine has anti-inflammatory, anti-proliferative and anti-HIV activity.

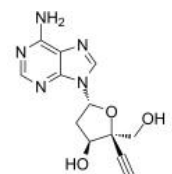


Purity: 99.44%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

4'-Ethylnyl-2'-deoxyadenosine

Cat. No.: HY-125810

4'-Ethylnyl-2'-deoxyadenosine (4'-E-dA), a nucleoside reverse transcriptase (RT) inhibitor, is an antiretroviral agent which is potent against drug-resistant HIV variants, with an EC_{50} of 98 nM in MT-4 cells for anti-HIV-1 activity.

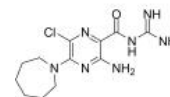


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

5-(N,N-Hexamethylene)-amiloride (Hexamethylene amiloride; HMA)

Cat. No.: HY-128067

5-(N,N-Hexamethylene)-amiloride (Hexamethylene amiloride) derives from an amiloride and is a potent Na^+/H^+ exchanger inhibitor, which decreases the intracellular pH (pH_i) and induces apoptosis in leukemic cells.

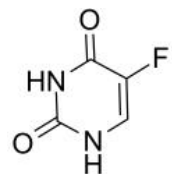


Purity: 98.42%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

5-Fluorouracil (5-FU)

Cat. No.: HY-90006

5-Fluorouracil (5-FU) is an analogue of uracil and a potent antitumor agent. 5-Fluorouracil affects pyrimidine synthesis by inhibiting thymidylate synthetase thus depleting intracellular dTTP pools. 5-Fluorouracil induces apoptosis and can be used as a chemical sensitizer.

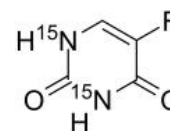


Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 200 mg, 1 g, 5 g

5-Fluorouracil-15N2

Cat. No.: HY-90006S2

5-Fluorouracil-15N2 is the 15N-labeled 5-Fluorouracil. 5-Fluorouracil (5-FU) is an analogue of uracil and a potent antitumor agent. 5-Fluorouracil affects pyrimidine synthesis by inhibiting thymidylate synthetase thus depleting intracellular dTTP pools.



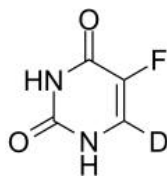
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

5-Fluorouracil-d1 (5-FU-d1)

Cat. No.: HY-90006S

5-Fluorouracil-d1 (5-FU-d1) is the deuterium labeled 5-Fluorouracil. 5-Fluorouracil (5-FU) is an analogue of uracil and a potent antitumor agent. 5-Fluorouracil affects **pyrimidine synthesis** by inhibiting thymidylate synthetase thus depleting intracellular dTTP pools.

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

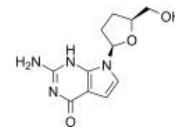


7-Deaza-2',3'-dideoxyguanosine (7-Deaza-ddG)

Cat. No.: HY-138592

7-Deaza-2',3'-dideoxyguanosine (7-Deaza-ddG) is a 2',3'-dideoxynucleoside 5'-triphosphate, which can inhibit **HIV-1 reverse transcriptase** with a K_i of 25 nM.

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

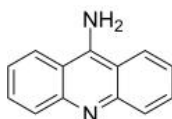


9-Aminoacridine (Aminacrine)

Cat. No.: HY-B1422

9-Aminoacridine (Aminacrine) is a highly fluorescent dye used as a topical antiseptic and experimentally as a mutagen, an intracellular pH indicator. 9-Aminoacridine is an effective antibacterial agent with caries-disclosing features.

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

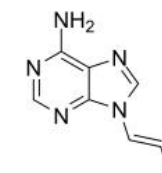


9-Propenyladenine (Mutagenic Impurity of Tenofovir Disoproxil; Tenofovir Impurity 2)

Cat. No.: HY-100079

9-Propenyladenine is a mutagenic impurity in tenofovir disoproxil fumarate. Tenofovir is an antiretroviral drug known as nucleotide analogue reverse transcriptase inhibitors, which block reverse transcriptase, a crucial virus enzyme in HIV-1 and HBV.

Purity: 96.69%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

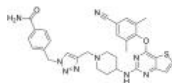


A3N19

Cat. No.: HY-146031

A3N19 is a potent **HIV-1 non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor**, with an EC_{50} of 3.28 nM against HIV-1 IIB.

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

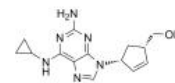


Abacavir

Cat. No.: HY-17423

Abacavir is a potent **nucleoside analog reverse-transcriptase inhibitor (NRTI)**.

Purity: 99.70%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

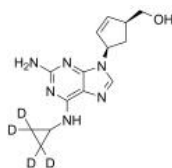


Abacavir-d4

Cat. No.: HY-17423S

Abacavir-d4 is the deuterium labeled Abacavir. Abacavir is a potent **nucleoside analog reverse-transcriptase inhibitor (NRTI)**.

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

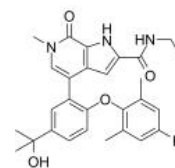


ABBV-744

Cat. No.: HY-112090

ABBV-744 is a first-in-class, orally active and selective inhibitor of the **BDII domain** of BET family proteins with IC_{50} values ranging from 4 to 18 nM for BRD2, BRD3, BRD4 and BRDT.

Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

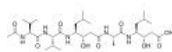


Acetyl-pepstatin

Cat. No.: HY-P1436

Acetyl-pepstatin is a potent classical inhibitor of aspartic proteases (PRs) with XMRV PR and HIV-1 PR K_i values of 712 nM and 13 nM.

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



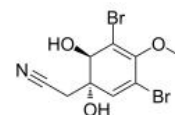
Aeropylsinin 1

((+)-Aeropylsinin-1)

Cat. No.: HY-19827

Aeropylsinin 1 ((+)-Aeropylsinin-1), a secondary metabolite isolated from marine sponges, shows potent antibiotic effects on Gram-positive bacteria and exerts antiviral activity against HIV-1 (IC_{50} =14.6 μ M).

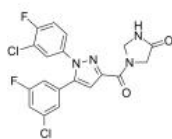
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 μ g



AIC-292

Cat. No.: HY-19925

AIC-292 is a potent and selective inhibitor of HIV-1 nonnucleoside reverse transcriptase. AIC-292 inhibits wild-type HIV-1 laboratory strains at low nanomolar concentrations. AIC-292 displays potent antiviral in vivo efficacy in a mouse xenograft model.

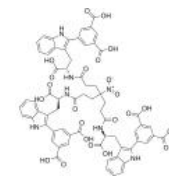


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AL-470

Cat. No.: HY-146009

AL-470 is a potent antiviral agent with EC₅₀ values of 0.27, 0.63, and 0.35 μM against HIV-1, HIV-2, and EV-A71, respectively.

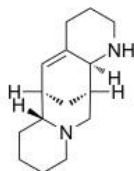


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Aloperine

Cat. No.: HY-13516

Aloperine is an alkaloid in sophora plants such as *Sophora alopecuroides* L, which has shown anti-cancer, anti-inflammatory and anti-virus properties. Aloperine is widely used to treat patients with allergic contact dermatitis eczema and other skin inflammation in China.



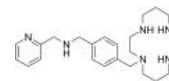
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

AMD 3465

(GENZ-644494)

Cat. No.: HY-15971A

AMD 3465 (GENZ-644494) is a potent antagonist of CXCR4, inhibits binding of 12G5 mAb and CXCL12^{AF647} to CXCR4, with IC₅₀s of 0.75 nM and 18 nM in SupT1 cells; AMD 3465 also potently inhibits the replication of X4 HIV strains (IC₅₀: 1-10 nM), but has no effect on CCR5-using...



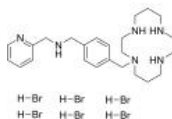
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AMD 3465 hexahydrobromide

(GENZ-644494 hexahydrobromide)

Cat. No.: HY-15971

AMD 3465 hexahydrobromide (GENZ-644494 hexahydrobromide) is a potent antagonist of CXCR4, inhibits binding of 12G5 mAb and CXCL12^{AF647} to CXCR4, with IC₅₀s of 0.75 nM and 18 nM in SupT1 cells; AMD 3465 also potently inhibits the replication of X4 HIV strains...

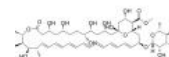


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Amphotericin B methyl ester

Cat. No.: HY-135327

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

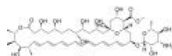


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 50 mg, 100 mg

Amphotericin B methyl ester hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-135327A

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



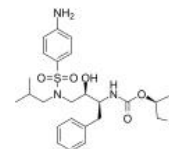
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Amprenavir

(VX-478)

Cat. No.: HY-17430

Amprenavir (VX-478) is a HIV protease inhibitor (K_i=0.6 nM) used to treat HIV infection. Amprenavir is also a SARS-CoV 3CL^{pro} inhibitor with an IC₅₀ of 1.09 μM.

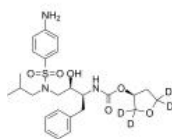


Purity: 99.58%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Amprenavir-d4

Cat. No.: HY-17430S

Amprenavir-d4 is the deuterium labeled Amprenavir. Amprenavir (VX-478) is a HIV protease inhibitor (K_i=0.6 nM) used to treat HIV infection. Amprenavir is also a SARS-CoV 3CL^{pro} inhibitor with an IC₅₀ of 1.09 μM.



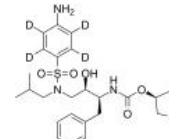
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Amprenavir-d4-1

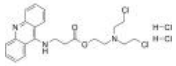
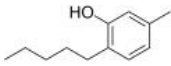
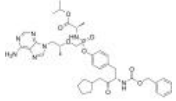
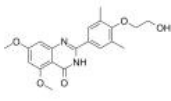
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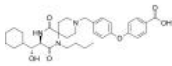
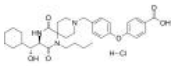
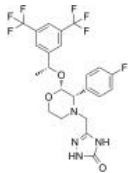
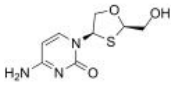
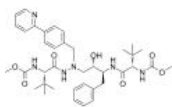
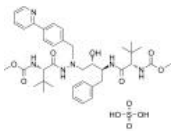
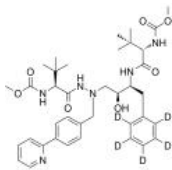
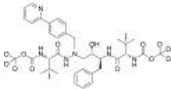
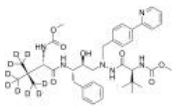
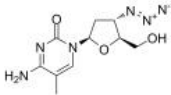
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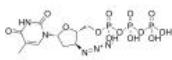
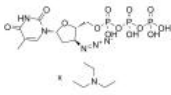
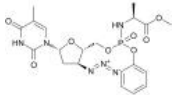
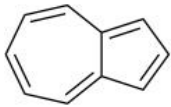
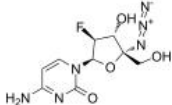
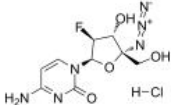
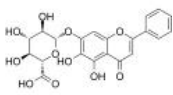
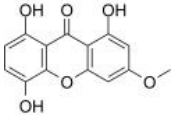
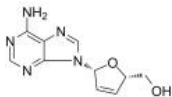
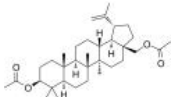
Amprenavir-d4-1 is deuterium labeled Amprenavir. Amprenavir (VX-478) is a HIV protease inhibitor (K_i=0.6 nM) used to treat HIV infection. Amprenavir is also a SARS-CoV 3CL^{pro} inhibitor with an IC₅₀ of 1.09 μM.



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

<p>Amustaline dihydrochloride (S-303 dihydrochloride)</p> <p>Amustaline (S-303) dihydrochloride, a nucleic acid-targeted alkylator, is an efficient pathogen inactivation agent for blood components containing red blood cells.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-106991A</p>	<p>Amylmetacresol</p> <p>Amylmetacresol possesses antiviral (such HIV) effect. Amylmetacresol has the potential for the study in sore throat.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.26% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 500 mg, 1 g</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-121527</p>
<p>Antiviral agent 9</p> <p>Antiviral agent 9 reaches a single-digit picomolar EC₅₀ value (0.006 nM) against HIV-1 and nearly 300-fold higher selectivity index (SI) compared to tenofovir alafenamide fumarate (TAF).</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-139845</p>	<p>Apabetalone (RVX-208; RVX000222)</p> <p>Apabetalone (RVX-208) is an inhibitor of BET transcriptional regulators with selectivity for the second bromodomain. The IC₅₀s are 87 μM and 0.51 μM for BD1 and BD2, respectively.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.47% Clinical Data: Phase 3 Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-16652</p>
<p>Apelin-17(human, bovine)</p> <p>Apelin-17(human, bovine) is an endogenous orphan G protein-coupled receptor APJ agonist. Apelin-17(human, bovine) binds to human APJ receptors expressed in HEK 293 cells (pIC₅₀=9.02).</p> <p>KFRRQRPRLSHGKPMMPF</p> <p>Purity: 98.86% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1066</p>	<p>Apelin-17(human, bovine) TFA</p> <p>Apelin-17(human, bovine) TFA is an endogenous orphan G protein-coupled receptor APJ agonist. Apelin-17(human, bovine) TFA binds to human APJ receptors expressed in HEK 293 cells (pIC₅₀=9.02).</p> <p>KFRRQRPRLSHGKPMMPF (TFA salt)</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1066A</p>
<p>Apelin-36(human)</p> <p>Apelin-36(human) is an endogenous orphan G protein-coupled receptor APJ agonist, with an EC₅₀ of 20 nM. Apelin-36(human) shows high affinity to human APJ receptors expressed in HEK 293 cells (pIC₅₀=8.61).</p> <p>LIVPRGDSGKGFPGGGGGRFRFRGFLSLSHGKPMMPF</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1064</p>	<p>Apelin-36(human) TFA</p> <p>Apelin-36(human) TFA is an endogenous orphan G protein-coupled receptor APJ agonist, with an EC₅₀ of 20 nM. Apelin-36(human) TFA shows high affinity to human APJ receptors expressed in HEK 293 cells (pIC₅₀=8.61).</p> <p>LIVPRGDSGKGFPGGGGGRFRFRGFLSLSHGKPMMPF (TFA salt)</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1064A</p>
<p>Apelin-36(rat, mouse)</p> <p>Apelin-36(rat, mouse) is an endogenous orphan G protein-coupled receptor APJ agonist. Apelin-36(rat, mouse) binds to APJ receptors with an IC₅₀ of 5.4 nM, and potently inhibits cAMP production with an EC₅₀ of 0.52 nM.</p> <p>LIVPRGDSGKGFPGGGGGRFRFRGFLSLSHGKPMMPF</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1065</p>	<p>Apelin-36(rat, mouse) TFA</p> <p>Apelin-36(rat, mouse) TFA is an endogenous orphan G protein-coupled receptor APJ agonist. Apelin-36(rat, mouse) TFA binds to APJ receptors with an IC₅₀ of 5.4 nM, and potently inhibits cAMP production with an EC₅₀ of 0.52 nM.</p> <p>LIVPRGDSGKGFPGGGGGRFRFRGFLSLSHGKPMMPF (TFA salt)</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1065A</p>

<p>Aplaviroc (AK 602; GSK 873140; GW 873140)</p> <p>Aplaviroc (AK 602), a SDP derivative, is a CCR5 antagonist, with IC_{50}s of 0.1-0.4 nM for HIV-1_{Ba-L'}, HIV-1_{JRFL} and HIV-1_{MOKW}.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Phase 3 Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Aplaviroc hydrochloride (AK602 hydrochloride; GSK-873140 hydrochloride; GW-873140 hydrochloride)</p> <p>Aplaviroc (AK 602) hydrochloride, a SDP derivative, is a CCR5 antagonist, with IC_{50}s of 0.1-0.4 nM for HIV-1_{Ba-L'}, HIV-1_{JRFL} and HIV-1_{MOKW}.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.76% Clinical Data: Phase 3 Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>
<p>Aprepitant (MK-0869; MK-869; L-754030)</p> <p>Aprepitant (MK-0869) is a selective and high-affinity neurokinin 1 receptor antagonist with a K_d of 86 pM.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.67% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p>	<p>Apricitabine (SPD754; AVX754)</p> <p>Apricitabine (SPD754; AVX754), the (-) enantiomer of 2'-deoxy-3'-oxa-4'-thiocytidine (dOTC), is a highly selective and orally active HIV-1 reverse transcriptase (RT) inhibitor ($K_i=0.08 \mu\text{M}$), as well as inhibits DNA polymerases α, β, and γ with K_i value of 300 μM, 12 μM, and 112.25...</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Phase 3 Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Atazanavir (BMS-232632)</p> <p>Atazanavir (BMS-232632), a highly selective HIV-1 protease inhibitor, is the first protease inhibitor approved for once-daily administration. Atazanavir (BMS-232632) is a substrate and inhibitor of CYP3A4, and an inhibitor and inducer of P-glycoprotein (P-gp).</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Atazanavir sulfate (BMS-232632 sulfate)</p> <p>Atazanavir (BMS-232632) sulfate, a highly selective HIV-1 protease inhibitor, is the first protease inhibitor approved for once-daily administration. Atazanavir sulfate is a substrate and inhibitor of CYP3A4, and an inhibitor and inducer of P-glycoprotein (P-gp).</p>  <p>Purity: 99.94% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Atazanavir-d5</p> <p>Atazanavir-d5 is the deuterium labeled Atazanavir. Atazanavir (BMS-232632), a highly selective HIV-1 protease inhibitor, is the first protease inhibitor approved for once-daily administration.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Atazanavir-d6 (BMS-232632-d6)</p> <p>Atazanavir-d6 is deuterium labeled Atazanavir. Atazanavir (BMS-232632), a highly selective HIV-1 protease inhibitor, is the first protease inhibitor approved for once-daily administration.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Atazanavir-d9 (BMS-232632-d9)</p> <p>Atazanavir-d9 (BMS-232632-d9) is the deuterium labeled Atazanavir. Atazanavir (BMS-232632), a highly selective HIV-1 protease inhibitor, is the first protease inhibitor approved for once-daily administration.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>AzddMeC (CS-92)</p> <p>AzddMeC (CS-92) is an antiviral nucleoside analogue and a potent, selective and orally active HIV-1 reverse transcriptase and HIV-1 replication inhibitor. In HIV-1-infected human PBM cells and HIV-1-infected human macrophages, the EC_{50} values of AzddMeC are 9 nM and 6 nM, respectively.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

<p>AZT triphosphate (3'-Azido-3'-deoxythymidine-5'-triphosphate)</p> <p>AZT triphosphate (3'-Azido-3'-deoxythymidine-5'-triphosphate) is a active triphosphate metabolite of Zidovudine (AZT). AZT triphosphate exhibits antiretroviral activity and inhibits replication of HIV.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg</p>  <p>Cat. No.: HY-116364</p>	<p>AZT triphosphate TEA (3'-Azido-3'-deoxythymidine-5'-triphosphate TEA)</p> <p>AZT triphosphate TFA (3'-Azido-3'-deoxythymidine-5'-triphosphate TFA) is a active triphosphate metabolite of Zidovudine (AZT). AZT triphosphate TFA exhibits antiretroviral activity and inhibits replication of HIV.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg</p>  <p>Cat. No.: HY-116364A</p>
<p>Azt-pmap</p> <p>Azt-pmap, a nucleoside analogue, is an aryl phosphate derivative of AZT. Azt-pmap shows anti-HIV activity. AZT is a nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor (NRTI) for HIV infection.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>  <p>Cat. No.: HY-120832</p>	<p>Azulene (Cyclopentacycloheptene)</p> <p>Azulene (Cyclopentacycloheptene) is as an isomer of naphthalene with high anti-HIV activity. Azulene, isolated from the distillation of chamomile oil, is a scaffold in medicinal chemistry.</p> <p>Purity: 99.98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 100 mg</p>  <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0055</p>
<p>Azvudine (RO-0622; FNC)</p> <p>Azvudine (RO-0622) is a potent nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor (NRTI), with antiviral activity on HIV, HBV and HCV. Azvudine exerts highly potent inhibition on HIV-1 (EC₅₀s ranging from 0.03 to 6.92 nM) and HIV-2 (EC₅₀s ranging from 0.018 to 0.025 nM).</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>  <p>Cat. No.: HY-19314</p>	<p>Azvudine hydrochloride (RO-0622 hydrochloride; FNC hydrochloride)</p> <p>Azvudine (RO-0622) hydrochloride is a potent nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor (NRTI), with antiviral activity on HIV, HBV and HCV.</p> <p>Purity: ≥97.0% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>  <p>Cat. No.: HY-19314A</p>
<p>Baicalin (Baicalein 7-O-β-D-glucuronide)</p> <p>Baicalin, as a flavonoid glycoside, is an allosteric carnitine palmityl transferase 1 (CPT1) activator. Baicalin reduces the expression of NF-κB.</p> <p>Purity: 99.17% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g</p>  <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0197</p>	<p>Bellidifolin</p> <p>Bellidifolin is a xanthone isolated from the stems of Swertia punicea, with hepatoprotective, hypoglycemic, anti-oxidation, anti-inflammatory and antitumor activities. Bellidifolin also acts as a viral protein R (Vpr) inhibitor.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p>  <p>Cat. No.: HY-N2000</p>
<p>beta-L-D4A (2'3'-didehydro-2'3'-dideoxyadenosine)</p> <p>beta-L-D4A is a nucleoside HIV-1 reverse transcriptase inhibitor.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>  <p>Cat. No.: HY-100260</p>	<p>Betulin diacetate (Betulin 3,28-diacetate)</p> <p>Betulin diacetate, a triterpene and derivative of Betulin, is an anti-AID agent and also possesses anti-cancer activity.</p> <p>Purity: ≥95.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>  <p>Cat. No.: HY-N9437</p>

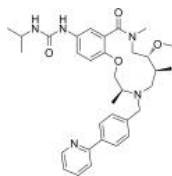
<p>Betulinic acid (Lupatic acid; Betulic acid)</p> <p>Betulinic acid is a natural pentacyclic triterpenoid, acts as a eukaryotic topoisomerase I inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 5 μM, and possesses anti-HIV, anti-malarial, anti-inflammatory and anti-tumor properties.</p> <p>Purity: \geq98.0% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p>Bevirimat (PA-457; MPC-4326; YK FH312)</p> <p>Bevirimat (PA-457; MPC-4326; YK FH312) is an anti-HIV drug derived from a betulinic acid-like compound; is believed to inhibit HIV by a novel mechanism, so-called maturation inhibition.</p> <p>Purity: 98.95% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p>BI 224436</p> <p>BI 224436 is a novel HIV-1 noncatalytic site integrase inhibitor with EC_{50} values of less than 15 nM against different HIV-1 laboratory strains.</p> <p>Purity: 99.74% Clinical Data: Phase 1 Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Bictegravir (GS-9883)</p> <p>Bictegravir (GS-9883) is a potent inhibitor of HIV-1 integrase with an IC_{50} of 7.5 nM.</p> <p>Purity: 99.88% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Birinapant (TL32711)</p> <p>Birinapant (TL32711), a bivalent Smac mimetic, is a potent antagonist for XIAP and cIAP1 with K_ds of 45 nM and less than 1 nM, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 99.70% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>BMS-378806 (BMS-806)</p> <p>BMS-378806 is a potent HIV-1 attachment inhibitor that interferes with CD4-gp120 interactions. BMS-378806 selectively inhibits the binding of HIV-1 gp120 to the CD4 receptor with EC_{50} of 0.85-26.5 nM in virus.</p> <p>Purity: 98.89% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>BMS-707035</p> <p>BMS-707035 is an HIV-1 integrase (IN) inhibitor with an IC_{50} value of 15 nM.</p> <p>Purity: 99.50% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>BMS-986224</p> <p>BMS-986224 is a potent, selective and orally bioavailable APJ receptor agonist ($K_d = 0.3$ nM). BMS-986224 exhibits similar receptor binding and signaling profile to (Pyr¹) apelin-13. BMS-986224 has the potential for the research of heart failure.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>BNM-III-170</p> <p>BNM-III-170 is able to inhibit HIV-1 viral entry into target cells.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>BRD-6929</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Purity: 99.55% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

BRD-K98645985

Cat. No.: HY-114268

BRD-K98645985 is a BAF (mammalian SWI/SNF) transcriptional repression inhibitor with an EC_{50} of $\sim 2.37 \mu\text{M}$. BRD-K98645985 binds ARID1A-specific BAF complexes, prevents nucleosomal positioning, and potently reverses HIV-1 latency, without T cell activation or toxicity.

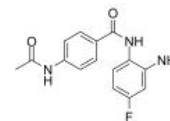
Purity: 99.19%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

**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).

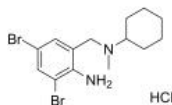
Purity: 98.07%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

**Bromhexine hydrochloride**

Cat. No.: HY-B0372A

Bromhexine hydrochloride is a potent and specific TMPRSS2 protease inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.75 μM . Bromhexine hydrochloride can prevent and manage SARS-CoV-2 infection. Bromhexine hydrochloride is an autophagy agonist.

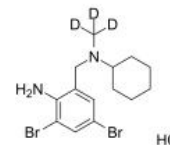
Purity: 99.39%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g, 10 g

**Bromhexine-d3 hydrochloride**

Cat. No.: HY-B0372AS

Bromhexine-d3 (hydrochloride) is deuterium labeled Bromhexine (hydrochloride). Bromhexine hydrochloride is a potent and specific TMPRSS2 protease inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.75 μM . Bromhexine hydrochloride can prevent and manage SARS-CoV-2 infection.

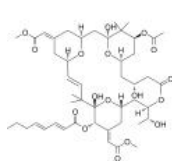
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

**Bryostatin 1**

Cat. No.: HY-105231

Bryostatin 1 is a natural macrolide isolated from the bryozoan Bugula neritina and is a potent and central nervous system (CNS)-permeable PKC modulator.

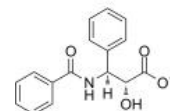
Purity: $\geq 99.0\%$
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 μg

**Bz-RS-iSer(3-Ph)-OMe**

Cat. No.: HY-W009245

Bz-RS-iSer(3-Ph)-OMe (compound 2), a Taxol derivative, inhibits HSV replication cycle at low cytotoxicity, blocks mitotic divisions of Vero cells, influences M-MSV induced tumor size and affects immune response by inhibiting PHA-induced T lymphocyte proliferation.

Purity: 98.62%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg

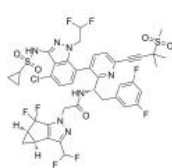
**CA inhibitor 1**

(GS-6207 analog)

Cat. No.: HY-124594

CA inhibitor 1 (GS-6207 analog) is a potent HIV capsid inhibitor for HIV inhibition.

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

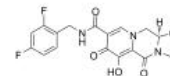
**Cabotegravir**

(GSK-1265744; S/GSK1265744)

Cat. No.: HY-15592

Cabotegravir is a potent HIV integrase inhibitor as an oral lead-in tablet and long-acting injectable for the treatment and prevention of HIV infection. Cabotegravir is an inhibitor of OAT1 (IC_{50} 0.81 μM) and OAT3 (IC_{50} 0.41 μM).

Purity: 98.04%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

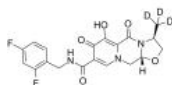
**Cabotegravir-d3**

(GSK-1265744-d3; S/GSK1265744-d3)

Cat. No.: HY-15592S

Cabotegravir-d3 (GSK-1265744-d3) is the deuterium labeled Cabotegravir. Cabotegravir is a potent HIV integrase inhibitor as an oral lead-in tablet and long-acting injectable for the treatment and prevention of HIV infection.

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

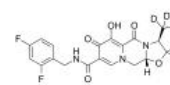
**Cabotegravir-d5**

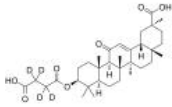
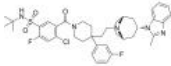
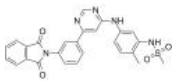
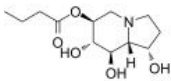
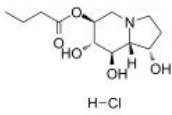
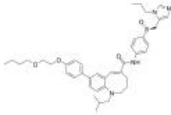
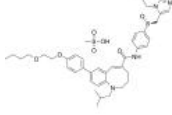
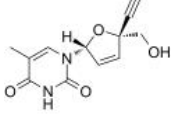
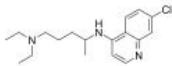
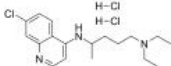
(GSK-1265744-d5; S/GSK1265744-d5)

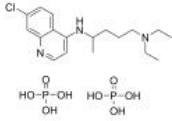
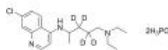
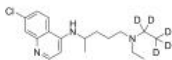
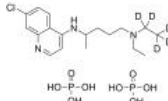
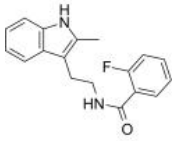
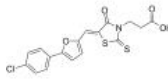
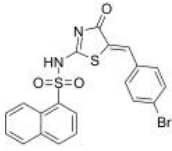
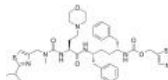
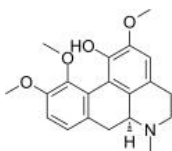
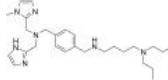
Cat. No.: HY-15592S1

Cabotegravir-d5 is deuterium labeled Cabotegravir.

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



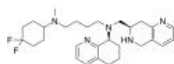
<p>Carbenoxolone-d4</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1588S</p> <p>Carbenoxolone-d4 is deuterium labeled Carbenoxolone. Carbenoxolone, a semi-synthetic derivative of glycyrrhetic acid, has previously been used for the management of dyspepsia and peptic ulcer because of its anti-inflammatory properties.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data:</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>CCR5 antagonist 1</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-100261</p> <p>CCR5 antagonist 1 is a CCR5 antagonist which can inhibit HIV replication extracted from WO 2004054974 A2.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>CDK9-IN-1</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13231</p> <p>CDK9-IN-1 is a novel, selective CDK9 inhibitor for the treatment of HIV infection, with an IC_{50} of 39 nM for CDK9/CycT1, extracted from reference, compound 87.</p> <p>Purity: 98.52</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Celgosivir (MBI 3253; MDL 28574; MX3253)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-16134</p> <p>Celgosivir (MBI 3253; MDL 28574; MX3253) is an α-glucosidase I inhibitor; inhibits bovine viral diarrhoea virus (BVDV) with an IC_{50} of 1.27 μM in in vitro assay.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Phase 2</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 
<p>Celgosivir hydrochloride (MBI 3253 hydrochloride; MDL 28574 hydrochloride; MX3253 hydrochloride)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-16134A</p> <p>Celgosivir hydrochloride (MBI 3253 hydrochloride; MDL 28574 hydrochloride; MX3253 hydrochloride) is an α-glucosidase I inhibitor; inhibits bovine viral diarrhoea virus (BVDV) with an IC_{50} of 1.27 μM in in vitro assay.</p> <p>Purity: \geq98.0%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Phase 2</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p>Cenicriviroc (TAK-652; TBR-652)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-14882</p> <p>Cenicriviroc (TAK-652) is an orally active, dual CCR2/CCR5 antagonist, also inhibits both HIV-1 and HIV-2, and displays potent anti-inflammatory and anti-infective activity.</p> <p>Purity: 98.07%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Phase 3</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Cenicriviroc Mesylate (TAK-652 Mesylate; TBR-652 Mesylate)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-14882A</p> <p>Cenicriviroc Mesylate (TAK-652 Mesylate) is a dual CCR2/CCR5 antagonist, also inhibits both HIV-1 and HIV-2, and displays potent anti-inflammatory and anti-infective activity.</p> <p>Purity: 98.84%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Phase 3</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p>Censavudine (OBP-601; BMS-986001)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-16776</p> <p>Censavudine (OBP-601; BMS-986001), a nucleoside analog, is a nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor. Censavudine is a potent HIV inhibitor with EC_{50} ranges from 30 nM to 81 nM and 450 nM to 890 nM for HIV-2 and HIV-1, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 98.12%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Phase 2</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Chloroquine</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-17589A</p> <p>Chloroquine is an antimalarial and anti-inflammatory agent widely used to treat malaria and rheumatoid arthritis. Chloroquine is an autophagy and toll-like receptors (TLRs) inhibitor.</p> <p>Purity: 99.50%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg</p> 	<p>Chloroquine dihydrochloride</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-17589B</p> <p>Chloroquine dihydrochloride is an antimalarial and anti-inflammatory agent widely used to treat malaria and rheumatoid arthritis. Chloroquine dihydrochloride is an autophagy and toll-like receptors (TLRs) inhibitor.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 

<p>Chloroquine phosphate</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-17589</p> <p>Chloroquine phosphate is an antimalarial and anti-inflammatory agent widely used to treat malaria and rheumatoid arthritis. Chloroquine phosphate is an autophagy and toll-like receptors (TLRs) inhibitor.</p> <p>Purity: 99.89% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg</p> 	<p>Chloroquine-d4 phosphate</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-17589S1</p> <p>Chloroquine-d4 phosphate is the deuterium labeled Chloroquine phosphate. Chloroquine phosphate is an antimalarial and anti-inflammatory agent widely used to treat malaria and rheumatoid arthritis. Chloroquine phosphate is an autophagy and toll-like receptors (TLRs) inhibitor.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>Chloroquine-d5</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-17589AS</p> <p>Chloroquine D5 is deuterium labeled Chloroquine. Chloroquine is an antimalarial and anti-inflammatory agent widely used to treat malaria and rheumatoid arthritis. Chloroquine is an autophagy and toll-like receptors (TLRs) inhibitor.</p> <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>Chloroquine-d5 diphosphate</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-17589S</p> <p>Chloroquine-d5 diphosphate is the deuterium labeled Chloroquine (phosphate). Chloroquine phosphate is an antimalarial and anti-inflammatory agent widely used to treat malaria and rheumatoid arthritis.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>CK-666</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-16926</p> <p>CK-666 is a cell-permeable actin-related protein Arp2/3 complex inhibitor ($IC_{50}=12 \mu M$). CK-666 binds to Arp2/3 complex, stabilizes the inactive state of the complex, blocking movement of the Arp2 and Arp3 subunits into the activated filament-like (short pitch) conformation.</p> <p>Purity: 99.79% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p>Claficapavir (A1752)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-145560</p> <p>Claficapavir (A1752) is a specific nucleocapsid protein (NC) inhibitor with an IC_{50} around $1 \mu M$. Claficapavir strongly binds the HIV-1 NC ($K_d=20 nM$) thereby inhibiting the chaperone properties of NC and leading to good antiviral activity against the HIV-1.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>Clathrin-IN-1</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-102068</p> <p>Clathrin-IN-1 is a selective clathrin-mediated endocytosis (CME) inhibitor. Clathrin-IN-1 selectively inhibits amphiphysin association of clathrin terminal domain (TD) with an IC_{50} value of $12 \mu M$.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>Cobicistat (GS-9350)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-10493</p> <p>Cobicistat is a potent and selective inhibitor of cytochrome P450 3A (CYP3A) enzymes with IC_{50}s of 30-285 nM. Cobicistat is a pharmacokinetic enhancer which increases the overall absorption of several HIV medications.</p> <p>Purity: 99.77% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Corydine</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N2571</p> <p>Corydine is a naturally occurring alkaloid which can be extracted from plants such as Croton echinocarpus leaves. Corydine is efficient on inhibiting reverse transcriptase (RT) activity with an IC_{50} of $356.8 \mu g/mL$.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 	<p>CXCR4 antagonist 1</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-136437</p> <p>CXCR4 antagonist 1 is a potent CXCR4 antagonist. CXCR4 antagonist 1 has anti-HIV activity.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 

CXCR4 antagonist 4

Cat. No.: HY-144285

CXCR4 antagonist 4 is a potent, orally active CXCR4 antagonist (IC_{50} =24 nM) with diminished CYP 2D6 activity, improved PAMPA permeability, potent inhibition of human immunodeficiency virus entry (IC_{50} =7 nM).

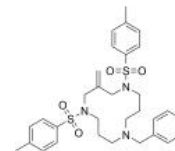


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cyclotriazadisulfonamide (CADA)

Cat. No.: HY-134809

Cyclotriazadisulfonamide (CADA) is a specific CD4-targeted HIV entry inhibitors. Cyclotriazadisulfonamide (CADA) inhibits the co-translational translocation of human CD4 (huCD4) into the ER lumen in a signal peptide (SP)-dependent way.



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

Cys-TAT(47-57)

(Cys-[HIV-Tat (47-57)])

Cat. No.: HY-P1801

Cys-TAT(47-57) (Cys-[HIV-Tat (47-57)]) is an arginine rich cell penetrating peptide derived from the HIV-1 transactivating protein.

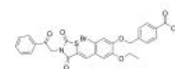


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

D77

Cat. No.: HY-18666

D77 is anti-HIV-1 inhibitor targeting the interaction between integrase and cellular LEDGF/p75. D77 inhibits HIV-1(IIIIB) replication by EC50 value of 23.8 µg/ml in MT-4 cell (5.03 µg/ml for C8166 cells).



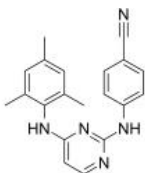
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Dapivirine

(TMC120; R147681)

Cat. No.: HY-14266

Dapivirine (TMC120), the prototype of diarylpyrimidines (DAPY), is an orally active and **nonnucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor (NRTI)**. Dapivirine (TMC120) binds directly to HIV-1 reverse transcriptase.



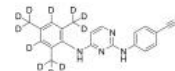
Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Dapivirine-d11

(TMC120-d11; R147681-d11)

Cat. No.: HY-14266S

Dapivirine-d11 (TMC120-d11) is the deuterium labeled Dapivirine. Dapivirine (TMC120), the prototype of diarylpyrimidines (DAPY), is an orally active and **nonnucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor (NRTI)**.



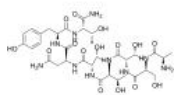
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

DAPTA

(D-Ala-peptide T-amide; Adaptavir)

Cat. No.: HY-P1034

DAPTA is a synthetic peptide, functions as a viral entry inhibitor by targeting selectively CCR5, and shows potent anti-HIV activities.



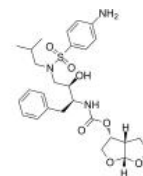
Purity: 95.16%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Darunavir

(TMC114; UIC-94017)

Cat. No.: HY-17040

Darunavir (TMC114), an orally active next generation **HIV protease inhibitor**, has a similar antiviral activity against the mutant and the wild-type viruses.



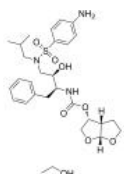
Purity: 99.84%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Darunavir Ethanolate

(TMC114 Ethanolate)

Cat. No.: HY-17041

Darunavir ethanolate (TMC114 Ethanolate) is a potent **HIV protease inhibitor** used to treat and prevent HIV/AIDS. Darunavir has a K_i of 1 nM for wild type HIV-1 protease.



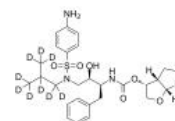
Purity: 99.81%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Darunavir-d9

(TMC114-d9; UIC-94017-d9)

Cat. No.: HY-112585

Darunavir-d9 (TMC114-d9) is the deuterium labeled Darunavir. Darunavir (TMC114), an orally active next generation **HIV protease inhibitor**, has a similar antiviral activity against the mutant and the wild-type viruses.

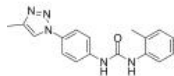


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

DDX3-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-121832

DDX3-IN-1 (Compound 16f) is a DEAD-box polypeptide 3 (DDX3) inhibitor with CC_{50} s of 50 and 36 μ M for HIV and HCV, respectively. Antiviral activity.

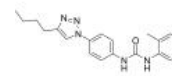


Purity: 99.57%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

DDX3-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-121969

DDX3-IN-2 is an active DEADbox polypeptide 3 (DDX3) inhibitor with an IC_{50} value of 0.3 μ M. DDX3-IN-2 shows a broad spectrum of antiviral activity. DDX3-IN-2 has the potential to overcome HIV resistance.



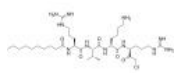
Purity: 99.36%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Decanoyl-RVKR-CMK

(DecRVKRcmk)

Cat. No.: HY-107760

Decanoyl-RVKR-CMK (DecRVKRcmk) inhibits over-expressed gp160 processing and HIV-1 replication.



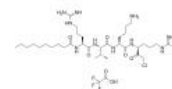
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Decanoyl-RVKR-CMK TFA

(DecRVKRcmk TFA)

Cat. No.: HY-107760A

Decanoyl-RVKR-CMK (DecRVKRcmk) TFA inhibits over-expressed gp160 processing and HIV-1 replication.



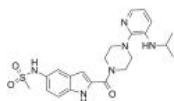
Purity: 96.40%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Delavirdine

(U 90152; BHAP-U 90152)

Cat. No.: HY-10571

Delavirdine (U 90152) is a potent, highly specific and orally active **non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor (NNRTI)**.



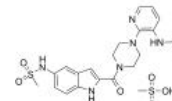
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Delavirdine mesylate

(U 90152 mesylate; BHAP-U 90152 mesylate)

Cat. No.: HY-10571A

Delavirdine (U 90152) mesylate is a potent, highly specific and orally active **non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor (NNRTI)**.



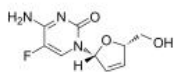
Purity: 99.33%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Dexelvucitabine

(Reverset; d-d4FC)

Cat. No.: HY-14920

Dexelvucitabine (Reverset; d-d4FC), a Cytidine (HY-B0158) analog, is an orally active **nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor**. Dexelvucitabine is a powerful drug against **HIV-1-resistant viruses** containing a thymidine analog and/or M184V mutation in the viral polymerase.



Purity: 99.52%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Dextran sulfate sodium salt (MW 16000-24000)

Cat. No.: HY-116282B

Dextran sulfate sodium salt (MW 16000-24000) is a polymer of anhydroglucose with the molecular weight range of 16000-24000. Dextran sulfate sodium salt inhibits the replication of the human immunodeficiency virus by preventing the adsorption of the virus into host cells.

Dextran sulfate sodium salt (MW 16000-24000)

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

Dextran sulfate sodium salt (MW 35000-45000)

Cat. No.: HY-116282C

Dextran sulfate sodium salt (MW 35000-45000) is a polymer of anhydroglucose with the molecular weight range of 35000-45000. Dextran sulfate sodium salt inhibits the replication of the human immunodeficiency virus by preventing the adsorption of the virus into host cells.

Dextran sulfate sodium salt (MW 35000-45000)

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

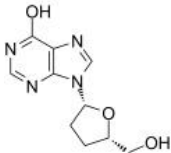
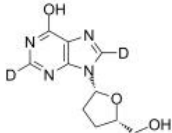
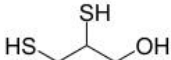
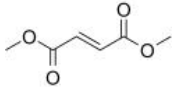
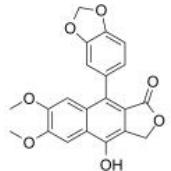
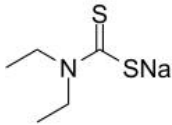
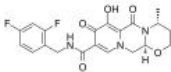
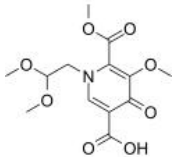
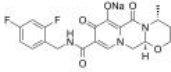
Dextran sulfate sodium salt (MW 4500-5500)

Cat. No.: HY-116282A

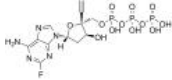
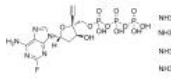
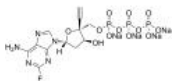
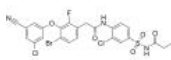
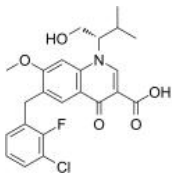
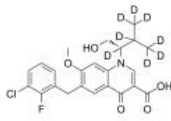
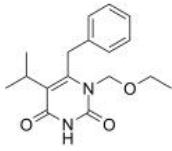
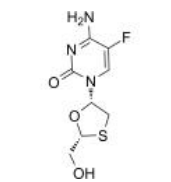
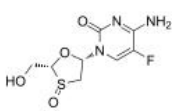
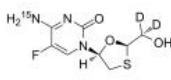
Dextran sulfate sodium salt (MW 4500-5500) is a polymer of anhydroglucose with the molecular weight range of 4500-5500. Dextran sulfate sodium salt inhibits the replication of the human immunodeficiency virus by preventing the adsorption of the virus into host cells.

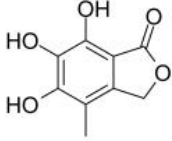
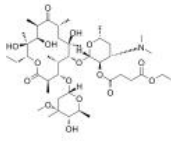
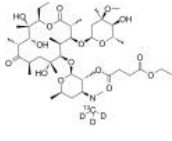
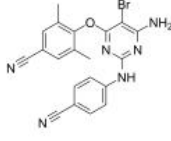
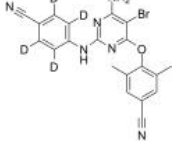
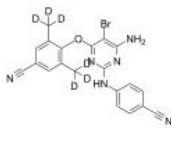
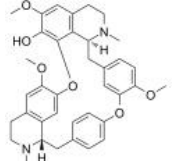
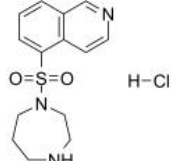
Dextran sulfate sodium salt (MW 4500-5500)

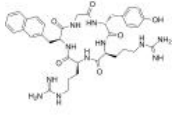
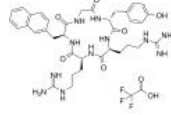
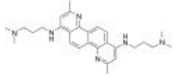
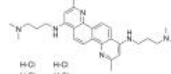
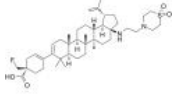
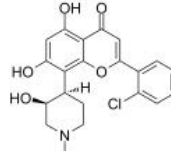
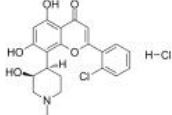
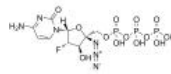
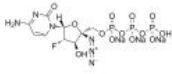
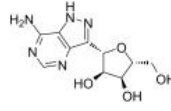
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 mg

<p>Dextran sulfate sodium salt (MW 450000-550000)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-116282D</p> <p>Dextran sulfate sodium salt (MW 450000-550000) is a polymer of anhydroglucose with the molecular weight range of 450000-550000. Dextran sulfate sodium salt inhibits the replication of the human immunodeficiency virus by preventing the adsorption of the virus into host cells.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 100 mg</p> <p style="text-align: right; font-size: small;">Dextran sulfate sodium salt (MW 450000-550000)</p>	<p>Didanosine (2',3'-Dideoxyinosine; ddi)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B0249</p> <p>Didanosine (Videx) is a reverse transcriptase inhibitor with an IC₅₀ of 0.49 μM. Target: NRTIs; HIV Didanosine is a dideoxynucleoside compound in which the 3'-hydroxy group on the sugar moiety has been replaced by a hydrogen.</p> <p>Purity: 99.75% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 
<p>Didanosine-d2</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B0249S</p> <p>Didanosine-d2 is the deuterium labeled Didanosine. Didanosine (Videx) is a reverse transcriptase inhibitor with an IC₅₀ of 0.49 μM.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>Dimercaprol (2,3-Dimercapto-1-propanol; Dithioglycerol)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B1285</p> <p>Dimercaprol (2,3-Dimercapto-1-propanol) is an anti-heavy metal-poisoning drug, which exhibits anti-HIV activity.</p> <p>Purity: 98.02% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Dimethyl fumarate</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-17363</p> <p>Dimethyl fumarate (DMF) is an orally active and brain-penetrant Nrf2 activator and induces upregulation of antioxidant gene expression.</p> <p>Purity: 99.88% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g</p> 	<p>Diphyllin</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-N2532</p> <p>Diphyllin is an aryl naphthalene lignan isolated from <i>Justicia procumbens</i> and is a potent HIV-1 inhibitor with an IC₅₀ of 0.38 μM. Diphyllin is active against vesicular stomatitis virus (VSV) and influenza virus.</p> <p>Purity: 99.85% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 
<p>Ditiocarb sodium (Sodium diethyldithiocarbamate)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B1637</p> <p>Ditiocarb sodium (Sodium diethyldithiocarbamate) is an accelerator of the rate of copper cementation. Sodium diethyldithiocarbamate reduces the incidence of HIV infection.</p> <p>Purity: 98.13% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g</p> 	<p>Dolutegravir (S/GSK1349572)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-13238</p> <p>Dolutegravir (S/GSK1349572) is a highly potent and orally bioavailable HIV integrase strand transfer inhibitor with an IC₅₀ of 2.7 nM for HIV-1 integrase-catalyzed strand transfer.</p> <p>Purity: 99.65% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p> 
<p>Dolutegravir intermediate-1</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-100083</p> <p>Dolutegravir intermediate-1 is a synthetic intermediate of Dolutegravir extracted from patent WO 2016125192 A2. Dolutegravir is an integrase inhibitor developed for the treatment of human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)-1 infection.</p> <p>Purity: 99.80% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 	<p>Dolutegravir sodium (S/GSK1349572 sodium)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-13238A</p> <p>Dolutegravir sodium (S/GSK1349572 sodium) is a highly potent and orally bioavailable HIV integrase strand transfer inhibitor with an IC₅₀ of 2.7 nM for HIV-1 integrase-catalyzed strand transfer.</p> <p>Purity: 99.88% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 

<p>Dolutegravir-d3 (S/GSK1349572-d3)</p> <p>Dolutegravir-d3 (S/GSK1349572-d3) is the deuterium labeled Dolutegravir. Dolutegravir (S/GSK1349572) is a highly potent and orally bioavailable HIV integrase strand transfer inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 2.7 nM for HIV-1 integrase-catalyzed strand transfer.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Dolutegravir-d5 (S/GSK1349572-d5)</p> <p>Dolutegravir-d5 is deuterium labeled Dolutegravir. Dolutegravir (S/GSK1349572) is a highly potent and orally bioavailable HIV integrase strand transfer inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 2.7 nM for HIV-1 integrase-catalyzed strand transfer.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Dolutegravir-d6 sodium (S/GSK1349572-d6 sodium)</p> <p>Dolutegravir-d6 sodium (S/GSK1349572-d6 sodium) is the deuterium labeled Dolutegravir sodium.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Doravirine (MK-1439)</p> <p>Doravirine (MK-1439) is a highly specific HIV-1 nonnucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 4.5 nM, 5.5 nM and 6.1 nM against the wild type and K103N and Y181C reverse transcriptase mutants, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: Phase 3 Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Doxorubicin (Hydroxydaunorubicin)</p> <p>Doxorubicin (Hydroxydaunorubicin), a cytotoxic anthracycline antibiotic, is an anti-cancer chemotherapy agent. Doxorubicin inhibits topoisomerase II with an IC_{50} of 2.67 μM, thus stopping DNA replication.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p>Doxorubicin hydrochloride (Hydroxydaunorubicin hydrochloride)</p> <p>Doxorubicin (Hydroxydaunorubicin) hydrochloride, a cytotoxic anthracycline antibiotic, is an anti-cancer chemotherapy agent. Doxorubicin hydrochloride is a potent human DNA topoisomerase I and topoisomerase II inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 0.8 μM and 2.67 μM, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 99.47% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg, 1 g</p>
<p>DPC-681 (DPH-153893)</p> <p>DPC-681 is a potent and selective inhibitor of HIV protease with IC_{90}s for wild-type HIV-1 of 4 to 40 nM. IC_{50} value: 4 - 40 nM Target: HIV protease in vitro: DPC 681 is extremely potent inhibitor of wild-type HIV-1.</p> <p>Purity: 99.89% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>Ebselen (SPI-1005; PZ-51; CCG-39161)</p> <p>Ebselen (SPI-1005), a glutathione peroxidase mimetic, is a potent voltage-dependent calcium channel (VDCC) blocker. Ebselen potently inhibits M^{pro} (IC_{50}=0.67 μM) and COVID-19 virus (EC_{50}=4.67 μM). Ebselen is an inhibitor of HIV-1 capsid CTD dimerization.</p> <p>Purity: 99.58% Clinical Data: Phase 3 Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Efavirenz (DMP 266; EFV; L-743726)</p> <p>Efavirenz (DMP 266) is a potent inhibitor of the wild-type HIV-1 reverse transcriptase with a K_i of 2.93 nM and exhibits an IC_{95} of 1.5 nM for the inhibition of HIV-1 replicative spread in cell culture.</p> <p>Purity: 99.84% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>Efavirenz-d5</p> <p>Efavirenz-d5 (DMP 266-d5) is the deuterium labeled Efavirenz. Efavirenz (DMP 266) is a potent inhibitor of the wild-type HIV-1 reverse transcriptase with a K_i of 2.93 nM and exhibits an IC_{95} of 1.5 nM for the inhibition of HIV-1 replicative spread in cell culture.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Size: 500 μg, 5 mg</p>

<p>EFdA-TP</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-138561</p> <p>EFdA-TP is a potent nucleoside reverse transcriptase (RT) inhibitor. EFdA-TP inhibits RT-catalyzed DNA synthesis as an effective immediate or delayed chain terminator (ICT or DCT). EFdA-TP inhibits HIV-1 RT with multiple mechanisms.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>EFdA-TP tetraammonium</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-138561A</p> <p>EFdA-TP tetraammonium is a potent nucleoside reverse transcriptase (RT) inhibitor. EFdA-TP tetraammonium inhibits RT-catalyzed DNA synthesis as an effective immediate or delayed chain terminator (ICT or DCT). EFdA-TP tetraammonium inhibits HIV-1 RT with multiple mechanisms.</p> <p>Purity: 98.03% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>EFdA-TP tetrasodium</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-138561B</p> <p>EFdA-TP tetrasodium is a potent nucleoside reverse transcriptase (RT) inhibitor. EFdA-TP tetrasodium inhibits RT-catalyzed DNA synthesis as an effective immediate or delayed chain terminator (ICT or DCT). EFdA-TP tetrasodium inhibits HIV-1 RT with multiple mechanisms.</p> <p>Purity: 95.18% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>Elsulfavirine</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-109056</p> <p>Elsulfavirine is a reverse transcriptase inhibitors for HIV-1 infection and is a new anti-HIV drug.</p> <p>Purity: 99.63% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Elvitegravir (GS-9137; JTK-303; D06677)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-14740</p> <p>Elvitegravir (GS-9137; JTK-303; D06677) is an HIV integrase inhibitor for HIV-1_{IIIIB}, HIV-2_{EHO} and HIV-2_{ROD} with IC₅₀ of 0.7 nM, 2.8 nM and 1.4 nM, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 99.85% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Elvitegravir-d8 (GS-9137-d8; JTK-303-d8; D06677-d8)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-14740S</p> <p>Elvitegravir-d8 is deuterium labeled Elvitegravir. Elvitegravir (GS-9137; JTK-303; D06677) is an HIV integrase inhibitor for HIV-1_{IIIIB}, HIV-2_{EHO} and HIV-2_{ROD} with IC₅₀ of 0.7 nM, 2.8 nM and 1.4 nM, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>Emivirine (MKC-442)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15353</p> <p>Emivirine (MKC-442) is a non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitors (NNRTIs) with K_i values of 0.20 and 0.01 μM for dTTP- and dGTP-dependent DNA or RNA polymerase activity, respectively. Emivirine displays potent and selective anti-human immunodeficiency virus type 1 (HIV-1) activity.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Emtricitabine (BW1592)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-17427</p> <p>Emtricitabine is a nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor (NRTI) with an EC₅₀ of 0.01 μM in PBMC cell. It is an antiviral drug for the treatment of HIV infection.</p> <p>Purity: 99.94% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg</p> 
<p>Emtricitabine S-oxide (Emtricitabine sulfoxide; Emtricitabine Degradant-III)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-100096</p> <p>Emtricitabine S-oxide (Emtricitabine sulfoxide) is a major degradation product of Emtricitabine. Emtricitabine is a potent nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor used for the treatment of HIV infection.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>Emtricitabine-15N,D2 (BW1592-15N,D2)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-17427S</p> <p>Emtricitabine-15N,D2 (BW1592-15N,D2) is a 15N-labeled and deuterium labeled Emtricitabine. Emtricitabine is a nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor (NRTI) with an EC₅₀ of 0.01 μM in PBMC cell. It is an antiviral drug for the treatment of HIV infection.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 

<p>Enfuvirtide (T20; DP178)</p>	<p>Enfuvirtide acetate (T20 acetate; DP178 acetate)</p>
<p>Enfuvirtide (T20;DP178) is an anti-HIV-1 fusion inhibitor peptide.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><small>Ac-FTDRLRLEEESSDGNKQENKGLLDKRWASLRRRFRFQK</small></p> <p>Purity: 99.56% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Enfuvirtide (T20; DP178) acetate is an anti-HIV-1 fusion inhibitor peptide.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><small>Ac-FTDRLRLEEESSDGNKQENKGLLDKRWASLRRRFRFQK</small></p> <p>Purity: 97.22% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p>Epicoccone B</p>	<p>Erythromycin Ethylsuccinate (Erythromycin ethyl succinate; EES)</p>
<p>Epicoccone B, firstly reported from <i>C. globosum</i>, exhibits the DPPH free radical scavenging ability with IC_{50} value of 10.8 μM, and has potent α-glucosidase inhibition with IC_{50} value of 27.3 μM. Anti-HIV activity.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Erythromycin Ethylsuccinate is an antibiotic useful for the treatment of a number of bacterial infections, has an antimicrobial spectrum similar to or slightly wider than that of penicillin. Erythromycin Ethylsuccinate has antiviral activity against HIV-1.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 200 mg</p>
<p>Erythromycin ethylsuccinate-13C,d3 (Erythromycin ethyl succinate-13C,d3; EES-13C,d3)</p>	<p>Etravirine (R165335; TMC125)</p>
<p>Erythromycin ethylsuccinate-13C,d3 is the 13C- and deuterium labeled. Erythromycin Ethylsuccinate is an antibiotic useful for the treatment of a number of bacterial infections, has an antimicrobial spectrum similar to or slightly wider than that of penicillin.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Etravirine is a non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor (NNRTI) used for the treatment of HIV.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p>Purity: 99.56% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p>Etravirine D4 (TMC-125 D4; R-165335 D4)</p>	<p>Etravirine-d8</p>
<p>Etravirine D4 (TMC-125 D4) is the deuterium labeled Etravirine. Etravirine is a non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor (NNRTI) used for the treatment of HIV.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Etravirine-d8 (R165335-d8) is the deuterium labeled Etravirine. Etravirine (R165335) is a non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor (NNRTI) used for the treatment of HIV.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Size: 1 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p>Fangchinoline</p>	<p>Fasudil Hydrochloride (HA-1077 Hydrochloride; AT-877 Hydrochloride)</p>
<p>Fangchinoline is isolated from <i>Stephania tetrandra</i> with extensive biological activities, such as enhancing immunity, anti-inflammatory sterilization and anti-atherosclerosis.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p>Purity: 99.92% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg</p>	<p>Fasudil Hydrochloride (HA-1077 Hydrochloride; AT877 Hydrochloride), is a nonspecific RhoA/ROCK inhibitor and also has inhibitory effect on protein kinases, with an K_i of 0.33 μM for ROCK1, IC_{50}s of 0.158 μM and 4.58 μM, 12.30 μM, 1.650 μM for ROCK2 and PKA, PKC, PKG, respectively.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p>Purity: 99.91% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 200 mg, 500 mg</p>

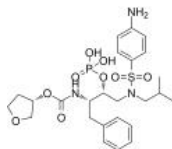
<p>FC131</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1104</p> <p>FC131 is a potent CXCR4 antagonist. FC131 inhibits [¹²⁵I]-SDF-1 binding to CXCR4 with an IC₅₀ of 4.5 nM. FC131 has anti-HIV activity.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>FC131 TFA</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1104A</p> <p>FC131 TFA is a CXCR4 antagonist, inhibits [¹²⁵I]-SDF-1 binding to CXCR4, with an IC₅₀ of 4.5 nM. Anti-HIV activity.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.87% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p>FGI-106</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-124618</p> <p>FGI-106 is a potent and broad-spectrum inhibitor with inhibitory activity against multiple viruses. FGI-106 is active against Ebola, Rift Valley and Dengue Fever viruses with EC₅₀s of 100 nM, 800 nM and 400-900 nM, respectively.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>FGI-106 tetrahydrochloride</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-124618A</p> <p>FGI-106 tetrahydrochloride is a potent and broad-spectrum inhibitor with inhibitory activity against multiple viruses. FGI-106 tetrahydrochloride is active against Ebola, Rift Valley and Dengue Fever viruses with EC₅₀s of 100 nM, 800 nM and 400-900 nM, respectively.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.46% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Fipravirimat</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-145569</p> <p>Fipravirimat is a potent HIV-1 inhibitor. Fipravirimat has the potential for HIV and AIDS research.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Flavopiridol (HMR-1275; Alvocidib; L86-8275)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-10005</p> <p>Flavopiridol (Alvocidib) is a broad spectrum and competitive inhibitor of CDKs, inhibiting CDK1, CDK2, CDK4 with IC₅₀s of 30, 170, 100 nM, respectively.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.72% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Flavopiridol Hydrochloride (Alvocidib Hydrochloride; L86-8275 Hydrochloride; HMR-1275 Hydrochloride)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-10006</p> <p>Flavopiridol Hydrochloride (Alvocidib Hydrochloride) is a broad inhibitor of CDK, competing with ATP to inhibit CDKs including CDK1, CDK2, CDK4 with IC₅₀s of 30, 170, 100 nM, respectively.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.95% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>FNC-TP</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-139262</p> <p>FNC-TP is the intracellular active form of FNC. FNC is a potent nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor (NRTI), with antiviral activity on HIV, HBV and HCV.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.92% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p>FNC-TP trisodium</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-139262A</p> <p>FNC-TP trisodium is the intracellular active form of FNC. FNC is a potent nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor (NRTI), with antiviral activity on HIV, HBV and HCV.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Formycin A (NSC 102811)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-102026</p> <p>Formycin A (NSC 102811), a purine nucleoside antibiotic, is a potent human immunodeficiency virus type 1 (HIV-1) inhibitor with an EC₅₀ of 10 μM. Formycin A shows antitumor and antiviral activities.</p>  <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg</p>

Fosamprenavir

(Amprenavir phosphate; GW 433908)

Cat. No.: HY-78726

Fosamprenavir (Amprenavir phosphate;GW 433908) is a phosphate ester prodrug of the antiretroviral protease inhibitor Amprenavir, with improved solubility. Anti-HIV infection.



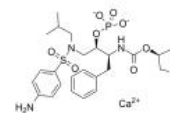
Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg

Fosamprenavir Calcium Salt

(GW433908G)

Cat. No.: HY-17431

Fosamprenavir Calcium Salt (GW433908G) is a phosphate ester prodrug of the antiretroviral protease inhibitor Amprenavir, with improved solubility. Anti-HIV infection.



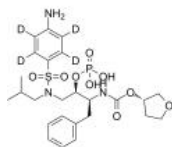
Purity: 98.25%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Fosamprenavir-d4

(Amprenavir phosphate-d4; GW 433908-d4)

Cat. No.: HY-78726S

Fosamprenavir-d4 is deuterium labeled Fosamprenavir. Fosamprenavir (Amprenavir phosphate;GW 433908) is a phosphate ester prodrug of the antiretroviral protease inhibitor Amprenavir, with improved solubility. Anti-HIV infection.



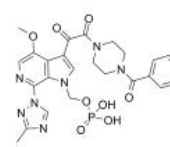
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Fostemsavir

(BMS-663068)

Cat. No.: HY-15440A

Fostemsavir (BMS-663068) is the phosphonooxymethyl prodrug of BMS-626529. Fostemsavir (BMS-663068) is a novel attachment inhibitor that targets HIV-1 gp120 and prevents its binding to CD4+ T cells.



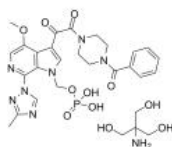
Purity: 99.64%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

Fostemsavir Tris

(BMS-663068 Tris)

Cat. No.: HY-15440B

Fostemsavir Tris (BMS-663068 (Tris)) is the phosphonooxymethyl prodrug of BMS-626529. Fostemsavir Tris (BMS-663068 (Tris)) is a novel attachment inhibitor that targets HIV-1 gp120 and prevents its binding to CD4+ T cells.



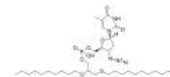
Purity: 98.21%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

Fozivudine tidoxil

(BM-211290)

Cat. No.: HY-126781

Fozivudine tidoxil (BM-211290) is an orally active thioether lipid-zidovudine (ZDV) conjugate with anti-HIV activity.



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

Fumagillin

(Amebacilin; NSC9168)

Cat. No.: HY-80751

Fumagillin(NSC9168) is an antimicrobial compound first isolated in 1949 from the fungus *Aspergillus fumigatus*. Fumagillin can inhibit HIV-1 infection through the inhibition of HIV-1 viral protein R (Vpr) activity.

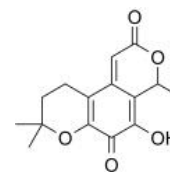


Purity: 95.06%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Fuscin

Cat. No.: HY-111321

Fuscin, a fungal metabolite, CCR5 receptor antagonist with anti-HIV effects. Fuscin is a respiration and oxidative phosphorylation inhibitor, and also a mitochondrial SH-dependent transport-linked functions inhibitor.

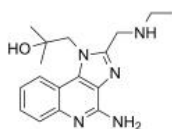


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Gardiquimod

Cat. No.: HY-103697

Gardiquimod, an imidazoquinoline analog, is a TLR7/8 agonist. Gardiquimod could inhibit HIV-1 infection of macrophages and activated peripheral blood mononuclear cells (PBMCs). Gardiquimod specifically activates TLR7 when used at concentrations below 10µM.

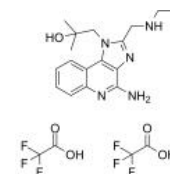


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

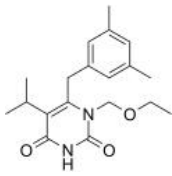
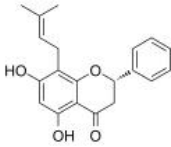
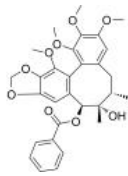
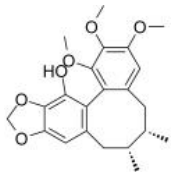
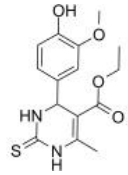
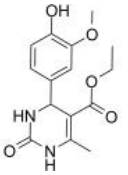
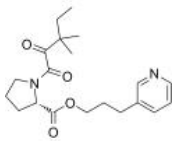
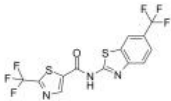
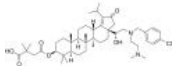
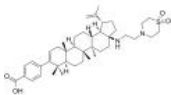
Gardiquimod diTFA

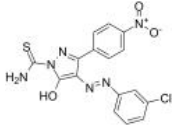
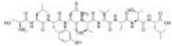
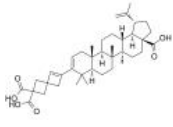
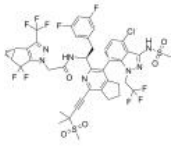
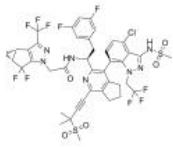
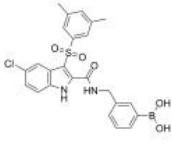
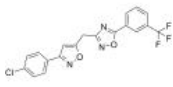
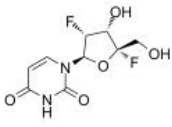
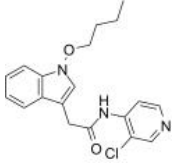
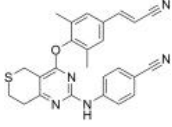
Cat. No.: HY-103697A

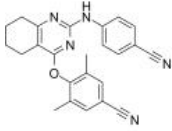
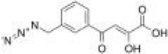
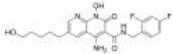
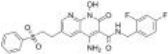
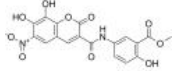
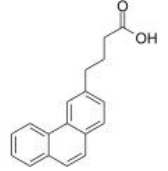
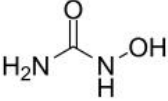
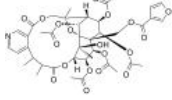
Gardiquimod diTFA, an imidazoquinoline analog, is a TLR7/8 agonist. Gardiquimod diTFA could inhibit HIV-1 infection of macrophages and activated peripheral blood mononuclear cells (PBMCs). Gardiquimod diTFA specifically activates TLR7 when used at concentrations below 10µM.



Purity: 99.77%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

<p>GCA-186</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-116528</p> <p>GCA-186 is a potent anti-HIV-1 agent. GCA-186 is highly active against both wild type and mutated HIV-1 strains with EC_{50}s of 1, 180, 1, and 40 nM for III_{B'}, III_{B-RV181C'}, NL4-3 and NL4-3_{K103N} of HIV-1 strains, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>Glabranine</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N3942</p> <p>Glabranine, an flavonoid, is isolated from <i>Tephrosia s.p.</i>, exerts an inhibitory effect in vitro on the dengue virus. Glabranine forms interaction with the soluble ectodomain of DENV type 2 (DENV2) E protein.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 
<p>Gomisin G</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0858</p> <p>Gomisin G is an ethanolic extract of the stems of <i>Kadsura interior</i>; exhibits potent anti-HIV activity with EC_{50} and therapeutic index (TI) values of 0.006 microgram/mL and 300, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 99.93% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 	<p>Gomisin M2 (+)-Gomisin M2</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N3963</p> <p>Gomisin M2 ((+)-Gomisin M2) is a lignan isolated from the fruits of <i>Schisandra rubriflora</i> with anti-HIV activity (EC_{50} of 2.4 μM). Gomisin M2 exhibits anti-cancer and anti-allergic activities and has the potential for Alzheimer's disease research.</p> <p>Purity: ≥99.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg</p> 
<p>gp120-IN-1</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-144730</p> <p>gp120-IN-1 (compound 4e) is a potent HIV-1 gp120 inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 2.2 μM and CC_{50} of 100.90 μM. gp120-IN-1 shows anti-HIV-1 activity. gp120-IN-1 shows cytotoxicity in a dose dependent manner in SUP-T1 cells.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>gp120-IN-2</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-144731</p> <p>gp120-IN-2 (compound 4i) is a potent HIV-1 gp120 inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 7.5 μM and CC_{50} of 112.93 μM. gp120-IN-2 shows anti-HIV-1 activity. gp120-IN-2 shows cytotoxicity in a dose dependent manner in SUP-T1 cells.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>GPI-1046</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-124619</p> <p>GPI-1046 is an immunophilin ligand without antibiotic action and attenuates ethanol intake in part through the upregulation of glutamate transporter 1 (GLT1) in PFC and NAC-core.</p> <p>Purity: 99.76% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 	<p>GPS491</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-139850</p> <p>GPS491 (EC_{50} = 0.47 μM) suppresses expression of the HIV-1 structural protein Gag and alters HIV-1 RNA accumulation, decreasing the abundance of RNAs encoding the structural proteins while increasing levels of viral RNAs encoding the regulatory proteins.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>GSK2838232</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15884</p> <p>GSK2838232 inhibit HIV reverse transcriptase activity across a broad panel of HIV-1 isolates, extracted from patent WO/2013090664A1, compound51.</p> <p>Purity: 99.34% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>GSK3532795 (BMS-955176)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-112714</p> <p>GSK3532795 (BMS-955176) is a potent, orally active, second-generation HIV-1 maturation inhibitor, with EC_{50}s of 1.9, 10.2, 2.7 and 13 nM for HIV-1 WT, HIV-1 WT(human serum), HIV-1 V370A, and HIV-1 ΔV370, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 

<p>Hck-IN-1</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-125028</p> <p>Hck-IN-1 (compound B9), a diphenylpyrazolo compound, is a selective Nef-dependent Hck inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 2.8 μM, >20 μM for Nef:Hck complex and Hck, respectively.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.53% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>HIV p17 Gag (77-85)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1757</p> <p>HIV p17 Gag (77-85) is an HLA-A*0201(A2)-restricted CTL epitope, used in the research of anti-HIV.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>HIV-1 inhibitor-10</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-142253</p> <p>HIV-1 inhibitor-10 is a nanomolar HIV-1 maturation inhibitor.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>HIV-1 inhibitor-11</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-142467</p> <p>HIV-1 inhibitor-11, a fused pyridine ring derivative, is a HIV-1 inhibitor. WO2021104413A1 (compound 1-1b).</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>HIV-1 inhibitor-12</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-142468</p> <p>HIV-1 inhibitor-12 is potent HIV-1 inhibitor. HIV-1 inhibitor-12 inhibits HIV-1 capsid protein polymerization with an IC_{50} of 9 nM (WO2021104413A1, compound 1-1a).</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>HIV-1 inhibitor-19</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-146746</p> <p>HIV-1 inhibitor-19 is a potent HIV-1 non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor (NNRTI).</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>HIV-1 inhibitor-20</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-146753</p> <p>HIV-1 inhibitor-20 is a potent HIV-1 inhibitor by non-classical isosteric replacement of amide to 1,2,4-oxadiazoles.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>HIV-1 inhibitor-3</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-128722</p> <p>HIV-1 inhibitor-3 is a HIV infection inhibitor extracted from patent US2018360927.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>HIV-1 inhibitor-30</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-146365</p> <p>HIV-1 inhibitor-30 (compound 10i) is a potent HIV-1 inhibitor with an EC_{50} value of 40 nM and an IC_{50} value of 80 nM for HIV-1 RT DNA polymerase.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>HIV-1 inhibitor-8</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-132291</p> <p>HIV-1 inhibitor-8 is an orally active, low-toxicity and potent HIV1 non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor (NNRTI). HIV-1 inhibitor-8 yields exceptionally potent antiviral activities (EC_{50}=4.44~54.5 nM) against various HIV1 strains.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

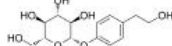
<p>HIV-1 inhibitor-9</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-139631</p> <p>HIV-1 inhibitor-9 is found to be potent inhibitor against the wild-type (WT) HIV-1 strain or multiple NNRTI-resistant strains at low nanomolar levels.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>HIV-1 integrase inhibitor</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13025</p> <p>HIV-1 integrase inhibitor is useful for anti-HIV.</p>  <p>Purity: 96.37% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>HIV-1 integrase inhibitor 3</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-108817</p> <p>HIV-1 integrase inhibitor 3 is a HIV-1 integrase strand transfer (INST) inhibitor with an IC₅₀ of 2.7 nM.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>HIV-1 integrase inhibitor 4</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-108820</p> <p>HIV-1 integrase inhibitor 4 is a HIV-1 integrase strand transfer (INST) inhibitor with an IC₅₀ of 3.7 nM.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>HIV-1 integrase inhibitor 9</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-132572</p> <p>HIV-1 integrase inhibitor 9 (compound 8a) is a potent HIV-1 RNase H inhibitor with an IC₅₀ of 12.3 μM. HIV-1 integrase inhibitor 9 shows an antiviral activity.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>HIV-1 Nef-IN-1</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-138562</p> <p>HIV-1 Nef-IN-1 is an HIV-1 Nef protein inhibitor that efficiently competes for Nef-SH3Hck interactions with a K_d of 6.7 μM.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>HIV-1 Rev (34-50) (HIV-1 rev Protein (34-50))</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1586</p> <p>HIV-1 Rev (34-50) is a 17-aa peptide derived from the Rev-responsive element (RRE)-binding domains of Rev in HIV-1, with anti-HIV-1 activity.</p> <p>TRQARRNRRRRWRERQR</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 500 μg, 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Hydroxyurea (Hydroxycarbamide)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0313</p> <p>Hydroxyurea is a cell apoptosis inducer that inhibit DNA synthesis through inhibition of ribonucleotide reductase.</p>  <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g</p>
<p>Hypoglaunine D</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N9340</p> <p>Hypoglaunine D is an analogue of Triptonine B and acts as an anti-HIV compound. Hypoglaunine D inhibits HIV replication in H9 lymphocytes with an EC₅₀ value of 22 μg/ml.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p>Ibalizumab (TMB-355; TNX-355)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P99028</p> <p>Ibalizumab (TMB-355) is a humanised IgG4 monoclonal antibody that prevents HIV cell entry by binding to CD4 receptor. Ibalizumab has the potential for HIV-1 infection research.</p> <p>Ibalizumab</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

Icariside D2

Cat. No.: HY-N7450

Icariside D2, isolated from *Annona glabra* fruit, inhibits **angiotensin-converting enzyme**.

Icariside D2 shows significant cytotoxic activity on the HL-60 cell line with the IC_{50} value of $9.0 \pm 1.0 \mu\text{M}$. Icariside D2 induces apoptosis.

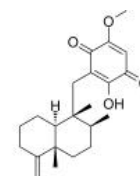


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Ilimaquinone

Cat. No.: HY-119500

Ilimaquinone, a marine sponge metabolite, displays anticancer activity via GADD153-mediated pathway. Ilimaquinone can induce vesiculation of the Golgi apparatus. Ilimaquinone exerts anti-HIV, anti-microbial, anti-inflammatory, and effects.

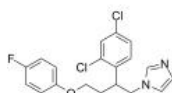


Purity: $\geq 99.0\%$
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 μg

IMB-301

Cat. No.: HY-122156

IMB-301 is a specific **HIV-1 replication** inhibitor that binds to **hA3G (human APOBEC3G)**, interrupts the hA3G-Vif interaction and inhibits Vif-mediated degradation of hA3G. IMB-301 inhibits the replication of HIV-1 in H9 cells (IC_{50} =8.63 μM).



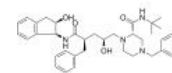
Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Indinavir

(MK-639; L-735524)

Cat. No.: HY-B0689

Indinavir(MK-639; L735524) is a potent and specific HIV protease inhibitor that appears to have good oral bioavailability.



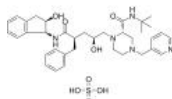
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Indinavir sulfate

(MK-639 sulfate; L735524 sulfate)

Cat. No.: HY-B0689A

Indinavir sulfate(MK-639 sulfate; L735524 sulfate) is a potent and specific HIV protease inhibitor that appears to have good oral bioavailability. Indinavir sulfate is also a **SARS-CoV 3CL^{pro}** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 1.71 μM .

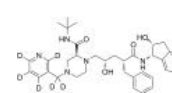


Purity: 99.82%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Indinavir-d6

Cat. No.: HY-B0689S

Indinavir-d6 is the deuterium labeled Indinavir. Indinavir (MK-639; L735524) is a potent and specific HIV protease inhibitor that appears to have good oral bioavailability.



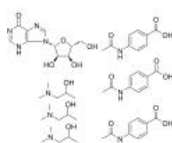
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Inosine pranobex

(Imunovir; Delimmun; Groprinosin;)

Cat. No.: HY-107801

Inosine pranobex is a potent, broad-spectrum antiviral compound for **HIV** infection. Inosine pranobex is an immunopotentiator.

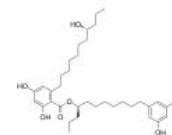


Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 500 mg

Integracin B

Cat. No.: HY-N7330

Integracin B is a potent dimeric alkyl aromatic inhibitor of **HIV-1 integrase** discovered from the screening of fungal extracts using an in vitro assay. Integracin B inhibits both coupled and strand transfer activity of HIV-1 integrase.

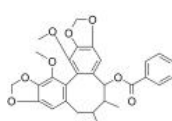


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

InteriotherinA

Cat. No.: HY-N6849

Interiotherin A is a lignan with a dibenzocyclooctadiene skeleton isolated from *Kadsura interior*. Interiotherin A inhibits **HIV** replication to exhibit anti-HIV activity, it has a role as a metabolite and an anti-HIV agent.

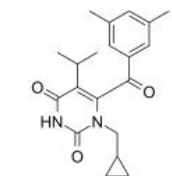


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

IQP-0528

Cat. No.: HY-19509

IQP-0528 is a highly potent **nonnucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor** (NNRTI). IQP-0528 shows nanomolar activity against both HIV-1 and HIV-2, with an HIV-1 EC_{50} of 0.2 nM and an HIV-2 EC_{50} of 100 nM.

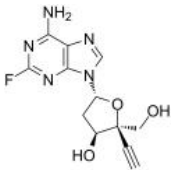


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Islatravir
(MK-8591)

Cat. No.: HY-104012

Islatravir (MK-8591) is a potent anti-HIV-1 agent, acting as a nucleoside **reverse transcriptase** inhibitor, with EC_{50} s of 0.068 nM, 3.1 nM and 0.15 nM for HIV-1 (WT), HIV-1 (M184V), HIV-1 (MDR), respectively.

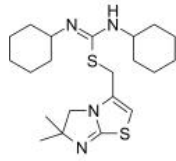


Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

IT1t

Cat. No.: HY-101458

IT1t is a potent **CXCR4** antagonist; inhibits CXCL12/CXCR4 interaction with an IC_{50} of 2.1 nM.

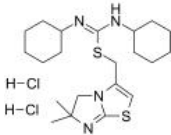


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

IT1t dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-101458A

IT1t dihydrochloride is a potent **CXCR4** antagonist; inhibits CXCL12/CXCR4 interaction with an IC_{50} of 2.1 nM.

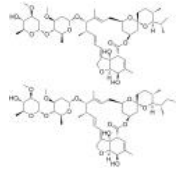


Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ivermectin
(MK-933)

Cat. No.: HY-15310

Ivermectin (MK-933) is a broad-spectrum anti-parasite agent. Ivermectin (MK-933) is a specific inhibitor of **Impα/β1-mediated nuclear import** and has potent antiviral activity towards both HIV-1 and dengue virus.

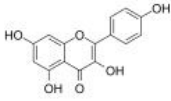


Purity: 96.79%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

Kaempferol
(Kempferol; Robigenin)

Cat. No.: HY-14590

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

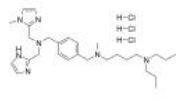


Purity: 99.67%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

KRH-3955 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-122058A

KRH-3955 hydrochloride is an orally bioavailable **CXCR4** antagonist. KRH-3955 hydrochloride inhibits SDF-1α binding to **CXCR4** with an IC_{50} of 0.61 nM. KRH-3955 hydrochloride is also a highly potent and selective inhibitor of **X4 HIV-1**, with an EC_{50} of 0.3 to 1.0 nM.

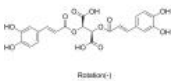


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

L-Chicoric Acid
(-)-Chicoric acid; trans-Caffeoyltartaric acid)

Cat. No.: HY-N0457A

L-Chicoric Acid ((-)-Chicoric acid) is a dicaffeoyltartaric acid and a potent, selective and reversible **HIV-1 integrase** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of ~100 nM. L-Chicoric Acid inhibits **HIV-1** replication in tissue culture.

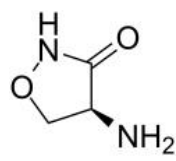


Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg

L-Cycloserine
(S)-Cycloserine; (S)-4-Amino-3-isoxazolidone)

Cat. No.: HY-B1122

L-Cycloserine ((S)-4-Amino-3-isoxazolidone) irreversibly inhibits **GABA pyridoxal 5'-phosphate-dependent aminitransferase** in E.

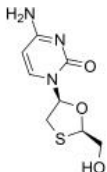


Purity: 99.13%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Lamivudine
(BCH-189)

Cat. No.: HY-B0250

Lamivudine (BCH-189) is a **nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitors (NRTIs)**. Lamivudine (BCH-189) can inhibit **HIV reverse transcriptase 1/2** and also the reverse transcriptase of **hepatitis B virus**.

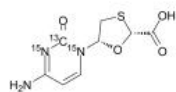


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Lamivudine 13C,15N2

Cat. No.: HY-135330

Lamivudine 13C,15N2 is a labelled impurity of Lamivudine (BCH-189). Lamivudine is a nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitors (NRTIs), and can inhibit HIV reverse transcriptase 1/2 and the reverse transcriptase of hepatitis B virus.



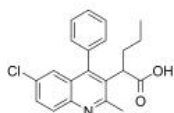
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

LEDGIN6

(CX05168; CX04328)

Cat. No.: HY-10522

LEDGIN6 (CX05168) is a quinoline-based protein-protein interaction inhibitor of LEDGF/p75 and HIV integrase.



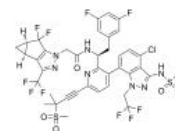
Purity: 98.80%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Lenacapavir

(GS-6207)

Cat. No.: HY-111964

Lenacapavir (GS-6207) is a **HIV-1 capsid inhibitor**. Lenacapavir shows anti-HIV activity with an EC_{50} of 100 pM in MT-4 cells. Lenacapavir displays a mean EC_{50} of 50 pM (20-160 pM) against 23 HIV-1 clinical isolates from different subtypes in peripheral blood mononuclear cells (PBMCs).

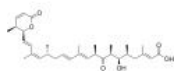


Purity: 98.49%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Leptomycin A

Cat. No.: HY-N6795

Leptomycin A, a Streptomyces metabolite, is an inhibitor of CRM1 (**exportin 1**) that blocks CRM1 interaction with nuclear export signals, preventing the nuclear export of a broad range of proteins. Leptomycin A suppresses HIV-1 replication. Less potent than Leptomycin B.



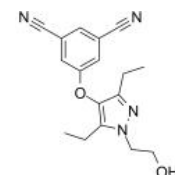
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Lersivirine

(UK-453061)

Cat. No.: HY-14267

Lersivirine (UK-453061) is potent and selective **non-nucleoside reverse transcription inhibitor** (NNRTI; IC_{50} = 119 nM) with excellent efficacy against NNRTI-resistant viruses.

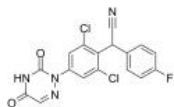


Purity: 98.33%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Letrazuril

Cat. No.: HY-106859

Letrazuril is an **anti-HIV agent**.



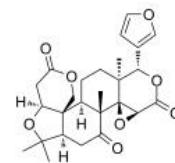
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Limonin

(Limonoid acid 3,19:16,17 dilactone)

Cat. No.: HY-17411

Limonin is a triterpenoid enriched in citrus fruits, which has antiviral and antitumor ability. IC_{50} Value: Target: HIV; anticancer Limonin is a triterpenoid aglycone that is a bitter principle of citrus fruits.



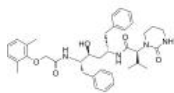
Purity: 99.78%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Lopinavir

(ABT-378)

Cat. No.: HY-14588

Lopinavir (ABT-378) is a highly potent, selective peptidomimetic inhibitor of the **HIV-1 protease**, with K_S of 1.3 to 3.6 pM for wild-type and mutant HIV protease. Lopinavir acts by arresting maturation of HIV-1 thereby blocking its infectivity.

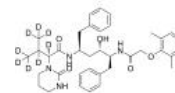


Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 250 mg

Lopinavir-d8

Cat. No.: HY-14588S1

Lopinavir-d8 (ABT-378-d8) is the deuterium labeled Lopinavir. Lopinavir (ABT-378) is a highly potent, selective peptidomimetic inhibitor of the **HIV-1 protease**, with K_S of 1.3 to 3.6 pM for wild-type and mutant HIV protease.



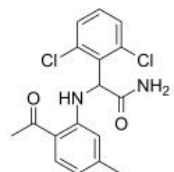
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Loviride

(R 89439)

Cat. No.: HY-15355

Loviride (R 89439) is a non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor (**NNRTI**), with an IC_{50} of 0.3 μM for **reverse transcriptase** from HIV-1. Loviride (R 89439) inhibits HIV-1, HIV-2 and SIV replication in MT-4 cells.



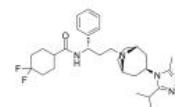
Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Maraviroc

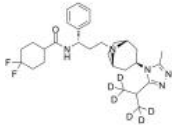
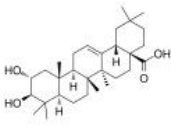
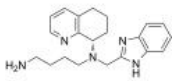
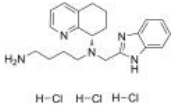
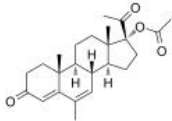
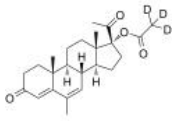
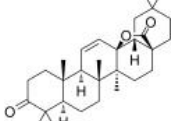
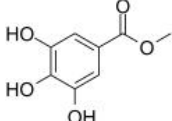

(UK-427857)


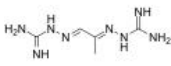
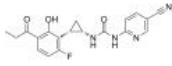
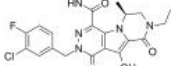

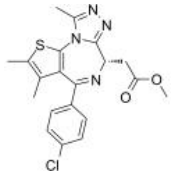
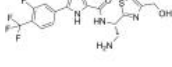
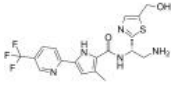
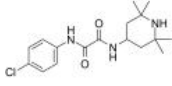
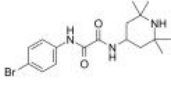
Cat. No.: HY-13004

Maraviroc (UK-427857) is a selective **CCR5 antagonist** with activity against human HIV.



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

<p>Maraviroc-d6</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13004S</p> <p>Maraviroc-d6 (UK-427857-d6) is the deuterium labeled Maraviroc. Maraviroc (UK-427857) is a selective CCR5 antagonist with activity against human HIV.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data:</p> <p>Size: 500 µg, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p>Maslinic acid (Categolic acid; 2α-Hydroxyoleanolic acid)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0629</p> <p>Maslinic acid can inhibit the DNA-binding activity of NF-κB p65 and abolish the phosphorylation of IκB-α, which is required for p65 activation.</p> <p>Purity: ≥98.0%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 
<p>Mavoxixafor (AMD-070)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-50101</p> <p>Mavoxixafor (AMD-070) is a potent, selective and orally available CXCR4 antagonist, with an IC₅₀ value of 13 nM against CXCR4 ¹²⁵I-SDF binding, and also inhibits the replication of T-tropic HIV-1 (NL4.3 strain) in MT-4 cells and PBMCs with an IC₅₀ of 1 and 9 nM, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Phase 3</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>Mavoxixafor trihydrochloride (AMD-070 trihydrochloride)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-50101A</p> <p>Mavoxixafor trihydrochloride (AMD-070 trihydrochloride) is a potent, selective and orally available CXCR4 antagonist, with an IC₅₀ value of 13 nM against CXCR4 ¹²⁵I-SDF binding, and also inhibits the replication of T-tropic HIV-1 (NL4.3 strain) in MT-4 cells and PBMCs with...</p> <p>Purity: 98.69%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Phase 3</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Megestrol acetate</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13676</p> <p>Megestrol acetate is a synthetic and orally active progesteronal agent. Megestrol acetate is effective as an appetite stimulant for wasting syndromes such as cachexia. Megestrol acetate decreases nuclear and cytosol androgen receptors human BPH tissue.</p> <p>Purity: 99.81%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g</p> 	<p>Megestrol acetate-d3</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13676S</p> <p>Megestrol acetate-d3 is the deuterium labeled Megestrol acetate. Megestrol acetate is a synthetic and orally active progesteronal agent. Megestrol acetate is effective as an appetite stimulant for wasting syndromes such as cachexia.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>Megestrol acetate-d3-1</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13676S1</p> <p>Megestrol acetate-d3-1 is deuterium labeled Megestrol acetate. Megestrol acetate is a synthetic and orally active progesteronal agent. Megestrol acetate is effective as an appetite stimulant for wasting syndromes such as cachexia.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>Melliferone</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N8701</p> <p>Melliferone is a triterpenoid found in Brazilian propolis.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 
<p>Methyl gallate (Gallin; NSC 363001)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N2010</p> <p>Methyl gallate is a plant phenolic with antioxidant, anticancer, and anti-inflammatory activities. Methyl gallate also shows bacterial inhibition activity. Methyl gallate also has anti-HIV-1 and HIV-1 enzyme inhibitory activities.</p> <p>Purity: 99.96%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g</p> 	<p>Miltefosine (HePC; Hexadecyl phosphocholine)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13685</p> <p>Miltefosine is a broad spectrum antimicrobial, anti-leishmanial, phospholipid agent acting by inhibiting the PI3K/Akt activity. Miltefosine is an inhibitor of CTP-phosphocholine cytidyltransferase (CCT).</p> <p>Purity: ≥98.0%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g</p> 

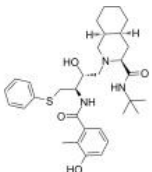
<p>Miltefosine-d9 (HePC-d9; Hexadecyl phosphocholine-d9) Cat. No.: HY-13685S</p> <p>Miltefosine-d9 (HePC-d9) is the deuterium labeled Miltefosine. Miltefosine is a broad spectrum antimicrobial, anti-leishmanial, phospholipid agent acting by inhibiting the PI3K/Akt activity. Miltefosine is an inhibitor of CTP-phosphocholine cytidyltransferase (CCT).</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Mitoguazone (Methylglyoxal-bis(guanylylhydrazone)); MGBG; Methyl-GAG) Cat. No.: HY-106634</p> <p>Mitoguazone (Methylglyoxal-bis(guanylylhydrazone)) is a synthetic polycarbonyl derivative with potent antineoplastic activity.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.38% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p>MIV-150 (PC 815) Cat. No.: HY-19378</p> <p>MIV-150 is a nonnucleoside reverse transcriptase (NNRT) inhibitor, blocking HIV-1 and HIV-2 infections, with an EC₅₀ <1 nM against HIV-1/HIV-2_{MN}.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>MK-2048 Cat. No.: HY-13305</p> <p>MK-2048 is a potent inhibitor of integrase and INR263K with IC₅₀ of 2.6 nM and 1.5 nM, respectively. IC₅₀ Value: 2.6 nM for HIV Integrase Target: HIV Integrase MK-2048 is a second generation integrase inhibitor, intended to be used against HIV infection.</p>  <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: Phase 1 Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>MPG, HIV related Cat. No.: HY-P1566</p> <p>MPG, HIV related is 27-aa peptide, derived from both the nuclear localisation sequence of SV40 large T antigen and the fusion peptide domain of HIV-1 gp41 and is a potent delivery agent for the generalised delivery of nucleic acids and of oligonucleotides into cultured cells.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>MS417 (GTPL7512) Cat. No.: HY-111139</p> <p>MS417 is a selective BET-specific BRD4 inhibitor, binds to BRD4-BD1 and BRD4-BD2 with IC₅₀s of 30, 46 nM and K_ds of 36.1, 25.4 nM, respectively, with weak selectivity at CBP BRD (IC₅₀ 32.7 μM).</p>  <p>Purity: 99.87% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>NBD-14189 Cat. No.: HY-139985</p> <p>NBD-14189 is a potent HIV-1 entry antagonist with an IC₅₀ of 89 nM against the HIV-1_{HXB2} pseudovirus. NBD-14189 binds to HIV-1 gp120 and shows potent antiviral activity (EC₅₀ <200 nM).</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>NBD-14270 Cat. No.: HY-139989</p> <p>NBD-14270, a pyridine analogue, is a potent HIV-1 entry antagonist with an IC₅₀ of 180 nM against 50 HIV-1 Env-pseudotyped viruses. NBD-14270 binds to HIV-1 gp120 and shows potent antiviral activity. NBD-14270 shows low cytotoxicity (CC₅₀ >100 μM).</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>NBD-556 Cat. No.: HY-76648</p> <p>NBD-556, a CD4 mimetic, is a potent HIV-1 entry inhibitor that blocks the gp120-CD4 interaction. NBD-556 shows potent cell fusion and virus-cell fusion inhibitory activity at low micromolar levels.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.58% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>NBD-557 Cat. No.: HY-76649</p> <p>NBD-557 is a potentially HIV-1 inhibitor.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.41% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>

Nelfinavir
(AG1341)

Cat. No.: HY-15287

Nelfinavir (AG-1341) is a potent and orally bioavailable **HIV-1 protease** inhibitor ($K_i=2$ nM) for HIV infection. Nelfinavir is a broad-spectrum, anticancer agent.

Purity: 96.90%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

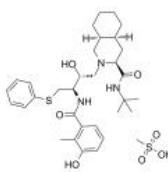


Nelfinavir Mesylate
(AG 1343 Mesylate)

Cat. No.: HY-15287A

Nelfinavir Mesylate (AG 1343 Mesylate) is a potent and orally bioavailable **HIV-1 protease** inhibitor ($K_i=2$ nM) for HIV infection. Nelfinavir Mesylate (AG 1343 Mesylate) is a broad-spectrum, anticancer agent.

Purity: 99.07%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

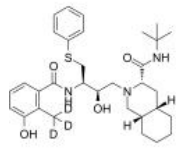


Nelfinavir-d3

Cat. No.: HY-15287S

Nelfinavir-d3 (AG1341-d3) is the deuterium labeled Nelfinavir. Nelfinavir (AG-1341) is a potent and orally bioavailable **HIV-1 protease** inhibitor ($K_i=2$ nM) for HIV infection. Nelfinavir is a broad-spectrum, anticancer agent.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

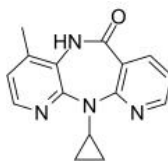


Nevirapine
(BI-RG 587; NSC 641530; NVP)

Cat. No.: HY-10570

Nevirapine is a non-nucleoside inhibitor of **HIV-1** reverse transcriptase used to treat and prevent HIV/AIDS; with a K_i of 270 μ M.

Purity: 99.01%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

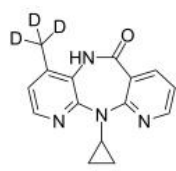


Nevirapine-d3

Cat. No.: HY-10570S1

Nevirapine-d3 (BI-RG 587-d3) is the deuterium labeled Nevirapine. Nevirapine is a non-nucleoside inhibitor of **HIV-1** reverse transcriptase used to treat and prevent HIV/AIDS; with a K_i of 270 μ M.

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

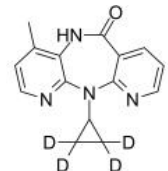


Nevirapine-D4

Cat. No.: HY-10570S

Nevirapine-D4 is deuterium labeled Nevirapine. Nevirapine is a non-nucleoside inhibitor of **HIV-1** reverse transcriptase used to treat and prevent HIV/AIDS; with a K_i of 270 μ M.

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




NF279

Cat. No.: HY-D0976

NF279 is a potent selective and reversible **P2X1 receptor** antagonist, with an IC_{50} of 19 nM. NF279 displays good selectivity over P2X2, P2X3 ($IC_{50}=1.62$ μ M), P2X4 ($IC_{50}>300$ μ M).

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

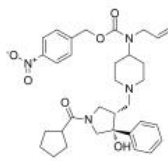


Nifeviroc

Cat. No.: HY-111069

Nifeviroc is an orally active **CCR5** antagonist. Nifeviroc is used for the study of HIV type-1 infection.
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Purity: 98.17%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

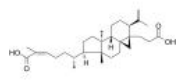


Nigranoic acid

Cat. No.: HY-122935

Nigranoic acid is a triterpenoid separated from *Schisandra chinensis*. Nigranoic acid inhibits **HIV-1 reverse transcriptase**. Nigranoic acid exhibits protective effects on brain through PARP/AIF signaling pathway in cerebral ischemia-reperfusion animal model.

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

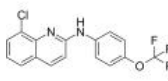


Obefazimod
(ABX464)

Cat. No.: HY-100870

Obefazimod (ABX464) is a potent **anti-HIV** agent. Obefazimod inhibits **HIV-1** replication in stimulated peripheral blood mononuclear cells (PBMCs) with an IC_{50} ranging between 0.1 μ M and 0.5 μ M.

Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

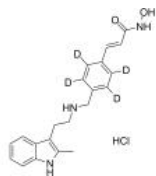


<p>Oleanolic Acid (Oleanic acid; Caryophyllin)</p> <p>Oleanolic acid (Caryophyllin) is a natural compound from plants with anti-tumor activities.</p> <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p>Oleanonic acid (3-Oxooleanolic acid)</p> <p>Oleanonic acid (3-Oxooleanolic acid) is a triterpenoid, inhibits infection by HIV-1 in vitro infected PBMC, naturally infected PBMC and monocyte/macrophages with EC₅₀ of 22.7 mM, 24.6 mM and 57.4 mM, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg</p>
<p>Oltipraz (RP 35972; NSC 347901)</p> <p>Oltipraz has an inhibitory effect on HIF-1α activation in a time-dependent manner, completely abrogating HIF-1α induction at ≥10 μM concentrations, the IC₅₀ of Oltipraz for HIF-1α inhibition is 10 μM. Oltipraz is a potent Nrf2 activator.</p> <p>Purity: 99.74% Clinical Data: Phase 3 Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p>Oltipraz-d3 (RP 35972-d3; NSC 347901-d3)</p> <p>Oltipraz-d3 (RP 35972-d3) is the deuterium labeled Oltipraz. Oltipraz has an inhibitory effect on HIF-1α activation in a time-dependent manner, completely abrogating HIF-1α induction at ≥10 μM concentrations, the IC₅₀ of Oltipraz for HIF-1α inhibition is 10 μM.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>ONX-0914 (PR-957)</p> <p>ONX-0914 (PR-957) is a selective inhibitor of low-molecular mass polypeptide-7 (LMP7), the chymotrypsin-like subunit of the immunoproteasome. ONX-0914 blocks cytokine production and attenuates progression of experimental arthritis.</p> <p>Purity: 99.72% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>ONX-0914 TFA (PR-957 TFA)</p> <p>ONX-0914 (PR-957) TFA is a selective inhibitor of low-molecular mass polypeptide-7 (LMP7), the chymotrypsin-like subunit of the immunoproteasome. ONX-0914 TFA blocks cytokine production and attenuates progression of experimental arthritis.</p> <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p>Ophiobolin C (Zizanin A)</p> <p>Ophiobolin C inhibits CCR5 binding to the envelop protein gp120 and CD4, which is responsible for mediating the entry of HIV-1 into cells. Ophiobolin C is also cytotoxic to chronic lymphocytic leukemia cells.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Oxindole (Indolin-2-one)</p> <p>Oxindole (Indolin-2-one) is an aromatic heterocyclic building block. 2-indolinone derivatives have become lead compounds in the research of kinase inhibitors.</p> <p>Purity: 98.82% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p>
<p>Panobinostat (LBH589; NVP-LBH589)</p> <p>Panobinostat (LBH589; NVP-LBH589) is a potent and orally active non-selective HDAC inhibitor, and has antineoplastic activities.</p> <p>Purity: 99.20% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p>Panobinostat-d4 (LBH589-d4; NVP-LBH589-d4)</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

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.



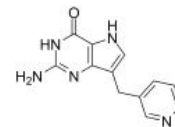
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Peldesine

(BCX 34)

Cat. No.: HY-106934

Peldesine (BCX 34) is a potent, competitive, reversible and orally active **purine nucleoside phosphorylase (PNP)** inhibitor with IC_{50} s of 36 nM, 5 nM, and 32 nM for **human, rat, and mouse red blood cell (RBC) PNP**, respectively.



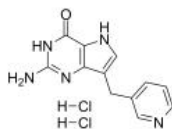
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Peldesine dihydrochloride

(BCX 34 dihydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-106934A

Peldesine (BCX 34) dihydrochloride is a potent, competitive, reversible and orally active **purine nucleoside phosphorylase (PNP)** inhibitor with IC_{50} s of 36 nM, 5 nM, and 32 nM for **human, rat, and mouse red blood cell (RBC) PNP**, respectively.



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

Pentosan Polysulfate

Cat. No.: HY-A0203

Pentosan Polysulfate is an orally bioavailable medication with anti-inflammatory and pro-chondrogenic properties. Pentosan Polysulfate also displays a potent and selective anti-HIV activity. Pentosan Polysulfate can be used for the research of interstitial cystitis.

Pentosan Polysulfate

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 100 mg

Pentosan Polysulfate Sodium (W/W 43%)

Cat. No.: HY-A0203A

Pentosan Polysulfate Sodium is an orally bioavailable, semi-synthetic medication with anti-inflammatory and pro-chondrogenic properties. Pentosan Polysulfate Sodium also is a potent and selective anti-HIV agent.

Pentosan Polysulfate (Sodium)

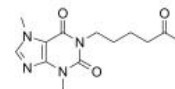
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 100 mg

Pentoxifylline

(BL-191; PTX; Oxpentifylline)

Cat. No.: HY-B0715

Pentoxifylline (BL-191), a haemorheological agent, is an orally active non-selective **phosphodiesterase (PDE)** inhibitor, with immune modulation, anti-inflammatory, hemorheological, anti-fibrinolytic and anti-proliferation effects.

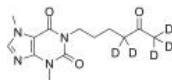


Purity: 99.35%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

Pentoxifylline-4',4',6',6',6'-d5

Cat. No.: HY-B0715S2

Pentoxifylline-4',4',6',6',6'-d5 is the deuterium labeled Pentoxifylline.

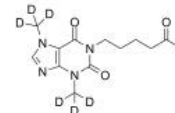


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pentoxifylline-d6

Cat. No.: HY-B0715S

Pentoxifylline-d6 (BL-191-d6) is the deuterium labeled Pentoxifylline.

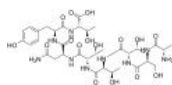


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Peptide T

Cat. No.: HY-P0272

Peptide T is an octapeptide from the V2 region of HIV-1 gp120. Peptide T is a ligand for the **CD4** receptor and prevents binding of HIV to the CD4 receptor.

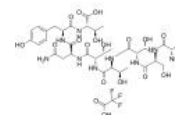


Purity: 99.51%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg


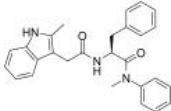
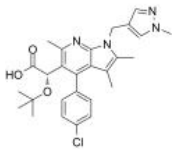
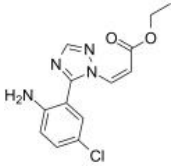
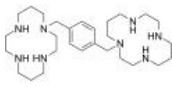
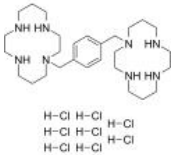
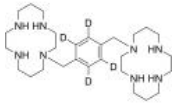
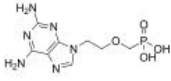
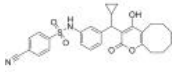
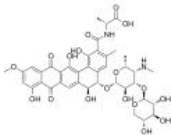
Peptide T TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P0272A

Peptide T (TFA) is an octapeptide from the V2 region of HIV-1 gp120. Peptide T is a ligand for the **CD4** receptor and prevents binding of HIV to the CD4 receptor.



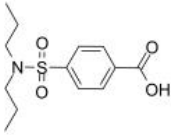
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

<p>Peritassine A</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N3510</p> <p>Peritassine A, an alkaloid that could be isolated from <i>Tripterygium wilfordii</i> Hook. f., possesses anti-HIV activity.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 	<p>PF-3450074 (PF-74)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-120072</p> <p>PF-3450074 (PF-74) is a specific inhibitor of HIV-1 capsid protein (CA) and displays a broad-spectrum inhibition of HIV isolates with submicromolar potency (EC_{50}=8-640 nM).</p> <p>Purity: 99.20%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Pirmitegravir</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-130000</p> <p>Pirmitegravir is a potent and first-in-class inhibitor of allosteric integrase (ALLINI) that targets LEDGF/p75 binding site. Pirmitegravir displays picomolar IC_{50} in human PBMCs with a >24,000 therapeutic index against HIV-1.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>PKF050-638</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-114597</p> <p>PKF050-638 is a potent and selective inhibitor of HIV-1 Rev (IC_{50}=0.04 μM). PKF050-638 inhibits the CRM1-mediated Rev nuclear export by disrupting CRM1-NES interaction.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Plerixafor (AMD 3100; JM3100; SID791)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-10046</p> <p>Plerixafor (AMD 3100) is a selective CXCR4 antagonist with an IC_{50} of 44 nM. Plerixafor, an immunostimulant and a hematopoietic stem cell (HSC) mobilizer, is an allosteric agonist of CXCR7. Plerixafor inhibits HIV-1 and HIV-2 replication with an EC_{50} of 1-10 nM.</p> <p>Purity: \geq98.0%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Plerixafor octahydrochloride (AMD3100 octahydrochloride; JM3100 octahydrochloride; SID791 octahydrochloride)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-50912</p> <p>Plerixafor octahydrochloride (AMD3100 octahydrochloride) is a selective CXCR4 antagonist with an IC_{50} of 44 nM.</p> <p>Purity: \geq98.0%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Plerixafor-d4</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-10046S</p> <p>Plerixafor-d4 is the deuterium labeled Plerixafor. Plerixafor (AMD 3100) is a selective CXCR4 antagonist with an IC_{50} of 44 nM. Plerixafor, an immunostimulant and a hematopoietic stem cell (HSC) mobilizer, is an allosteric agonist of CXCR7.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>PMEDAP</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-106382</p> <p>PMEDAP is a potent inhibitor of human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) replication. PMEDAP has anti-murine cytomegalovirus (MCMV) activity. PMEDAP is a very potent inhibitor of Moloney murine sarcoma virus (MSV)-induced tumor formation and associated mortality.</p> <p>Purity: \geq98.0%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>PNU-103017</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-19236</p> <p>PNU-103017 is an HIV protease inhibitor.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>Pradimicin A</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-132191</p> <p>Pradimicin A (PRM-A) is a potent antifungal agent, with an MIC of 4 μg/mL against <i>Candida rugosa</i>. Pradimicin A has antiviral activities against CoV, HIV and other enveloped viruses. Pradimicin A shows aggregation property, and can recognize d-Man in the presence of Ca^{2+} ion.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 

Probenecid

Cat. No.: HY-B0545

Probenecid is a potent and selective agonist of transient receptor potential vanilloid 2 (TRPV2) channels. Probenecid also inhibits **pannexin 1** channels.

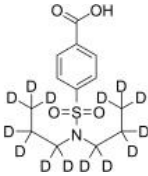


Purity: 99.78%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Probenecid-d14

Cat. No.: HY-B0545S

Probenecid-d14 is the deuterium labeled Probenecid. Probenecid is a potent and selective agonist of transient receptor potential vanilloid 2 (TRPV2) channels. Probenecid also inhibits **pannexin 1** channels.

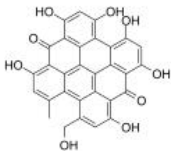


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Pseudohypericin

Cat. No.: HY-N0685

Pseudohypericin and its congener Hypericin are the major hydroxylated phenanthroperylene-9,10-diones present in Hypericum species. Pseudohypericin shows anti-HIV activity.

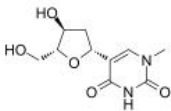


Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pseudothymidine
 (5-Methyl-2'-Deoxypseudouridin)

Cat. No.: HY-101969

Pseudothymidine is a C-nucleoside analog of thymidine.

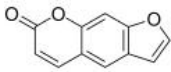


Purity: 99.85%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Psoralen
 (Ficusin)

Cat. No.: HY-N0053

Psoralen (Ficusin) is a coumarin isolated from the seeds of Fructus Psoraleae. Psoralen exhibits a wide range of biological properties, including anti-cancer, antioxidant, antidepressant, anticancer, antibacterial, and antiviral, et al.

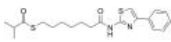


Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PTACH
 (NCH-51)

Cat. No.: HY-12954

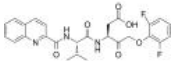
PTACH (NCH-51) is a potent HDAC inhibitor with IC₅₀s of 48 nM, 32 nM, and 41 nM for HDAC1, HDAC4, and HDAC6, respectively. PTACH exerts potent growth inhibition against various cancer cells (EC₅₀s of 1.1-9.1 μM).



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

Q-VD-OPh
 (QVD-OPh; Quinoline-Val-Asp-Difluorophenoxymethylketone) Cat. No.: HY-12305

Q-VD-OPh is an irreversible **pan-caspase** inhibitor with potent antiapoptotic properties; inhibits caspase 7 with an IC₅₀ of 48 nM and 25-400 nM for other caspases including caspase 1, 3, 8, 9, 10, and 12. Q-VD-OPh can inhibit HIV infection. Q-VD-OPh is able to cross the blood-brain barrier.

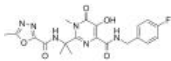


Purity: 99.78%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Raltegravir
 (MK-0518)

Cat. No.: HY-10353

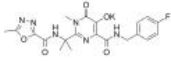
Raltegravir is a potent **integrase (IN)** inhibitor, used to treat HIV infection.



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

Raltegravir potassium
 (MK 0518 potassium) Cat. No.: HY-10353A

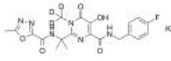
Raltegravir (MK 0518) potassium is a potent **integrase (IN)** inhibitor, used to treat HIV infection.



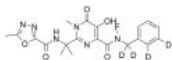
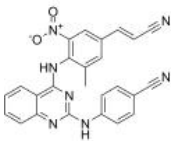
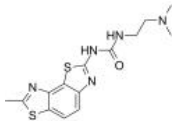
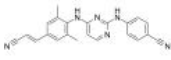
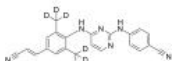
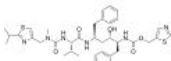
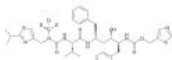
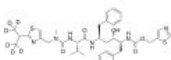
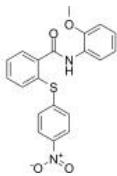
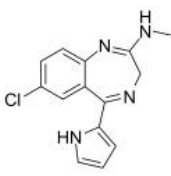
Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

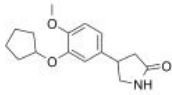
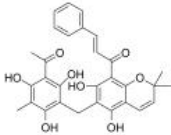
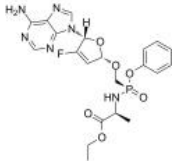
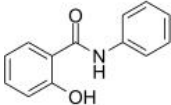
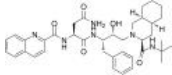
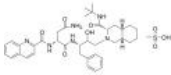
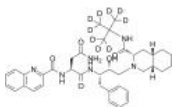
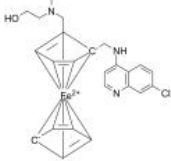
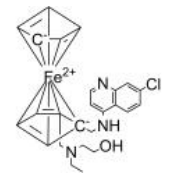
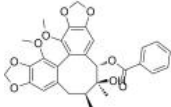
Raltegravir-d3 potassium
 (MK 0518-d3 potassium) Cat. No.: HY-10353AS

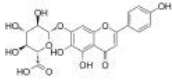
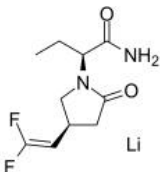
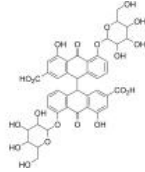
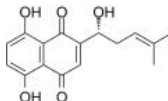
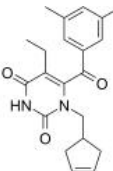
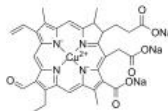
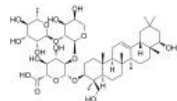
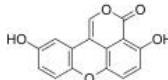
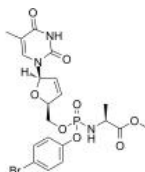
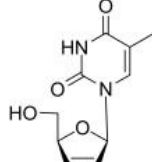
Raltegravir-d3 potassium (MK 0518-d3 potassium) is the deuterium labeled Raltegravir potassium. Raltegravir (MK 0518) potassium is a potent **integrase (IN)** inhibitor, used to treat HIV infection.

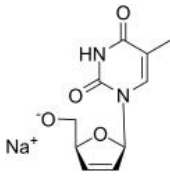
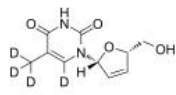
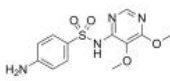
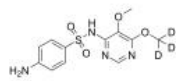
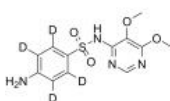
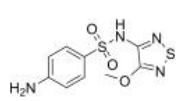

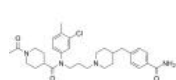
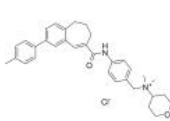



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

<p>Raltegravir-d4</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-10353S</p> <p>Raltegravir-d4 is deuterium labeled Raltegravir. Raltegravir is a potent integrase (IN) inhibitor, used to treat HIV infection.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Reverse transcriptase-IN-1</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-130241</p> <p>Reverse transcriptase-IN-1 (Compound 12z), a diarylbenzopyrimidine (DABP) analogue, is a potent, orally active HIV-1 nonnucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.08% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>RIG-1 modulator 1</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-107902</p> <p>RIG-1 modulator 1 is an anti-viral compound which can be useful for the treatment of viral infections including influenza virus, HBV, HCV and HIV extracted from patent WO 2015172099 A1.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.04% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>Rilpivirine (R278474; TMC278; DB08864)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-10574</p> <p>Rilpivirine (R278474) is a potent and specific diarylpyrimidine (DAPY) non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor (NNRTI). Rilpivirine has high antiviral activity against wild-type HIV (EC_{50}=0.4 nM) and mutant viruses (EC_{50}=0.1-2.0 nM).</p>  <p>Purity: 98.61% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p>Rilpivirine-d6</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-10574S</p> <p>Rilpivirine-d6 is the deuterium labeled Rilpivirine. Rilpivirine (R278474) is a potent and specific diarylpyrimidine (DAPY) non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor (NNRTI).</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Ritonavir (ABT 538; RTV)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-90001</p> <p>Ritonavir (ABT 538) is an inhibitor of HIV protease used to treat HIV infection and AIDS. Ritonavir is also a SARS-CoV 3CL^{pro} inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 1.61 μM.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.95% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg</p>
<p>Ritonavir-13C,d3 (ABT 538-13C,d3; RTV-13C,d3)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-90001S1</p> <p>Ritonavir-13C,d3 (ABT 538-13C,d3) is the 13C- and deuterium labeled Ritonavir. Ritonavir (ABT 538) is an inhibitor of HIV protease used to treat HIV infection and AIDS. Ritonavir is also a SARS-CoV 3CL^{pro} inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 1.61 μM.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Ritonavir-d6</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-90001S</p> <p>Ritonavir-d6 (ABT 538-d6) is the deuterium labeled Ritonavir. Ritonavir (ABT 538) is an inhibitor of HIV protease used to treat HIV infection and AIDS. Ritonavir is also a SARS-CoV 3CL^{pro} inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 1.61 μM.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>RN-18</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-102014</p> <p>RN-18 is a HIV-1 viral infectivity factor (HIV-1 Vif) inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 6 μM in nonpermissive H9 cells.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.37% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Ro24-7429</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-19149</p> <p>Ro24-7429 is a potent and orally active HIV-1 transactivator protein Tat antagonist. Ro24-7429 is also a runt-related transcription factor 1 (RUNX1) inhibitor. Ro24-7429 has anti-HIV, antifibrotic and anti-inflammatory effects.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.90% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>

<p>Rolipram (<i>(R,S)</i>-Rolipram; SB 95952; ZK 62711)</p> <p>Rolipram is a selective phosphodiesterases PDE4 inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 3 nM, 130 nM and 240 nM for PDE4A, PDE4B, and PDE4D, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 99.58% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Rottlerin (Mallotoxin; NSC 56346; NSC 94525)</p> <p>Rottlerin, a natural product purified from <i>Mallotus Philippinensis</i>, is a specific PKC inhibitor, with IC_{50} values for PKCδ of 3-6 μM, PKCα,β,γ of 30-42 μM, PKCϵ,η,ζ of 80-100 μM.</p> <p>Purity: 98.02% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 
<p>Rovafovir etalafenamide (GS-9131)</p> <p>Rovafovir etalafenamide (GS-9131), a prodrug of the adenosine nucleotide analogue GS-9148, is an orally active nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor (NRTI). Rovafovir etalafenamide is potent and active against a variety of NRTI mutants, and shows potent anti-HIV-1 activity.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>Salicylanilide (2-Hydroxybenzanilide)</p> <p>Salicylanilide demonstrates a wide range of biological activities including antiviral potency which can inhibit HIV virus by targeting HIV-1 integrase or reverse transcriptase.</p> <p>Purity: 99.90% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Saquinavir (Ro 31-8959)</p> <p>Saquinavir (Ro 31-8959) is an HIV Protease inhibitor used in antiretroviral therapy. Saquinavir is also a SARS-CoV 3CL^{pro} inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 1.36 μM.</p> <p>Purity: 99.34% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Saquinavir Mesylate (Ro 31-8959/003)</p> <p>Saquinavir mesylate is an HIV Protease Inhibitor used in antiretroviral therapy. IC_{50} Value: Target: HIV Protease Saquinavir is a protease inhibitor. Proteases are enzymes that cleave protein molecules into smaller fragments.</p> <p>Purity: 99.89% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Saquinavir-d9</p> <p>Saquinavir-d9 (Ro 31-8959-d9) is the deuterium labeled Saquinavir. Saquinavir (Ro 31-8959) is an HIV Protease inhibitor used in antiretroviral therapy. Saquinavir is also a SARS-CoV 3CL^{pro} inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 1.36 μM.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Size: 1 mg, 10 mg</p> 	<p>SARS-CoV-IN-2</p> <p>SARS-CoV-IN-2 is an effective inhibitor of SARS-CoV replication. SARS-CoV-IN-2 shows anti-Coronavirus activity with an EC_{50} of 1.9 μM in Vero cells.</p> <p>Purity: 98.66% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 
<p>SARS-CoV-IN-3</p> <p>SARS-CoV-IN-3 is an effective inhibitor of SARS-CoV replication. SARS-CoV-IN-3 shows anti-Coronavirus activity with an EC_{50} of 3.6 μM in Vero cells.</p> <p>Purity: 99.36% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p>Schisantherin D</p> <p>Schisantherin D is a dibenzocyclooctadiene lignan isolated from the fruit of <i>Schisandra sphenanthera</i>. Schisantherin D shows anti-HIV replication activities with an EC_{50} of 0.5 μg/mL. Schisantherin D inhibits endothelin receptor B (ETBR) and has hepatoprotective effects.</p> <p>Purity: 99.66% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 

<p>Scutellarin</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0751</p> <p>Scutellarin, an active flavone isolated from <i>Scutellaria baicalensis</i>, can down-regulate the STAT3/Girdin/Akt signaling in HCC cells, and inhibits RANKL-mediated MAPK and NF-κB signaling pathway in osteoclasts.</p>  <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>Seletracetam lithium (Ucb 44212 lithium)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-119810A</p> <p>Seletracetam (Ucb 44212) lithium, as an analog of the antiepileptic agent Levetiracetam, is a SV2A modulator for the research of epilepsy.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Phase 3 Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Sennoside A</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0365</p> <p>Sennoside A is an anthraquinone glycoside, found in large quantities in leaves and pods of Senna (<i>Cassia angustifolia</i>). Sennoside A is a HIV-1 inhibitor effective on HIV-1 replication.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.71% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Shikonin (C.I. 75535; Isoarnebin 4)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0822</p> <p>Shikonin is a major component of a Chinese herbal medicine named zicao. Shikonin is a potent TMEM16A chloride channel inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 6.5 μM. Shikonin is a specific pyruvate kinase M2 (PKM2) inhibitor and can also inhibit TNF-α and NF-κB pathway.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.80% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>SJ-3366 (IQP-0410)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-118423</p> <p>SJ-3366 (IQP-0410) is a potent inhibitor of HIV nonnucleoside reverse transcriptase. SJ-3366 (IQP-0410) inhibits HIV at sub-nanomolar concentrations primarily through a typical non-nucleoside mechanism.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Sodium copper chlorophyllin B</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B2226</p> <p>Sodium copper chlorophyllin B exerts antiviral activities against Influenza virus and HIV with IC_{50}s of 50 to 100 μM for both of them.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g</p>
<p>Soyasaponin II</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-122920</p> <p>Soyasaponin II is a saponin with antiviral activity. Soyasaponin II inhibits the replication of HSV-1, HCMV, influenza virus, and HIV-1. Soyasaponin II shows potent inhibition on HSV-1 replication.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.81% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg</p>	<p>Sparstolonin B</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-116213</p> <p>Sparstolonin B acts as a selective TLR2 and TLR4 antagonist and selectively blocks TLR2- and TLR4-mediated inflammatory signaling. Sparstolonin B has anti-HIV and anticancer activities.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.50% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p>Stampidine</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-122470</p> <p>Stampidine is a nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor (NRTI) with potent and broad-spectrum anti-HIV activity. Stampidine inhibits the laboratory HIV-1 strain HTLV_{III} (B-envelope subtype) and primary clinical isolates with IC_{50}s of 1 nM and 2 nM, respectively.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.80% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Stavudine (d4T)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0116</p> <p>Stavudine (d4T) is an orally active nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor (NRTI). Stavudine has activity against HIV-1 and HIV-2. Stavudine also inhibits the replication of mitochondrial DNA (mtDNA).</p>  <p>Purity: 99.67% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p>

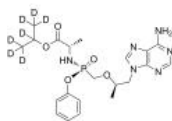
<p>Stavudine sodium (d4T sodium)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0116A</p> <p>Stavudine (d4T) sodium is an orally active nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor (NRTI). Stavudine sodium has activity against HIV-1 and HIV-2. Stavudine sodium also inhibits the replication of mitochondrial DNA (mtDNA).</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>Stavudine-d4</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0116S</p> <p>Stavudine-d4 is the deuterium labeled Stavudine. Stavudine (d4T) is an orally active nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor (NRTI). Stavudine has activity against HIV-1 and HIV-2. Stavudine also inhibits the replication of mitochondrial DNA (mtDNA).</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>Sulfadoxine (Sulphadoxine)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0439</p> <p>Sulfadoxine(Sulphadoxine) is a long acting sulfonamide that is used, usually in combination with other drugs, for respiratory, urinary tract and malarial infections. Sulfadoxine inhibits HIV replication in peripheral blood mononuclear cells.</p> <p>Purity: 99.44% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g, 10 g</p> 	<p>Sulfadoxine D3 (Sulphadoxine D3)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0439S1</p> <p>Sulfadoxine D3 is a deuterium labeled Sulfadoxine. Sulfadoxine is a long acting sulfonamide that is used, usually in combination with other drugs, for respiratory, urinary tract and malarial infections. Sulfadoxine inhibits HIV replication in peripheral blood mononuclear cells.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>Sulfadoxine-d4 (Sulphadoxine-d4)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0439S</p> <p>Sulfadoxine-d4 (Sulphadoxine-d4) is the deuterium labeled Sulfadoxine. Sulfadoxine(Sulphadoxine) is a long acting sulfonamide that is used, usually in combination with other drugs, for respiratory, urinary tract and malarial infections.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>Sulfametrole</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-133937</p> <p>Sulfametrole is an orally active and potent antibacterial. Sulfametrole can be used for infections research, such as HIV, severe pneumonia and UTIs (urinary tract infections).</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>T-peptide</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P2251</p> <p>T-peptide, a Tuftsin analog, can be used for the research of human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection. T-peptide prevents cellular immunosuppression and improves survival rate in septic mice. T-peptide also can inhibit the growth of residual tumor cells after surgical resection.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>TAK-220</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-19974</p> <p>TAK-220 is a selective and orally bioavailable CCR5 antagonist, with IC_{50}s of 3.5 nM and 1.4 nM for inhibition on the binding of RANTES and MIP-1α to CCR5, respectively, but shows no effect on the binding to CCR1, CCR2b, CCR3, CCR4, or CCR7; TAK-220 also selectively inhibits HIV-1,...</p> <p>Purity: 99.95% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>TAK-779 (Takeda 779)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13406</p> <p>TAK-779 is a potent and selective nonpeptide antagonist of CCR5 and CXCR3, with a K_i of 1.1 nM for CCR5, and effectively and selectively inhibits R5 HIV-1, with EC_{50} and EC_{90} of 1.2 nM and 5.7 nM, respectively, in MAGI-CCR5 cells.</p> <p>Purity: 99.73% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 	<p>TAT</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P0281</p> <p>TAT (YGRKKRRQRRR) is derived from the transactivator of transcription (TAT) of human immunodeficiency virus-1 (HIV-1) and is a cell-penetrating peptide. TAT can increase the yields and the solubility of heterologous proteins.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg</p> 

Tenofovir alafenamide-d7

(GS-7340-d7)

Cat. No.: HY-152325

Tenofovir alafenamide-d7 (GS-7340-d7) is the deuterium labeled Tenofovir alafenamide. Tenofovir alafenamide (GS-7340) is an investigational oral prodrug of Tenofovir. Tenofovir is a **HIV-1** nucleotide reverse transcriptase inhibitor.



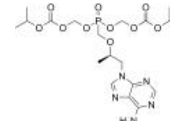
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tenofovir Disoproxil

(Bis(POC)-PMPA; GS 4331)

Cat. No.: HY-13782A

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

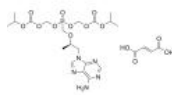


Purity: 99.72%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Tenofovir Disoproxil fumarate

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

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



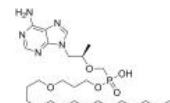
Purity: 99.50%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Tenofovir exalidex

(CMX-157)

Cat. No.: HY-109014

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



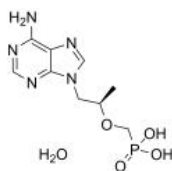
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tenofovir hydrate

(GS 1278 hydrate; PMPA hydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-13910A

Tenofovir hydrate is a **nucleotide reverse transcriptase inhibitor** to treat HIV and chronic Hepatitis B.



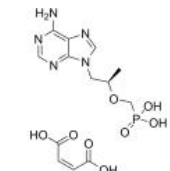
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Tenofovir maleate

(GS 1278 maleate; PMPA maleate)

Cat. No.: HY-13910B

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

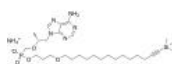


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tenofovir-C3-O-C12-trimethylsilylacetylene ammonium

Cat. No.: HY-139722

Tenofovir-C3-O-C12-trimethylsilylacetylene (ammonium) exhibits substantially longer t_{1/2} values than tenofovir in human liver microsomes, potent **anti-HIV** activity in vitro, and enhances pharmacokinetic properties in vivo.

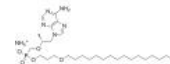


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tenofovir-C3-O-C15-CF3 ammonium

Cat. No.: HY-139721

Tenofovir-C3-O-C15-CF₃ (ammonium) exhibits substantially longer t_{1/2} values than tenofovir in human liver microsomes, potent **anti-HIV** activity in vitro, and enhances pharmacokinetic properties in vivo.



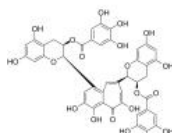
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Theaflavin 3,3'-digallate

(TF-3; ZP10)

Cat. No.: HY-N1992

Theaflavin 3,3'-digallate (TF-3) is a potent **Zika virus (ZIKV) protease inhibitor** with an IC₅₀ of 2.3 μM. Theaflavin 3,3'-digallate directly binds to ZIKVpro (K_d=8.86 μM) and inhibits ZIKV replication.

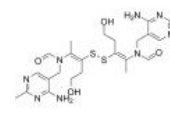


Purity: 99.73%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

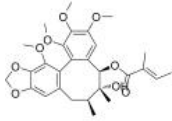
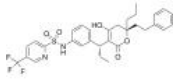
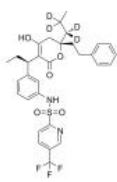
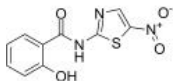
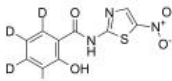
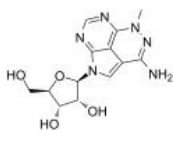
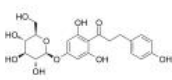
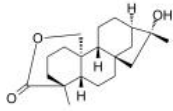
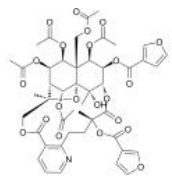
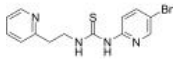
Thiamine disulfide

Cat. No.: HY-B2224

Thiamine disulfide, a vitamin B1 derivative, is an oxidized dimer of Thiamine. Thiamine disulfide is a potent **HIV-1** inhibitor. Thiamine disulfide significantly depresses HIV-1 transactivator (Tat) activity.



Purity: 95.44%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

<p>Tigloylgomisin P</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N7586</p> <p>Tigloylgomisin P, a lignin, has anti-HIV activity with an EC_{50} of 37 μM. Tigloylgomisin P has anticancer effect.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.36% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg</p>	<p>Tipranavir (PNU-140690)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15148</p> <p>Tipranavir (PNU-140690) inhibits the enzymatic activity and dimerization of HIV-1 protease, exerts potent activity against multi-protease inhibitor (PI)-resistant HIV-1 isolates with IC_{50}s of 66-410 nM. Tipranavir inhibits SARS-CoV-2 3CL^{pro} activity.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.08% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p>Tipranavir-d4</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15148S</p> <p>Tipranavir-d4 (PNU-140690-d4) is the deuterium labeled Tipranavir. Tipranavir (PNU-140690) inhibits the enzymatic activity and dimerization of HIV-1 protease, exerts potent activity against multi-protease inhibitor (PI)-resistant HIV-1 isolates with IC_{50}s of 66-410 nM.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Size: 1 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Tizoxanide (TIZ)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-12687</p> <p>Tizoxanide is the active metabolite of Nitazoxanide, which is a thiazolide anti-infective compound against anaerobic bacteria, protozoa, and a range of viruses. Tizoxanide has anti-HIV-1 activities.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.10% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Tizoxanide D4</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-12687S</p> <p>Tizoxanide D4 (TIZ D4) is the deuterium labeled Tizoxanide. Tizoxanide is the active metabolite of Nitazoxanide, which is a thiazolide anti-infective compound against anaerobic bacteria, protozoa, and a range of viruses. Tizoxanide has anti-HIV-1 activities.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Triciribine (API-2; NSC 154020; TCN)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15457</p> <p>Triciribine is a DNA synthesis inhibitor, also inhibits Akt and HIV-1/2 with IC_{50} of 130 nM, and 0.02-0.46 μM, respectively.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.81% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Trilobatin</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N4100</p> <p>Trilobatin, a natural sweetener derived from <i>Lithocarpus polystachyus</i> Rehd. Trilobatin is an HIV-1 entry inhibitor targeting the HIV-1 Gp41 envelope. Neuroprotective effects.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.85% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL,</p>	<p>Tripterifordin</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N6080</p> <p>Tripterifordin possesses significant anti-HIV replication activities in H9 lymphocyte cells with an EC_{50} value of 3100 nM, respectively.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Triptonine B</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N3511</p> <p>Triptonine B, a sesquiterpene pyridine alkaloid, inhibits HIV replication in H9 lymphocytes with an EC_{50} value of <0.10 μg/mL.</p>  <p>Purity: \geq98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Trovirdine (LY300046)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15349</p> <p>Trovirdine inhibits HIV-1 RT with an IC_{50} of 7 nM when employing heteropolymeric primer/template (oligo-DNA/ribosomal RNA) and dGTP as substrate.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.43% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>

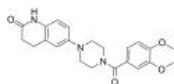
<p>Valproic acid (VPA; 2-Propylpentanoic Acid)</p> <p>Valproic acid (VPA; 2-Propylpentanoic Acid) is an HDAC inhibitor, with IC_{50} in the range of 0.5 and 2 mM, also inhibits HDAC1 (IC_{50}, 400 μM), and induces proteasomal degradation of HDAC2.</p> <p>Purity: \geq98.0% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g, 25 g</p>	<p>Valproic acid sodium (Sodium Valproate sodium)</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Purity: \geq98.0% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g, 25 g</p>
<p>Valproic acid-d14 sodium (Sodium Valproate-d14 sodium)</p> <p>Valproic acid-d14 (sodium) is deuterium labeled Valproic acid (sodium). 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.</p> <p>Purity: $>$98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Valproic acid-d15 (VPA-d15; 2-Propylpentanoic Acid-d15)</p> <p>Valproic acid-d15 is the deuterium labeled Valproic acid. 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.</p> <p>Purity: $>$98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Valproic acid-d4 (VPA-d4; 2-Propylpentanoic Acid-d4)</p> <p>Valproic acid-d4 (VPA-d4) is the deuterium labeled Valproic acid. 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.</p> <p>Purity: $>$98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg</p>	<p>Valproic acid-d4 sodium (VPA-d4 sodium; 2-Propylpentanoic Acid-d4 sodium)</p> <p>Valproic acid-d4 (VPA-d4) sodium is the deuterium labeled Valproic acid. 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.</p> <p>Purity: $>$98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Valproic acid-d4-1 (VPA-d4-1; 2-Propylpentanoic Acid-d4-1)</p> <p>Valproic acid-d4-1 (VPA-d4-1) is the deuterium labeled Valproic acid. 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.</p> <p>Purity: $>$98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Valproic acid-d6 (VPA-d6; 2-Propylpentanoic Acid-d6)</p> <p>Valproic acid-d6 (VPA-d6) is the deuterium labeled Valproic acid. 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.</p> <p>Purity: 98.71% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p>Valproic acid-d7 sodium (Sodium Valproate-d7 sodium)</p> <p>Valproic acid-d7 (Sodium Valproate-d7) sodium is the deuterium labeled Valproic acid (sodium salt).</p> <p>Purity: $>$98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Vesatolimod (GS-9620)</p> <p>Vesatolimod (GS-9620) is a potent, selective and orally active agonist of Toll-Like Receptor (TLR7) with an EC_{50} of 291 nM.</p> <p>Purity: 99.90% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>

Vesnarinone

(OPC-8212)

Cat. No.: HY-15297

Vesnarinone is a quinolinone derivative, and its pharmacodynamic effects include inhibition of phosphodiesterase III (PDE3) activity, increases in calcium flux and decreases in potassium flux.



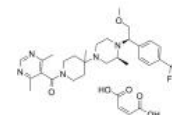
Purity: 98.07%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Vicriviroc maleate

(SCH-417690 maleate; SCH-D maleate)

Cat. No.: HY-17377

Vicriviroc maleate (SCH-417690 maleate; SCH-D maleate) is a potent, selective, oral bioavailable and CNS penetrated antagonist of CCR5, with a K_i of 2.5 nM, and also inhibits HIV-1 in PBMC cells, with IC_{50} s of 3.3 nM (JrFL), 2.8 nM (ADA-M), 1.8 nM (301657), 4.9 nM (JV1083) and 10 nM (RU570).

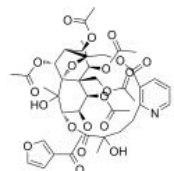


Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Wilfortrine

Cat. No.: HY-N3506

Wilfortrine is a bioactive sesquiterpene alkaloid. Wilfortrine exhibits immunosuppressive effects. Wilfortrine also can inhibit leukaemia cell growth in mice and shows anti-HIV activity.

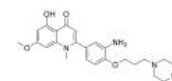


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

WRNA10

Cat. No.: HY-146382

WRNA10 is a potent HIV-1 TAR RNA binder with an IC_{50} of 10 μ M and an CC_{50} of 40 μ M.

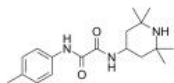


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

YYA-021

Cat. No.: HY-100039

YYA-021 is a small-molecule CD4 mimic that inhibits HIV entry, with high anti-HIV activity and low cytotoxicity. IC_{50} value: 8.4 μ M Target: HIV IC_{50} (=8.4 μ M) value of YYA-021 is determined by a single round assay using cYTA48P virus and TZM-bl cells.



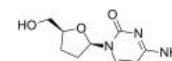
Purity: 98.97%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Zalcitabine

(2',3'-Dideoxycytidine; ddC; Dideoxycytidine)

Cat. No.: HY-17392

Zalcitabine is a potent nucleoside analogue reverse transcriptase inhibitor used in the treatment of HIV infection.



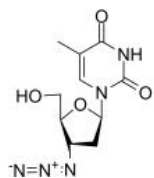
Purity: 99.81%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Zidovudine

(Azidothymidine; AZT; ZDV)

Cat. No.: HY-17413

Zidovudine is a nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor (NRTI), widely used to treat HIV infection. Zidovudine increases CRISPR/Cas9-mediated editing frequency.



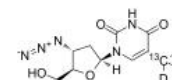
Purity: 99.82%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Zidovudine-13C,d3

(Azidothymidine-13C,d3; AZT-13C,d3; ZDV-13C,d3)

Cat. No.: HY-17413S1

Zidovudine-13C,d3 is the 13C- and deuterium labeled Zidovudine. Zidovudine is a nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor (NRTI), widely used to treat HIV infection. Zidovudine increases CRISPR/Cas9-mediated editing frequency.



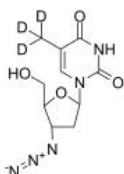
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Zidovudine-d3

(Azidothymidine-d3; AZT-d3; ZDV-d3)

Cat. No.: HY-17413S

Zidovudine-d3 (Azidothymidine-d3) is the deuterium labeled Zidovudine. Zidovudine is a nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor (NRTI), widely used to treat HIV infection. Zidovudine increases CRISPR/Cas9-mediated editing frequency.

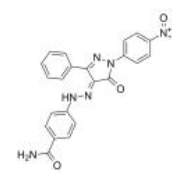


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ZINC04177596

Cat. No.: HY-119210

ZINC04177596 is a potent HIV-negative factor (HIV-Nef) protein inhibitor. Nef is an accessory gene product of HIV and has an imperative role in viral replication and AIDS pathogenesis.

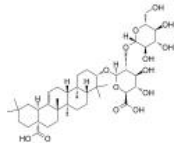


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Zingibroside R1

Cat. No.: HY-N6924

Zingibroside R1 is dammarane-type triterpenoid saponin, isolated from rhizomes, taproots, and lateral roots of *Panax japonicus* C. A. Meyer, shows excellent anti-tumor effects as well as anti-angiogenic activity. Zingibroside R1 possesses some anti-HIV-1 activity.



Purity: 99.75%

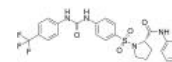
Clinical Data:

Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

ZL0580

Cat. No.: HY-126428

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



Purity: 99.48%

Clinical Data: No Development Reported

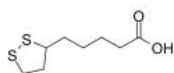
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

α -Lipoic Acid

(Thioctic acid; (\pm)- α -Lipoic acid; DL- α -Lipoic acid)

Cat. No.: HY-N0492

α -Lipoic Acid is an antioxidant, which is an essential cofactor of mitochondrial enzyme complexes. α -Lipoic Acid inhibits NF- κ B-dependent HIV-1 LTR activation. α -Lipoic Acid induces endoplasmic reticulum (ER) stress-mediated apoptosis in hepatoma cells.



Purity: 98.03%

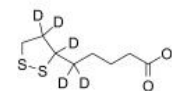
Clinical Data: Launched

Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 500 mg

α -Lipoic Acid-d5 (Thioctic acid-d5; (\pm)- α -Lipoic acid-d5; DL- α -Lipoic acid-d5)

Cat. No.: HY-N0492S

α -Lipoic Acid-d5 (Thioctic acid-d5) is the deuterium labeled α -Lipoic Acid. α -Lipoic Acid is an antioxidant, which is an essential cofactor of mitochondrial enzyme complexes. α -Lipoic Acid inhibits NF- κ B-dependent HIV-1 LTR activation.



Purity: >98%

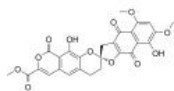
Clinical Data: No Development Reported

Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

β -Rubromycin

Cat. No.: HY-122482

β -Rubromycin is a potent and selective inhibitor of human immunodeficiency virus-1 (HIV-1) RNA-directed DNA polymerase (reverse transcriptase). β -Rubromycin is a class of quinone antibacterials.



Purity: >98%

Clinical Data: No Development Reported

Size: 1 mg, 5 mg