



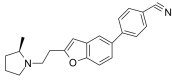
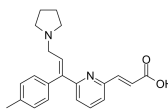
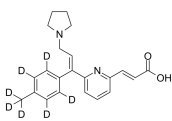
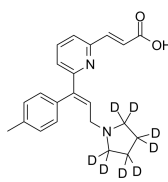
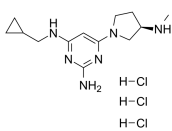
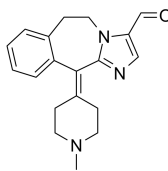
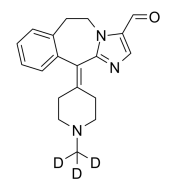
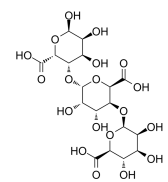
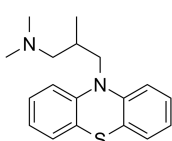
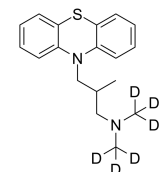
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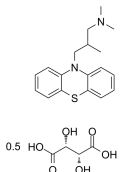
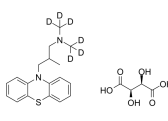
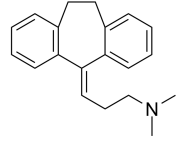
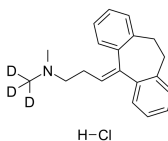
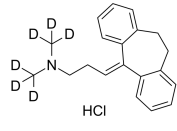
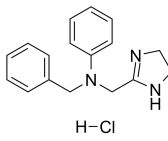
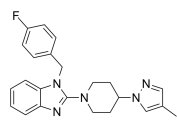
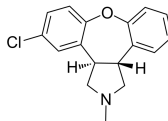
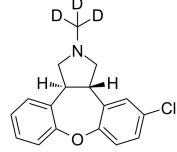
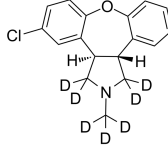
Inhibitors, Screening Libraries, Proteins

# Histamine Receptor

Histamine Receptors are a class of G protein-coupled receptors with histamine as their endogenous ligand. There are four known histamine receptors: H1 receptor, H2 receptor, H3 receptor, H4 receptor. The H1 receptor is a histamine receptor belonging to the family of Rhodopsin-like G-protein-coupled receptors. This receptor, which is activated by the biogenic amine histamine, is expressed throughout the body, to be specific, in smooth muscles, on vascular endothelial cells, in the heart, and in the central nervous system. H2 receptors are positively coupled to adenylate cyclase via Gs. It is a potent stimulant of cAMP production, which leads to activation of Protein Kinase A. Histamine H3 receptors are expressed in the central nervous system and to a lesser extent the peripheral nervous system, where they act as autoreceptors in presynaptic histaminergic neurons, and also control histamine turnover by feedback inhibition of histamine synthesis and release. The Histamine H4 receptor has been shown to be involved in mediating eosinophil shape change and mast cell chemotaxis.

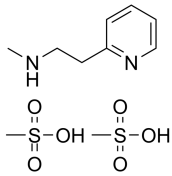
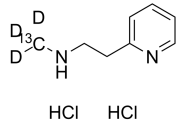
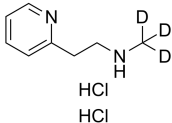
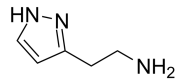
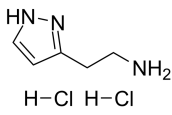
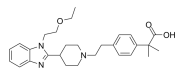
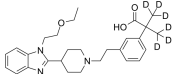
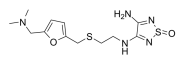
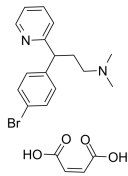
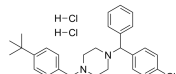


<p><b>ABT-239</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-12195</p>	<p><b>Acrivastine</b> (BW825C)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1510</p>
<p>ABT-239 is a novel, highly efficacious, non-imidazole class of <b>H3R</b> antagonist and a transient receptor potential vanilloid type 1 (TRPV1) antagonist.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.49% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Acrivastine (BW825C) is a short acting <b>histamine 1</b> receptor antagonist for the treatment of allergic rhinitis.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.37% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Acrivastine D7</b> (BW825C D7)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1510S</p>	<p><b>Acrivastine-d8</b> (BW825C-d8)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1510S1</p>
<p>Acrivastine D7 (BW825C D7) is a deuterium labeled Acrivastine. Acrivastine is a short acting histamine 1 receptor antagonist.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Acrivastine-d8 (BW825C-d8) is the deuterium labeled Acrivastine. Acrivastine (BW825C) is a short acting <b>histamine 1</b> receptor antagonist for the treatment of allergic rhinitis.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>Adriforant hydrochloride</b> (PF-3893787 hydrochloride)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-19705B</p>	<p><b>Alcaftadine</b> (R89674)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-17039</p>
<p>Adriforant hydrochloride (PF-3893787 hydrochloride) is a novel <b>histamine H4 receptor</b> antagonist binding affinity (<math>K_i=2.4</math> nM) and is also a functional (<math>K_i=1.56</math> nM) antagonist.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> ≥98.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Alcaftadine (R89674) is a <b>histamine H1 receptor</b> antagonist, which is used to prevent eye irritation brought on by allergic conjunctivitis.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.42% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Alcaftadine-D3</b> (R89674-D3)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-17039S</p>	<p><b>Alginate acid</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-W127758</p>
<p>Alcaftadine-D3 (R89674-D3) is a deuterium labeled Alcaftadine. Alcaftadine (HY-17039) is a H1 histamine receptor antagonist.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Alginate acid is a natural polysaccharide, which has been widely concerned and applied due to its excellent water solubility, film formation, biodegradability and biocompatibility.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>Alimemazine</b> (Trimeprazine)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-12752</p>	<p><b>Alimemazine D6</b> (Trimeprazine D6)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-12752S</p>
<p>Alimemazine is a phenothiazine derivative that is generally used as an antipruritic agent and also a <b>hemagglutinin (HA)-receptor</b> antagonist. Alimemazine (Trimeprazine) is also acts as a partial agonist against the histamine H1 receptor (H1R) and other GPCRs.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Alimemazine D6 is deuterium labeled Alimemazine, which is an antihistamine.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.43% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

<p><b>Alimemazine hemitartrate</b> (Trimeprazine hemitartrate)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-12752A</p>	<p><b>Alimemazine hemitartrate-d6 L-Tartrate</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-12752AS</p>
<p>Alimemazine hemitartrate is a phenothiazine derivative that is generally used as an antipruritic agent and also a <b>hemagglutinin (HA)-receptor</b> antagonist.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.46%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Alimemazine hemitartrate-d6 (L-Tartrate) is the deuterium labeled Alimemazine hemitartrate. Alimemazine hemitartrate is a phenothiazine derivative that is generally used as an antipruritic agent and also a <b>hemagglutinin (HA)-receptor</b> antagonist.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>Amitriptyline hydrochloride</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0527A</p>	<p><b>Amitriptyline-d3 hydrochloride</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-135096</p>
<p>Amitriptyline hydrochloride is an inhibitor of <b>serotonin reuptake transporter (SERT)</b> and <b>noradrenaline reuptake transporter (NET)</b>, with <math>K_i</math>s of 3.45 nM and 13.3 nM for human SERT and NET, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.56%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g</p>	<p>Amitriptyline-d3 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Amitriptyline (hydrochloride).</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 2.5 mg, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p><b>Amitriptyline-d6 hydrochloride</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0527AS</p>	<p><b>Antazoline hydrochloride</b> (Phenazoline hydrochloride)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1067</p>
<p>Amitriptyline-d6 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Amitriptyline hydrochloride.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 2.5 mg, 1 mg, 5 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p>Antazoline hydrochloride is a 1st generation antihistamine with also anticholinergic properties used to relieve nasal congestion and in eye drops.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.43%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Antihistamine-1</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-100238</p>	<p><b>Asenapine</b> (Org 5222)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-10121</p>
<p>Antihistamine-1 is a <b>H1-antihistamine</b> (<math>K_i=6.9</math> nM) with acceptable blood-brain barrier penetration and also an inhibitor of <b>CYP2D6</b> and <b>hERG channel</b> with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 5.4 and 0.8 <math>\mu</math>M, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Asenapine (Org 5222), an atypical antipsychotic, is an antagonist of <b>serotonin receptors</b> (<math>pK_i</math>: 8.4-10.5), <b>adrenoceptors</b> (<math>pK_i</math>: 8.9-9.5), <b>dopamine receptors</b> (<math>pK_i</math>: 8.9-9.4) and <b>histamine receptors</b> (<math>pK_i</math>: 8.2-9.0).</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.81%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Asenapine-d3</b> (Org 5222-d3)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-10121S</p>	<p><b>Asenapine-d7</b> (Org 5222-d7)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-10121S1</p>
<p>Asenapine-d3 (Org 5222-d3) is the deuterium labeled Asenapine.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Asenapine-d7 (Org 5222-d7) is the deuterium labeled Asenapine.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

<p><b>Astemizole</b> (R 43512)</p> <p>Astemizole (R 43512), a second-generation antihistamine drug to diminish allergic symptoms with a long duration of action, is a <b>histamine H1-receptor</b> antagonist, with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 4 nM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.68% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p><b>Astemizole-d3</b></p> <p>Astemizole-d3 is the deuterium labeled Astemizole. Astemizole (R 43512), a second-generation antihistamine drug to diminish allergic symptoms with a long duration of action, is a <b>histamine H1-receptor</b> antagonist, with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 4 nM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p><b>Azacyclonol</b> (<math>\gamma</math>-pipradol)</p> <p>Azacyclonol (<math>\gamma</math>-pipradol), a metabolite of Terfenadine, is a central depressant agent. Azacyclonol is a ganglion-blocking agent. Azacyclonol can be used to diminish psychoses-induced hallucinations.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.99% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g</p>	<p><b>Azatadine</b></p> <p>Azatadine is an histamine and cholinergic inhibitor with <math>IC_{50}</math> of 6.5 nM and 10 nM, respectively. Target: Histamine Receptor Azatadine, a new antihistamine, was evaluated for its efficacy in 20 patients with chronic allergic rhinitis.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>Azatadine dimaleate</b> (Azatadine maleate)</p> <p>Azatadine dimaleate is an histamine and cholinergic inhibitor with <math>IC_{50}</math> of 6.5 nM and 10 nM, respectively. Target: Histamine Receptor Azatadine, a new antihistamine, was evaluated for its efficacy in 20 patients with chronic allergic rhinitis.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.76% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Azelastine</b></p> <p>Azelastine, an antihistamine, is a potent and selective <b>histamine 1 (<math>H_1</math>)</b> antagonist. Azelastine can be used for the research of allergic rhinitis, asthma, diabetic hyperlipidemic and SARS-CoV-2.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>Azelastine hydrochloride</b></p> <p>Azelastine hydrochloridem, an antihistamine, is a potent and selective <b>histamine 1 (<math>H_1</math>)</b> antagonist. Azelastine hydrochloride can be used for the research of allergic rhinitis, asthma, diabetic hyperlipidemic and SARS-CoV-2.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.93% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg</p>	<p><b>Azelastine-13C,d3</b></p> <p>Azelastine-13C,d3 is deuterium labeled Azelastine. Azelastine, an antihistamine, is a potent and selective histamine 1 (<math>H_1</math>) antagonist. Azelastine can be used for the research of allergic rhinitis, asthma, diabetic hyperlipidemic and SARS-CoV-2.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>Azelastine-13C-d3 hydrochloride</b></p> <p>Azelastine-13C-d3 hydrochloride is the 13C- and deuterium labeled Azelastine hydrochloride. Azelastine hydrochloridem, an antihistamine, is a potent and selective <b>histamine 1 (<math>H_1</math>)</b> antagonist.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Bamirastine</b> (TAK-427)</p> <p>Bamirastine inhibits ligand binding to recombinant human histamine <math>H_1</math> receptors (<math>rhH_1R</math>) with an <math>IC_{50}</math> value of 17.3 nM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

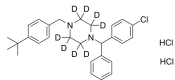
<p><b>Bavisant</b> (JNJ-31001074)</p> <p>Bavisant (JNJ-31001074) is a highly selective, orally active antagonist of the human H3 receptor with a novel mechanism of action, involving wakefulness and cognition, with potential as a treatment for ADHD.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2 <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Bavisant dihydrochloride</b></p> <p>Bavisant HCl (JNJ-31001074) is a highly selective, orally active antagonist of the human H3 receptor with a novel mechanism of action, involving wakefulness and cognition, with potential as a treatment for ADHD.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2 <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>Bavisant dihydrochloride hydrate</b> (JNJ31001074AAC)</p> <p>Bavisant dihydrochloride hydrate (JNJ31001074AAC) is a highly selective, orally active antagonist of the human H3 receptor with a novel mechanism of action, involving wakefulness and cognition, with potential as a treatment for ADHD.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.60% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2 <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Benztropine mesylate (Benzatropine mesylate; Bantropine mesylate; Bantropine methanesulfonate)</b></p> <p>Benztropine mesylate (Benzatropine mesylate) is an orally active centrally acting anticholinergic agent that can be used for Parkinson's disease research. Bantropine mesylate is an anti-histamine agent and a dopamine re-uptake inhibitor.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.86% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g</p>
<p><b>Benztropine-13C,d3 mesylate</b></p> <p>Benztropine-13C,d3 (mesylate) is the 13C- and deuterium labeled. Bantropine mesylate (Benzatropine mesylate) is an orally active centrally acting anticholinergic agent that can be used for Parkinson's disease research.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Bepotastine</b></p> <p>Bepotastine is a selective and orally active second-generation histamine H1 receptor antagonist. Bepotastine has the potential for allergic rhinitis, allergic conjunctivitis and urticaria/pruritus research.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.12% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Bepotastine besilate</b></p> <p>Bepotastine besilate is a selective and orally active second-generation histamine H1 receptor antagonist. Bepotastine besilate has the potential for allergic rhinitis, allergic conjunctivitis and urticaria/pruritus research.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.65% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p><b>Betahistine</b></p> <p>Betahistine is an orally active histamine H1 receptor agonist and a H3 receptor antagonist. Betahistine is used for the study of rheumatoid arthritis (RA).</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> ≥98.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Betahistine dihydrochloride</b></p> <p>Betahistine dihydrochloride is an orally active histamine H1 receptor agonist and a H3 receptor antagonist. Betahistine dihydrochloride is used for the study of rheumatoid arthritis (RA).</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.74% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Betahistine EP Impurity C (NSC19005)</b></p> <p>Betahistine EP Impurity C (NSC19005) is an impurity of Betahistine. Betahistine is a potent, orally active and well-tolerated histamine H1 receptor agonist and H3 receptor antagonist used for the study of rheumatoid arthritis (RA).</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

<p><b>Betahistine mesylate</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-D0237</p> <p>Betahistine mesylate is an orally active <b>histamine H1 receptor</b> agonist and a <b>H3 receptor</b> antagonist. Betahistine mesylate is used for the study of rheumatoid arthritis (RA).</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> ≥98.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p> 	<p><b>Betahistine-13C,d3 dihydrochloride</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0524AS1</p> <p>Betahistine-13C,d3 (dihydrochloride) is the 13C- and deuterium labeled. Betahistine dihydrochloride is an orally active histamine H1 receptor agonist and a H3 receptor antagonist. Betahistine dihydrochloride is used for the study of rheumatoid arthritis (RA).</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b>  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p><b>Betahistine-d3 dihydrochloride</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0524AS</p> <p>Betahistine-d3 dihydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Betahistine dihydrochloride. Betahistine dihydrochloride is an orally active <b>histamine H1 receptor</b> agonist and a <b>H3 receptor</b> antagonist. Betahistine dihydrochloride is used for the study of rheumatoid arthritis (RA).</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 	<p><b>Betazole</b> (Ametazole)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1557</p> <p>Betazole (Ametazole), a pyrazole analogue of histamine, is an orally active <b>histamine H2 receptor</b> agonist. Betazole induces gastric acid secretion and causes an immediate and significant increase in common bile duct pressure.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 96.86%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 
<p><b>Betazole dihydrochloride</b> (Ametazole dihydrochloride)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1557A</p> <p>Betazole (Ametazole) dihydrochloride, a pyrazole analogue of histamine, is an orally active <b>H2 receptor</b> agonist. Betazole dihydrochloride induces gastric acid secretion, and causes an immediate and significant increase in common bile duct pressure.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p><b>Bilastine</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-14447</p> <p>Bilastine is a selective histamine H1 receptor antagonist used for treatment of allergic rhinoconjunctivitis and urticaria.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.91%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p><b>Bilastine-d6</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-14447S</p> <p>Bilastine-d6 is the deuterium labeled Bilastine. Bilastine is a selective histamine H1 receptor antagonist used for treatment of allergic rhinoconjunctivitis and urticaria.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 	<p><b>BMY-25271</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-100191</p> <p>BMY-25271 is a <b>histamine H2 receptor</b> antagonist.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p><b>Brompheniramine maleate</b> (±)-Brompheniramine maleate</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0480</p> <p>Brompheniramine ((±)-Brompheniramine) maleate is a potent and orally active antihistamine of the propylamine class. Brompheniramine maleate is a selective <b>histamine H1 receptor</b> antagonist with a <math>K_d</math> of 6.06 nM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.88%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p><b>Bucizine dihydrochloride</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-A0128A</p> <p>Bucizine dihydrochloride is an orally active <b>antihistamine</b> antiallergic compound. Bucizine dihydrochloride is a potent teratogen in the rat.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> ≥98.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 100 mg</p> 

### Bucizine-d8 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-A0128AS

Bucizine-d8 dihydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Bucizine dihydrochloride. Bucizine dihydrochloride is an orally active **antihistamine** antiallergic compound. Bucizine dihydrochloride is a potent teratogen in the rat.

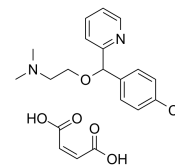


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Carbinoxamine maleate salt

Cat. No.: HY-B1589A

Carbinoxamine maleate salt is a **histamine H1 receptor** antagonist.

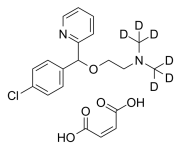


**Purity:** 99.34%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

### Carbinoxamine-d6 maleate

Cat. No.: HY-B1589AS

Carbinoxamine-d6 maleate is the deuterium labeled Carbinoxamine maleate salt. Carbinoxamine maleate salt is a **histamine H1 receptor** antagonist.

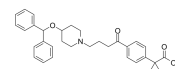


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Carebastine

Cat. No.: HY-121356

Carebastine is the active metabolite of Ebastine. Carebastine is a **histamine H1 receptor** antagonist. Carebastine inhibits VEGF-induced HUVEC and HPAEC proliferation, migration and angiogenesis in a dose-dependent manner.

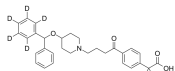


**Purity:** 99.12%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg

### Carebastine-d5

Cat. No.: HY-121356S

Carebastine-d5 is the deuterium labeled Carebastine. Carebastine is the active metabolite of Ebastine. Carebastine is a **histamine H1 receptor** antagonist.

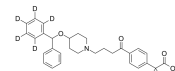


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 10 mg

### Carebastine-d5 Methyl Ester

Cat. No.: HY-121356S1

Carebastine-d5 Methyl Ester is the deuterium labeled Carebastine. Carebastine is the active metabolite of Ebastine. Carebastine is a **histamine H1 receptor** antagonist.

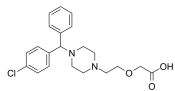


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg

### Cetirizine

Cat. No.: HY-17042

Cetirizine, a second-generation antihistamine and the carboxylated metabolite of hydroxyzine, is a specific, orally active and long-acting histamine **H1-receptor** antagonist. Cetirizine marks antiallergic properties and inhibits eosinophil chemotaxis during the allergic response.

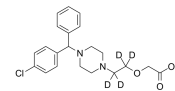


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Cetirizine D4

Cat. No.: HY-17042S

Cetirizine D4 is a deuterium labeled Cetirizine. Cetirizine, a second-generation antihistamine and the carboxylated metabolite of hydroxyzine, is a specific, orally active and long-acting histamine **H1-receptor** antagonist.

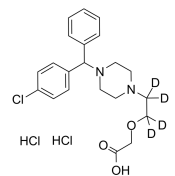


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Cetirizine D4 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-17042AS

Cetirizine D4 dihydrochloride is a deuterium labeled Cetirizine. Cetirizine, a second-generation antihistamine and the carboxylated metabolite of hydroxyzine, is a specific, orally active and long-acting histamine **H1-receptor** antagonist.

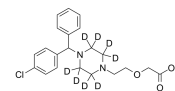


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Cetirizine D8

Cat. No.: HY-17042S1

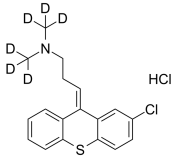
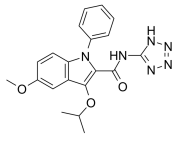
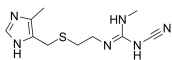
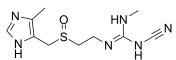
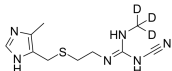
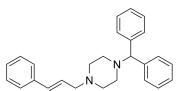
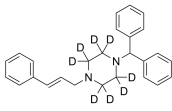
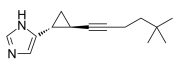
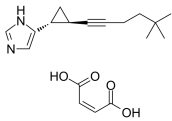
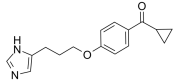
Cetirizine D8 is a deuterium labeled Cetirizine. Cetirizine, a second-generation antihistamine and the carboxylated metabolite of hydroxyzine, is a specific, orally active and long-acting histamine **H1-receptor** antagonist.



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



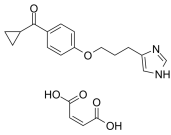
<p><b>Cetirizine D8 dihydrochloride</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-17042AS1</p>	<p><b>Cetirizine dihydrochloride (P071)</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-17042A</p>
<p>Cetirizine D8 dihydrochloride is a deuterium labeled Cetirizine. Cetirizine, a second-generation antihistamine and the carboxylated metabolite of hydroxyzine, is a specific, orally active and long-acting histamine <b>H1-receptor</b> antagonist.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Cetirizine dihydrochloride, a second-generation antihistamine and the carboxylated metabolite of hydroxyzine, is a specific, orally active and long-acting histamine <b>H1-receptor</b> antagonist.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.17%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg</p>
<p><b>Cetirizine Impurity C</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-131256</p>	<p><b>Cetirizine Impurity D</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-100661</p>
<p>Cetirizine Impurity C is an impurity of Cetirizine. Cetirizine, a second-generation antihistamine and the carboxylated metabolite of hydroxyzine, is a specific, orally active and long-acting histamine <b>H1-receptor</b> antagonist.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 5 mg</p>	<p>Cetirizine Impurity D is an impurity of Cetirizine. Cetirizine, a second-generation antihistamine, is a specific, orally active and long-acting histamine <b>H1-receptor</b> antagonist.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>Chloropyramine hydrochloride</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1305</p>	<p><b>Chlorpheniramine maleate (Chlorphenamine maleate)</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0286A</p>
<p>Chloropyramine hydrochloride is a histamine <b>receptor H1</b> antagonist which can also inhibit the biochemical function of VEGFR-3 and FAK.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.73%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg</p>	<p>Chlorpheniramine maleate is an histamine H1 receptor antagonist with IC50 of 12 nM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.91%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 1 g, 5 g</p>
<p><b>Chlorpheniramine-d4 maleate</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0286AS</p>	<p><b>Chlorphenoxamine</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1607</p>
<p>Chlorpheniramine-d4 (maleate) is deuterium labeled Chlorpheniramine (maleate).</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Chlorphenoxamine is an antihistamine and anticholinergic used as an antipruritic and antiparkinsonian agent. Target: Histamine Receptor.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 95.76%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p><b>Chlorprothixene</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0274</p>	<p><b>Chlorprothixene hydrochloride</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0274A</p>
<p>Chlorprothixene is a <b>dopamine</b> and <b>histamine receptors</b> antagonist with <math>K_s</math> of 18 nM, 2.96 nM, 4.56 nM, 9 nM and 3.75 nM for hD1, hD2, hD3, hD5 and hH1 receptors, respectively. Antipsychotic activity.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.13%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p>Chlorprothixene hydrochloride is a <b>dopamine</b> and <b>histamine receptors</b> antagonist with <math>K_s</math> of 18 nM, 2.96 nM, 4.56 nM, 9 nM and 3.75 nM for hD1, hD2, hD3, hD5 and hH1 receptors, respectively. Antipsychotic activity.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> ≥98.0%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg</p>

<p><b>Chlorprothixene-d6 hydrochloride</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0274AS</p> <p>Chlorprothixene-d6 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Chlorprothixene hydrochloride.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>CI-949</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-U00364</p> <p>CI-949 is an allergic mediator release inhibitor, which inhibits <b>histamine</b>, <b>leukotriene C<sub>4</sub>/D<sub>4</sub></b> (LTC<sub>4</sub>/LTD<sub>4</sub>), and <b>thromboxane B<sub>2</sub></b> (TXB<sub>2</sub>) release with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 11.4 μM, 0.5 μM and 0.1 μM, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>Cimetidine</b> (SKF-92334)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-14289</p> <p>Cimetidine (SKF-92334) is an orally active and inverse histamine H<sub>2</sub> receptor antagonist with a K<sub>i</sub> of 0.6 μM. Cimetidine is an inverse agonist. Cimetidine has anti-cancer and anti-inflammatory activity.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> ≥98.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 1 g, 5 g, 10 g</p>	<p><b>Cimetidine sulfoxide</b> (Cimetidine sulphoxide)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-136338</p> <p>Cimetidine sulfoxide (Cimetidine sulphoxide) is a sulfoxide metabolite of Cimetidine. Cimetidine is a <b>histamine H<sub>2</sub>-receptor</b> antagonist. Cimetidine has the potential for peptic ulcer disease and upper gastrointestinal haemorrhage treatment.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> ≥97.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mg, 25 mg</p>
<p><b>Cimetidine-d3</b> (SKF-92334-d3)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-14289S</p> <p>Cimetidine-d3 (SKF-92334-d3) is the deuterium labeled Cimetidine. Cimetidine (SKF-92334) is an orally active and inverse histamine H<sub>2</sub> receptor antagonist with a K<sub>i</sub> of 0.6 μM. Cimetidine is an inverse agonist. Cimetidine has anti-cancer and anti-inflammatory activity.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p><b>Cinnarizine</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1090</p> <p>Cinnarizine is an antihistamine and a calcium channel blocker, promote cerebral blood flow, used to treat cerebral apoplexy, post-trauma cerebral symptoms, and cerebral arteriosclerosis.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.63%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Cinnarizine D8</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1090S</p> <p>Cinnarizine D8 is a deuterium labeled Cinnarizine. Cinnarizine is an antihistamine and a calcium channel blocker.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg</p>	<p><b>Cipralisant</b> (GT-2331)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-106993</p> <p>Cipralisant (GT-2331) is an orally active, low-toxicity, potent, selective, high affinity <b>histamine H<sub>3</sub> receptor</b> full antagonist in vivo, and an agonist in vitro, with a pK<sub>i</sub> of 9.9 for <b>histamine H<sub>3</sub> receptor</b> and a K<sub>i</sub> of 0.47 nM for rat <b>histamine H<sub>3</sub> receptor</b>.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>Cipralisant maleate</b> (GT-2331 maleate)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-106993A</p> <p>Cipralisant (GT-2331) (maleate) is an orally active, low-toxicity, potent, selective, high affinity <b>histamine H<sub>3</sub> receptor</b> full antagonist in vivo, and an agonist in vitro, with a pK<sub>i</sub> of 9.9 for <b>histamine H<sub>3</sub> receptor</b> and a K<sub>i</sub> of 0.47 nM for rat <b>histamine H<sub>3</sub> receptor</b>.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Ciproxifan</b> (FUB-359)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-14567</p> <p>Ciproxifan (FUB 359) is a potent, selective, orally bioavailable and competitive antagonist of <b>histamine H<sub>3</sub>-receptor</b>, with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 9.2 nM. Ciproxifan displays low apparent affinity at other receptor subtypes.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

**Ciproxifan maleate**  
(FUB 359 maleate)

Cat. No.: HY-15289

Ciproxifan maleate (FUB 359 maleate) is a potent, selective, orally bioavailable and competitive antagonist of **histamine H<sub>3</sub>-receptor**, with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 9.2 nM. Ciproxifan maleate displays low apparent affinity at other receptor subtypes.

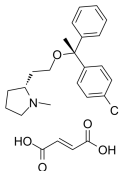


**Purity:** 99.49%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

**Clemastine fumarate**  
(HS-592 fumarate; Mecloastine fumarate)

Cat. No.: HY-B0298A

Clemastine (HS-592) fumarate is a selective histamine H<sub>1</sub> receptor antagonist. Clemastine fumarate is an antihistamine mainly used for relieving symptoms of allergic reactions primarily by competing with histamine to bind H<sub>1</sub> receptors. Anti-inflammatory effects.

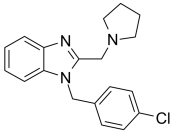


**Purity:** 99.95%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

**Clemizole**

Cat. No.: HY-30234

Clemizole is an **H<sub>1</sub> histamine receptor** antagonist, is found to substantially inhibit HCV replication. Clemizole is an inhibitor of **TRPC5 channel**. The IC<sub>50</sub> of Clemizole for RNA binding by **NS4B** is 24±1 nM, whereas its EC<sub>50</sub> for viral replication is 8 μM.

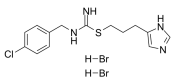


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

**Clobenpropit dihydrobromide**

Cat. No.: HY-101198

Clobenpropit dihydrobromide is a potent **histamine H<sub>3</sub>R** antagonist/inverse agonist with a pEC<sub>50</sub> of 8.07 for histamine H<sub>3</sub>LR. Clobenpropit dihydrobromide acts as partial agonist at **histamine H<sub>4</sub>** receptors (K<sub>i</sub> 13 nM).

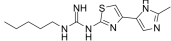


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg

**CP-66948**

Cat. No.: HY-19048

CP-66948 is a **histamine H<sub>2</sub>-receptor** antagonist with gastric antisecretory activity and mucosal protective properties.

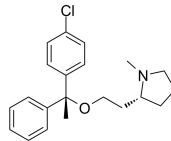


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

**Clemastine**  
(HS-592; Mecloastine)

Cat. No.: HY-B0298

Clemastine (HS-592) is a potent and orally active histamine receptor **H<sub>1</sub>** antagonist. Clemastine is an antihistamine mainly used for relieving symptoms of allergic reactions primarily by competing with histamine to bind H<sub>1</sub> receptors. Anti-inflammatory effects.

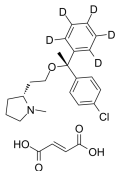


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

**Clemastine-d5 fumarate**  
(HS-592-d5 fumarate; Mecloastine-d5 fumarate)

Cat. No.: HY-B0298AS

Clemastine-d5 (HS-592-d5) fumarate is the deuterium labeled Clemastine fumarate. Clemastine fumarate (HS-592 fumarate) is a selective histamine H<sub>1</sub> receptor antagonist with IC<sub>50</sub> of 3 nM.

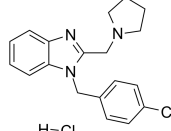


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

**Clemizole hydrochloride**

Cat. No.: HY-30234A

Clemizole hydrochloride is an **H<sub>1</sub> histamine receptor** antagonist, is found to substantially inhibit HCV replication. Clemizole hydrochloride is an inhibitor of **TRPC5 channel**.

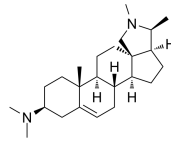


**Purity:** 99.99%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**Conessine**

Cat. No.: HY-107566

Conessine, a steroidal alkaloid, is a potent and selective **histamine H<sub>3</sub> receptor** antagonist with K<sub>i</sub>s of 5.4, 6.0, 5.7 and 25 nM for human, dog, guinea pig, and rat H<sub>3</sub> receptor, respectively. Anti-malarial activity.

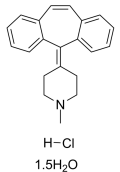


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

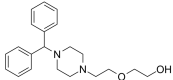
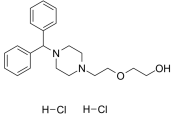
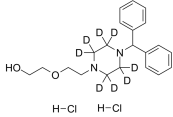
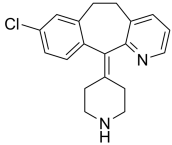
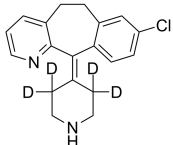
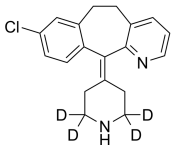
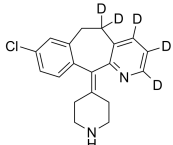
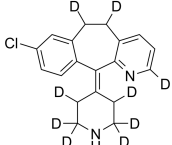
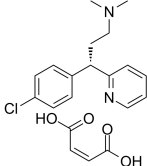
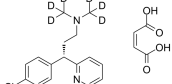
**Cyproheptadine hydrochloride sesquihydrate**

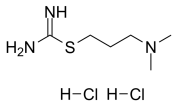
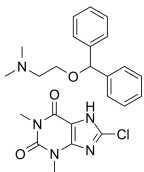
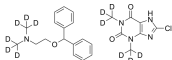
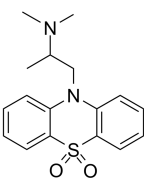
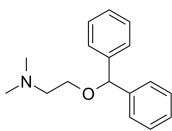
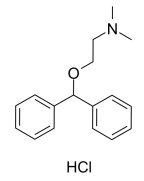
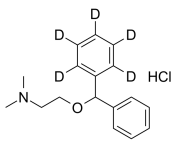
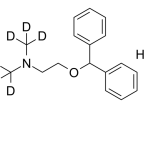
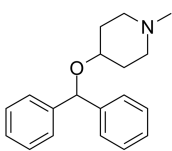
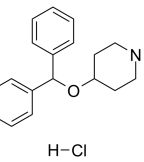
Cat. No.: HY-B1165

Cyproheptadine hydrochloride sesquihydrate is an antihistamine and is an antagonist of serotonin and histamine<sub>2</sub>.

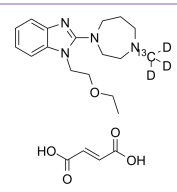
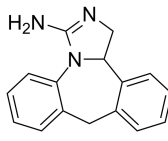
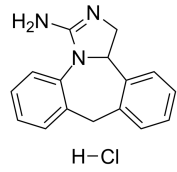
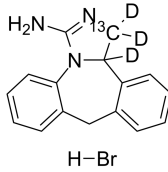
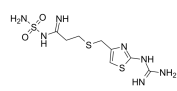
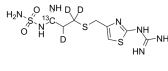
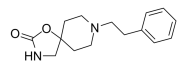
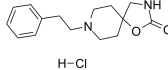
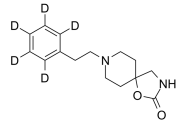
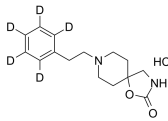


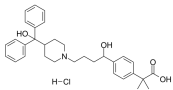
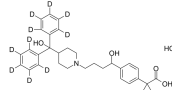
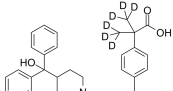
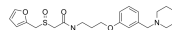
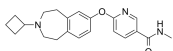
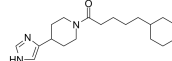
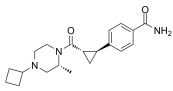
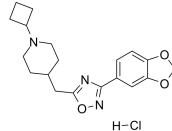
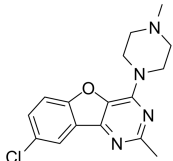
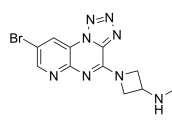
**Purity:** 99.00%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

<p><b>Decloxizine</b> (UCB-1402; NSC289116)</p> <p>Decloxizine(UCB-1402; NSC289116) is a histamine 1 receptor antagonist.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Decloxizine dihydrochloride</b> (UCB 1402 dihydrochloride)</p> <p>Decloxizine dihydrochloride(UCB-1402; NSC289116) is a histamine 1 receptor antagonist.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.77% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg</p>
<p><b>Decloxizine-d8 dihydrochloride</b></p> <p>Decloxizine-d8 dihydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Decloxizine dihydrochloride. Decloxizine dihydrochloride is a histamine 1 receptor antagonist.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Desloratadine</b> (Sch34117)</p> <p>Desloratadine (Sch34117) is the orally active major metabolite of the nonsedating H1-antihistamine Loratadine. Desloratadine is a selective H1-receptor antagonist that has anti-allergic and anti-inflammatory activities.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g</p>
<p><b>Desloratadine-3,3,5,5-d4</b></p> <p>Desloratadine-3,3,5,5-d4 is the deuterium labeled Desloratadine. Desloratadine (Sch34117) is the orally active major metabolite of the nonsedating H1-antihistamine Loratadine. Desloratadine is a selective H1-receptor antagonist that has anti-allergic and anti-inflammatory activities.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Desloratadine-d4</b> (Sch34117-d4)</p> <p>Desloratadine-d4 (Sch34117-d4) is the deuterium labeled Desloratadine. Desloratadine (Sch34117) is the orally active major metabolite of the nonsedating H1-antihistamine Loratadine.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 2.5 mg, 25 mg</p>
<p><b>Desloratadine-d5</b> (Sch34117-d5)</p> <p>Desloratadine-d5 is deuterium labeled Desloratadine. Desloratadine (Sch34117) is the orally active major metabolite of the nonsedating H1-antihistamine Loratadine. Desloratadine is a selective H1-receptor antagonist that has anti-allergic and anti-inflammatory activities.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Desloratadine-d9</b> (Sch34117-d9)</p> <p>Desloratadine-d9 (Sch34117-d9) is the deuterium labeled Desloratadine. Desloratadine (Sch34117) is the orally active major metabolite of the nonsedating H1-antihistamine Loratadine.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p><b>Dexchlorpheniramine maleate</b> (S-(+)-Chlorpheniramine maleate salt)</p> <p>Dexchlorpheniramine maleate is an antihistamine, with anticholinergic properties, used to treat allergic conditions.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> ≥98.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 200 mg</p>	<p><b>Dexchlorpheniramine-d6 maleate</b> (S-(+)-Chlorpheniramine-d6 maleate)</p> <p>Dexchlorpheniramine-d6 (S-(+)-Chlorpheniramine-d6) maleate is the deuterium labeled Dexchlorpheniramine maleate. Dexchlorpheniramine maleate is an antihistamine, with anticholinergic properties, used to treat allergic conditions.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

<p><b>Dimaprit dihydrochloride</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1478</p>	<p><b>Dimenhydrinate</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1215</p>
<p>Dimaprit dihydrochloride is a selective <b>histamine H2 receptor</b> agonist, it also inhibits nNOS with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 49 <math>\mu</math>M. Dimaprit dihydrochloride can stimulate gastric acid secretion.</p> <p></p> <p>H-Cl H-Cl</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Dimenhydrinate is an anti-emetic and anti-histamine commonly available over-the-counter as a motion sickness remedy.</p> <p></p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.89%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Dimenhydrinate-d12</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1215S</p>	<p><b>Dioxopromethazine</b>  (Prothanon; 9,9-Dioxopromethazine; 9,9-Dioxypromethazin) Cat. No.: HY-107787</p>
<p>Dimenhydrinate-d12 is the deuterium labeled Dimenhydrinate. Dimenhydrinate is an anti-emetic and anti-histamine commonly available over-the-counter as a motion sickness remedy.</p> <p></p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mg</p>	<p>Dioxopromethazine is an orally active antihistamine. Dioxopromethazine inhibits asthmatic symptoms.</p> <p></p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>Diphenhydramine</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0303</p>	<p><b>Diphenhydramine hydrochloride</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0303A</p>
<p>Diphenhydramine is a first-generation histamine H1-receptor antagonist with anti-cholinergic effect. Diphenhydramine hydrochloride can cross the ovine blood-brain barrier (BBB).</p> <p></p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Diphenhydramine hydrochloride is a first-generation histamine H1-receptor antagonist with anti-cholinergic effect. Diphenhydramine hydrochloride can cross the ovine blood-brain barrier (BBB).</p> <p></p> <p>HCl</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.04%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 250 mg, 500 mg, 5 g</p>
<p><b>Diphenhydramine-d5 hydrochloride</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0303AS1</p>	<p><b>Diphenhydramine-d6 hydrochloride</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0303AS</p>
<p>Diphenhydramine-d5 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Diphenhydramine hydrochloride. Diphenhydramine hydrochloride is a first-generation histamine H1-receptor antagonist with anti-cholinergic effect.</p> <p></p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Diphenhydramine-d6 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Diphenhydramine hydrochloride. Diphenhydramine hydrochloride is a first-generation histamine H1-receptor antagonist with anti-cholinergic effect.</p> <p></p> <p>HCl</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p><b>Diphenylpyraline</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-107431</p>	<p><b>Diphenylpyraline hydrochloride</b>  (4-Diphenylmethoxy-1-methylpiperidine hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-B0970</p>
<p>Diphenylpyraline is a potent <b>histamine H1 receptor</b> antagonist. Diphenylpyraline acts as an orally active antihistamine agent with antimuscarinic and antiallergic effects.</p> <p></p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.18%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Diphenylpyraline hydrochloride is a potent <b>histamine H1 receptor</b> antagonist. Diphenylpyraline hydrochloride acts as an orally active antihistamine agent with antimuscarinic and antiallergic effects.</p> <p></p> <p>H-Cl</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.25%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g</p>

<p><b>Doxepin D3 Hydrochloride</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0725S</p>	<p><b>Doxepin Hydrochloride</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0725</p>
<p>Doxepin D3 Hydrochloride is a deuterium labeled Doxepin Hydrochloride. Doxepin hydrochloride is an orally active tricyclic antidepressant. Doxepin hydrochloride is a potent and selective <b>histamine receptor H1</b> antagonist.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Doxepin hydrochloride is an orally active tricyclic antidepressant agent. Doxepin hydrochloride is a potent and selective <b>histamine receptor H1</b> antagonist. Doxepin hydrochloride is also a potent <b>CYP450</b> inhibitor and significantly inhibits <b>CYP450 2C19</b> and <b>1A2</b>.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.84%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g, 10 g</p>
<p><b>Doxylamine D5 succinate</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-A0069S</p>	<p><b>Doxylamine succinate</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-A0069</p>
<p>Doxylamine D5 succinate is deuterium labeled Doxylamine, which is a first generation antihistamine.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Doxylamine (succinate), a first generation antihistamine, is a <b>histamine (H1) receptor</b> antagonist. Doxylamine is also a local analgesic agent and effective hypnotic agent.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.52%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Doxylamine-d5</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-A0069AS</p>	<p><b>Ebastine</b></p> <p>(LAS-W 090; RP64305)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0674</p>
<p>Doxylamine D5 is deuterium labeled Doxylamine.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Ebastine (LAS-W 090) is an orally active, second-generation <b>histamine H1</b> receptor antagonist. Ebastine can be used for the symptoms of allergic rhinitis and chronic idiopathic urticaria research.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.54%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g</p>
<p><b>Ebastine-d5</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0674S</p>	<p><b>Ebrotidine</b></p> <p>(F13542)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15538</p>
<p>Ebastine-d5 (LAS-W 090-d5) is the deuterium labeled Ebastine. Ebastine (LAS-W 090) is an orally active, second-generation <b>histamine H1 receptor</b> antagonist. Ebastine can be used for the symptoms of allergic rhinitis and chronic idiopathic urticaria research.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Ebrotidine(FI 3542) is a competitive H2-receptor antagonist (Ki= 127.5 nM) with a potent antisecretory activity and evidenced gastroprotection.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.43%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p><b>Emedastine</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-108411</p>	<p><b>Emedastine difumarate</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B2178</p>
<p>Emedastine is an orally active, selective and high affinity <b>histamine H<sub>1</sub> receptor</b> antagonist with a <math>K_i</math> value of 1.3 nM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> ≥98.0%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Emedastine difumarate is an orally active, selective and high affinity <b>histamine H<sub>1</sub> receptor</b> antagonist with a <math>K_i</math> value of 1.3 nM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

<p><b>Emedastine-13C,d3 fumarate</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-108411S</p> <p>Emedastine-13C,d3 (fumarate) is the 13C- and deuterium labeled. Emedastine is an orally active, selective and high affinity histamine H1 receptor antagonist with a Ki value of 1.3 nM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p><b>Epinastine (WAL801)</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0640</p> <p>Epinastine (WAL801) is an antihistamine and mast cell stabilizer. Epinastine is a potent, selective and orally-active histamine H1 receptor antagonist. Epinastine also inhibits IL-8 release and has an antiallergic action.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> ≥98.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg</p> 
<p><b>Epinastine hydrochloride (WAL801 hydrochloride)</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0640A</p> <p>Epinastine hydrochloride (WAL801 hydrochloride) is an antihistamine and mast cell stabilizer. Epinastine hydrochloride is a potent, selective and orally-active histamine H1 receptor antagonist. Epinastine hydrochloride also inhibits IL-8 release and has an antiallergic action.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> ≥98.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg</p> 	<p><b>Epinastine-13C,d3 hydrobromide (WAL801-13C,d3 hydrobromide)</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0640S</p> <p>Epinastine-13C,d3 (hydrobromide) is the 13C- and deuterium labeled. Epinastine (WAL801) is an antihistamine and mast cell stabilizer. Epinastine is a potent, selective and orally-active histamine H1 receptor antagonist. Epinastine also inhibits IL-8 release and has an antiallergic action.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p><b>Famotidine (MK-208)</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0377</p> <p>Famotidine (MK-208) is a competitive histamine H2-receptor antagonist. Its main pharmacodynamic effect is the inhibition of gastric secretion.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.26%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g</p> 	<p><b>Famotidine-13C,d3</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0377S</p> <p>Famotidine-13C,d3 is the 13C- and deuterium labeled. Famotidine (MK-208) is a competitive histamine H2-receptor antagonist. Its main pharmacodynamic effect is the inhibition of gastric secretion.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p><b>Fenspiride</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-A0027A</p> <p>Fenspiride, an orally active non-steroidal antiinflammatory agent, is an antagonist of H1-histamine receptor.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p><b>Fenspiride hydrochloride</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-A0027</p> <p>Fenspiride, an orally active non-steroidal antiinflammatory agent, is an antagonist of H1-histamine receptor.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.11%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p> 
<p><b>Fenspiride-d5</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-A0027AS</p> <p>Fenspiride-d5 is the deuterium labeled Fenspiride. Fenspiride, an orally active non-steroidal antiinflammatory agent, is an antagonist of H1-histamine receptor.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p><b>Fenspiride-d5 hydrochloride</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-A0027S</p> <p>Fenspiride-d5 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Fenspiride hydrochloride. Fenspiride hydrochloride is an α adrenergic and H1 histamine receptor antagonist.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b>  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 10 mg</p> 

<p><b>Fexofenadine hydrochloride</b> (MDL-16455 hydrochloride; Terfenadine carboxylate hydrochloride) <b>Cat. No.: HY-B0801A</b></p>	<p><b>Fexofenadine-d10 hydrochloride</b> (MDL-16455-d10 hydrochloride; Terfenadine carboxylate-d10 hydrochloride) <b>Cat. No.: HY-B0801AS</b></p>
<p>Fexofenadine hydrochloride (MDL-16455 hydrochloride), a <b>H1R</b> antagonist, is an anti-allergic agent used in seasonal allergic rhinitis and chronic idiopathic urticarial (person aged <math>\geq 16</math> years).</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.70%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p>Fexofenadine-d10 (hydrochloride) is deuterium labeled Fexofenadine (hydrochloride). Fexofenadine hydrochloride (MDL-16455 hydrochloride), a <b>H1R</b> antagonist, is an anti-allergic agent used in seasonal allergic rhinitis and chronic idiopathic urticarial (person aged <math>\geq 16</math> years).</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>Fexofenadine-d6</b> (MDL-16455-d6; Terfenadine carboxylate-d6) <b>Cat. No.: HY-B0801S</b></p>	<p><b>FRG8701</b> <b>Cat. No.: HY-U00238</b></p>
<p>Fexofenadine D6 (MDL-16455 D6) is deuterium labeled is Fexofenadine, which is an antihistamine pharmaceutical agent.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.28%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>FRG-8701 is a new <b>Histamine H<sub>2</sub>-receptor</b> antagonist with an <b>IC<sub>50</sub></b> of ranging from 0.25 to 0.43 <math>\mu</math>M.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>GSK189254A</b> (GSK189254) <b>Cat. No.: HY-14111</b></p>	<p><b>GT-2016</b> <b>Cat. No.: HY-107559</b></p>
<p>GSK189254A (GSK189254) is a novel, potent and selective histamine <b>H3</b> receptor antagonist with <b>pK<sub>i</sub></b> values of 9.59-9.90 and 8.51-9.17 for human and rat <b>H3</b>, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.09%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>GT-2016 is a potent, selective, and brain penetrant <b>histamine H3 receptor</b> antagonist with a <b>K<sub>i</sub></b> of 43.8 nM. GT-2016 displays selectivity against <b>H1</b> and <b>H2</b> receptors, and has non-active against histamine methyltransferase.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>H3 receptor-MO-1</b> <b>Cat. No.: HY-U00339</b></p>	<p><b>H3R antagonist 1 hydrochloride</b> <b>Cat. No.: HY-112219A</b></p>
<p>H3 receptor-MO-1 is a modulator of <b>histamine H3</b> receptor.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>H3R antagonist 1 hydrochloride is a <b>histamine receptor 3 (H3R)</b> inverse agonist extracted from patent WO2013107336A1, compound example 2.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 95.52%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>H4 Receptor antagonist 1</b> <b>Cat. No.: HY-114025</b></p>	<p><b>H4R antagonist 1</b> <b>Cat. No.: HY-111501</b></p>
<p>H4 Receptor antagonist 1 is a potent and selective <b>histamine H4 receptor</b> inverse agonist, with an <b>IC<sub>50</sub></b> of 19 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.70%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>H4R antagonist 1 is a potent and highly selective <b>histamine H4 receptor (H4R)</b> antagonist with an <b>IC<sub>50</sub></b> of 27 nM. H4R antagonist 1 does not show any noticeable binding affinity to other subtypes of histamine receptors, <b>H1R</b>, <b>H2R</b>, and <b>H3R</b>.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>

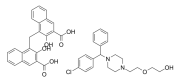


<p><b>Histamine</b> (Ergamine)</p> <p>Histamine is an organic nitrogenous compound involved in local immune responses as well as regulating physiological function in the gut and acting as a neurotransmitter.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.96% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Histamine H4 receptor antagonist-1</b></p> <p>Histamine H4 receptor antagonist-1 is an antagonist of <b>histamine H4 receptor</b> extracted from patent WO2010108059A1 compound 60.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>Histamine phosphate</b> (Histamine diphosphate)</p> <p>Histamine (phosphate) diphosphate is a potent agonist of histamine receptors and vasodilator. It can activate nitric oxide synthetase.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.00% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g</p>	<p><b>Histamine-<math>\alpha,\alpha,\beta,\beta</math>-d4 dihydrochloride</b> (Ergamine-<math>\alpha,\alpha,\beta,\beta</math>-d4 dihydrochloride)</p> <p>Histamine-<math>\alpha,\alpha,\beta,\beta</math>-d4 (Ergamine-<math>\alpha,\alpha,\beta,\beta</math>-d4) dihydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Histamine. Histamine is an organic nitrogenous compound involved in local immune responses as well as regulating physiological function in the gut and acting as a neurotransmitter.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 2.5 mg, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p><b>HTMT dimaleate</b></p> <p>HTMT (dimaleate) is a potent <b>histamine H1 and H2 receptor</b> agonist. HTMT (dimaleate) is <math>4 \times 10^4</math> times more active than histamine in H2-mediated effects in natural suppressor cells.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Hydroxyzine</b></p> <p>Hydroxyzine, a benzodiazepine <b>antihistamine</b> agent, acts as an orally active <b>histamine H1-receptor</b> and serotonin antagonist. Hydroxyzine has anxiolytic effect and can be used for the research of generalised anxiety disorder.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>Hydroxyzine D4</b></p> <p>Hydroxyzine D4 is deuterium labeled Hydroxyzine. Hydroxyzine is a heterocyclic <b>histamine H1-receptor</b> antagonist. Hydroxyzine has anticholinergic, anxiolytic and analgesic properties.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Hydroxyzine D4 dihydrochloride</b></p> <p>Hydroxyzine D4 dihydrochloride is deuterium labeled Hydroxyzine. Hydroxyzine is a heterocyclic <b>histamine H1-receptor</b> antagonist. Hydroxyzine has anticholinergic, anxiolytic and analgesic properties.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>Hydroxyzine D8</b></p> <p>Hydroxyzine D8 is deuterium labeled Hydroxyzine. Hydroxyzine is a <b>histamine H1-receptor</b> antagonist.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p><b>Hydroxyzine dihydrochloride</b></p> <p>Hydroxyzine dihydrochloride, a benzodiazepine <b>antihistamine</b> agent, acts as a orally active <b>histamine H1-receptor</b> and serotonin antagonist. Hydroxyzine dihydrochloride has anxiolytic effect and can be used for the research of generalised anxiety disorder.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.90% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p>

## Hydroxyzine pamoate

Cat. No.: HY-B0895

Hydroxyzine pamoate is a histamine H1-receptor antagonist. Target: Histamine H1-Receptor  
Hydroxyzine inhibits carbachol (10  $\mu$ M)-induced serotonin release by 34% at 10  $\mu$ M, by 25% 1  $\mu$ M and by 17% 0.1  $\mu$ M in pretreated bladder slices for 60 min .

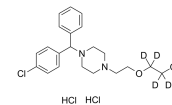


**Purity:** 99.51%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

## Hydroxyzine-d4' dihydrochloride

(Vistaril-d4' dihydrochloride; Atarax-d4' dihydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-B0548AS1

Hydroxyzine-d4'(Vistaril-d4') dihydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Hydroxyzine dihydrochloride. Hydroxyzine dihydrochloride, a benzodiazepine antihistamine agent, acts as a orally active histamine H1-receptor and serotonin antagonist.

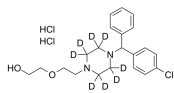


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

## Hydroxyzine-d8 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0548AS2

Hydroxyzine-d8 Dihydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Hydroxyzine dihydrochloride. Hydroxyzine dihydrochloride, a benzodiazepine antihistamine agent, acts as a orally active histamine H1-receptor and serotonin antagonist.

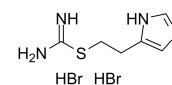


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 10 mg

## Imetit dihydrobromide

(VUF 8325 dihydrobromide; SKF 91105 dihydrobromide) Cat. No.: HY-101173

Imetit dihydrobromide (VUF 8325 dihydrobromide) is a high affinity and potent agonist of histamine H3 and H4 receptors, with  $K_i$  values of 0.3 and 2.7 nM, respectively. Imetit mimics histamine effect in triggering a shape change in eosinophils ( $EC_{50}$ =25 nM).

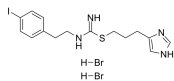


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

## Iodophenpropit dihydrobromide

Cat. No.: HY-107568

Iodophenpropit dihydrobromide is a potent and selective histamine H3 receptor antagonist. The binding of [ $^{125}$ I]Iodophenpropit is selective, saturable, readily reversible, and of high affinity ( $K_D$  0.32 nM).

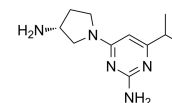


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

## JNJ-39758979

Cat. No.: HY-101189

JNJ-39758979 is a selective, orally active, and high-affinity histamine  $H_4$  receptor antagonist with  $K_s$  of 12.5, 5.3, and 25 nM for human, mouse, and monkey histamine  $H_4$  receptor, respectively.

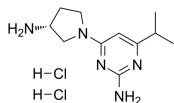


**Purity:**  $\geq$ 98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 2  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

## JNJ-39758979 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-101189B

JNJ-39758979 dihydrochloride is a selective, orally active, and high-affinity histamine  $H_4$  receptor antagonist, with  $K_s$  of 12.5, 5.3, and 25 nM for human, mouse, and monkey histamine  $H_4$  receptor, respectively.

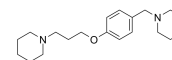


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

## JNJ-5207852

Cat. No.: HY-12190

JNJ-5207852 is a selective and potent histamine  $H_3$  receptor ( $H_3R$ ) antagonist, with  $pK_s$  of 8.9, 9.24 for rat and human  $H_3R$ , respectively.

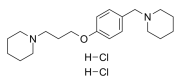


**Purity:**  $\geq$ 98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

## JNJ-5207852 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-12190A

JNJ-5207852 dihydrochloride is a selective and potent histamine  $H_3$  receptor ( $H_3R$ ) antagonist, with  $pK_s$  of 8.9, 9.24 for rat and human  $H_3R$ , respectively.

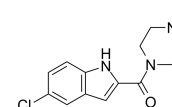


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

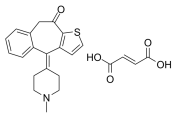
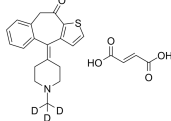
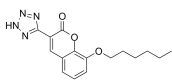
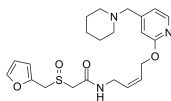
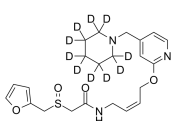
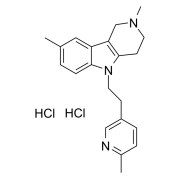
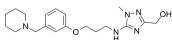
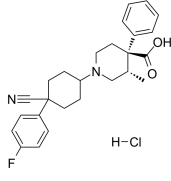
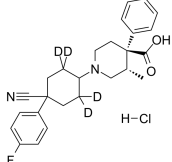
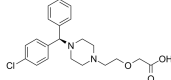
## JNJ-777120

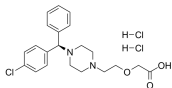
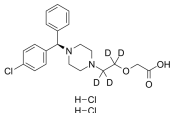
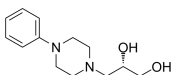
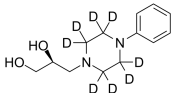
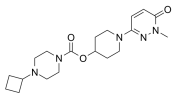
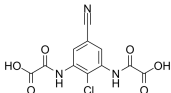
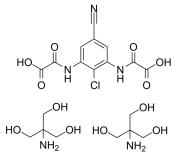
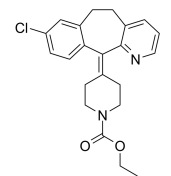
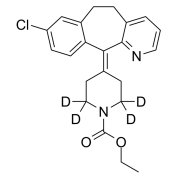
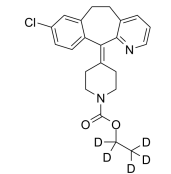
Cat. No.: HY-13508

JNJ-777120 is a selective H4R antagonist with  $K_i$  of 4  $\pm$ 1 nM, exhibits >1000-fold selectivity over the other histamin receptors.

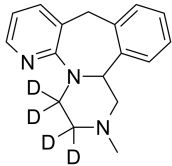
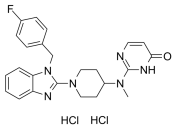
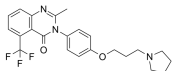
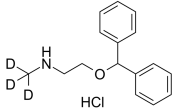
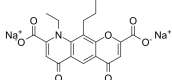


**Purity:** 99.97%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

<p><b>Ketotifen fumarate</b> (HC 20511 fumarate)</p> <p>Ketotifen (HC 20511) fumarate is a second-generation noncompetitive <b>H1-antihistamine</b> and mast cell stabilizer, which is used to prevent asthma attacks.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.83% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-B0157A</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p><b>Ketotifen-d3 fumarate</b></p> <p>Ketotifen-d3 (HC 20511-d3) fumarate is the deuterium labeled Ketotifen fumarate. Ketotifen (HC 20511) fumarate is a second-generation noncompetitive <b>H1-antihistamine</b> and mast cell stabilizer, which is used to prevent asthma attacks.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-B0157AS</p> 
<p><b>KP136</b> (AL136)</p> <p>KP136 (AL136) is an orally effective anti-allergic agent. The <math>IC_{50}</math> is 76.1 µg/mL for <b>histamine release</b> and 63 µg/mL for <b>degranulation</b>.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-U00168</p> 	<p><b>Lafutidine</b> (FRG-8813)</p> <p>Lafutidine (FRG-8813) is a <b>histamine H2-receptor</b> antagonist (<math>H_2RA</math>), with proven gastric mucosal protective effects. Lafutidine can be used for the research of gastroesophageal reflux disease.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.67% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-B0160</p> 
<p><b>Lafutidine-d10</b></p> <p>Lafutidine-d10 is deuterium labeled Lafutidine. Lafutidine (FRG-8813) is a <b>histamine H2-receptor</b> antagonist (<math>H_2RA</math>), with proven gastric mucosal protective effects. Lafutidine can be used for the research of gastroesophageal reflux disease.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-B0160S</p> 	<p><b>Latrepidine dihydrochloride</b> (Dimebolin dihydrochloride)</p> <p>Latrepidine dihydrochloride is a neuroactive compound with antagonist activity at histaminergic, <math>\alpha</math>-adrenergic, and serotonergic receptors. Latrepirdine stimulates amyloid precursor protein (APP) catabolism and <b>amyloid-<math>\beta</math> (<math>A\beta</math>)</b> secretion.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.75% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p>	<p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-14537</p> 
<p><b>Lavoltidine</b> (Loxidine; AH-234844)</p> <p>Lavoltidine (Loxidine) is an orally active, irreversible and highly potent <b>histamine H2-receptor</b> antagonist. Lavoltidine strongly inhibits gastric acid secretion and also induces hypergastrinemia.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-121450</p> 	<p><b>Levocabastine hydrochloride</b> (R 50547 hydrochloride)</p> <p>Levocabastine (R 50547) hydrochloride is a long acting, highly potent and selective <b>histamine H1-receptor</b> antagonist with anti-allergic activity.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> ≥98.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-14277A</p> 
<p><b>Levocabastine-d4 hydrochloride</b> (R 50547-d4 hydrochloride)</p> <p>Levocabastine-d4 (R 50547-d4) hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Levocabastine hydrochloride. Levocabastine (R 50547) hydrochloride is a long acting, highly potent and selective <b>histamine H1-receptor</b> antagonist with anti-allergic activity.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-14277AS</p> 	<p><b>Levocetirizine</b> (R)-Cetirizine</p> <p>Levocetirizine ((R)-Cetirizine) is a third-generation <b>peripheral H1-receptor</b> antagonist. Levocetirizine is an antihistaminic agent which is the R-enantiomer of Cetirizine.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-B0814</p> 

<p><b>Levocetirizine dihydrochloride</b> (R)-Cetirizine dihydrochloride</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-W010841</p> <p>Levocetirizine dihydrochloride ((R)-Cetirizine dihydrochloride) is a third-generation <b>peripheral H1-receptor</b> antagonist. Levocetirizine dihydrochloride is an antihistaminic agent which is the R-enantiomer of Cetirizine.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.56% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Levocetirizine-d4 dihydrochloride</b> (R)-Cetirizine-d4 dihydrochloride</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B08145</p> <p>Levocetirizine-d4 ((R)-Cetirizine-d4) dihydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Levocetirizine. Levocetirizine ((R)-Cetirizine) is a third-generation <b>peripheral H1-receptor</b> antagonist.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>Levodropropizine</b> (S)-(-)-Dropropizine; DF-526</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1895</p> <p>Levodropropizine (DF-526) is a histamine receptor inhibitor, Levodropropizine is an effective and very well tolerated peripheral antitussive drug.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Levodropropizine-d8</b> (S)-(-)-Dropropizine-d8; DF-526-d8</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B18955</p> <p>Levodropropizine-d8 is deuterium labeled Levodropropizine. Levodropropizine (DF-526) is a histamine receptor inhibitor, Levodropropizine is an effective and very well tolerated peripheral antitussive drug.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>LML134</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-128656</p> <p>LML134 (compound 18b) is an orally active and high selective <b>Histamine 3 receptor (H3R)</b> inverse agonist with <math>K_s</math> of 0.3 nM and 12 nM for hH3R cAMP and hH3R bdg. LML134 penetrates the brain rapidly, leading to high H3R occupancy, and disengages its target with a fast kinetic profile.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.83% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2 <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Lodoxamide</b> (U-42585E free acid)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-14270</p> <p>Lodoxamide (U-42585E free acid) is an antiallergic compound acting as a mast-cell stabilizer for the treatment of asthma and allergic conjunctivitis.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.71% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p>
<p><b>Lodoxamide tromethamine</b> (U-42585E)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-16289</p> <p>Lodoxamide tromethamine (U-42585E) is a medication for the treatment of prophylaxis of mast cell-mediated allergic disease.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.37% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Loratadine</b> (Loratidine; SCH 29851)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-17043</p> <p>Loratadine (SCH-29851) is a selective inverse peripheral histamine H1-receptor agonist with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of &gt;32 <math>\mu</math>M. Loratadine has anti-<b>dengue-virus (DENV)</b> activity. Loratadine can inhibit immunologic release of inflammatory mediators.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.60% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Loratadine-d4</b> (Loratidine-d4; SCH 29851-d4)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-17043S</p> <p>Loratadine-d4 (Loratidine-d4) is the deuterium labeled Loratadine. Loratadine (SCH-29851) is a selective inverse peripheral histamine H1-receptor agonist with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of &gt;32 <math>\mu</math>M. Loratadine has anti-<b>dengue-virus (DENV)</b> activity.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p><b>Loratadine-d5</b> (Loratidine-d5; SCH 29851-d5)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-17043S1</p> <p>Loratadine-d5 (Loratidine-d5) is the deuterium labeled Loratadine. Loratadine (SCH-29851) is a selective inverse peripheral histamine H1-receptor agonist with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of &gt;32 <math>\mu</math>M. Loratadine has anti-<b>dengue-virus (DENV)</b> activity.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

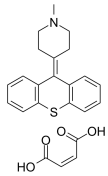
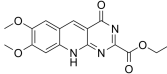
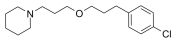
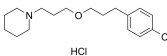
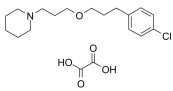
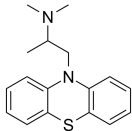
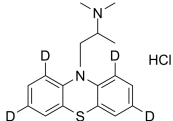
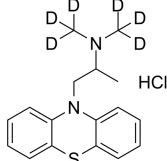
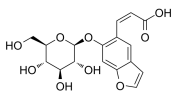
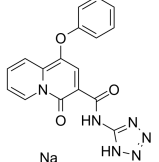
<p><b>Mebhydrolin</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1303A</p>	<p><b>Mebhydrolin napolisylate</b> (Mebhydroline 1,5-naphthalenedisulfonate salt)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1303</p>
<p>Mebhydrolin is a specific <b>histamine H<sub>1</sub> receptor</b> antagonist.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.58%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p>	<p>Mebhydrolin napolisylate is a specific <b>histamine H<sub>1</sub> receptor</b> antagonist.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.93%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Mepyramine maleate</b> (Pyrilamine maleate)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1281</p>	<p><b>Mequitazine</b> (LM-209)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B2168</p>
<p>Mepyramine maleate, a first generation antihistamine, is an antagonist of <b>histamine H1 receptor</b>, with <math>K_{d}</math>s of 0.8 nM, 5200 nM and &gt;3000 nM for H1, H2, and H3 receptor, respectively, and a <math>pK_{d}</math> of 9.4 for H1 receptor.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.96%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p>	<p>Mequitazine is a potent, and long-acting histamine <b>H<sub>1</sub> antagonist</b>.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.99%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Methapyrilene hydrochloride</b> (Thenylpyramine hydrochloride)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1483</p>	<p><b>Metiamide</b> (SK&amp;F 92058)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15540</p>
<p>Methapyrilene (Thenylpyramine) hydrochloride is an orally active <b>H1-receptor antihistamine</b> and an anticholinergic agent of the pyridine chemical class. Methapyrilene hydrochloride has hepatotoxicity and can be used as a hepatotoxin that cause periportal hepatic necrosis in vivo.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Metiamide (SK&amp;F 92058) is a histamine <b>H2-receptor antagonist</b> developed from another H2 antagonist, burimamide.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 97.31%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p><b>Mianserin</b> (Mianserine)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0188</p>	<p><b>Mianserin hydrochloride</b> (Org GB 94)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0188A</p>
<p>Mianserin is a H1 receptor inverse agonist and is a psychoactive agent of the tetracyclic antidepressant. Target: H1 receptor Mianserin is a psychoactive drug of the tetracyclic antidepressant (TeCA) therapeutic family.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Mianserin hydrochloride (Org GB 94) is a H1 receptor inverse agonist and is a psychoactive agent of the tetracyclic antidepressant.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.85%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg</p>
<p><b>Mianserin-d3 hydrochloride</b> (Org GB 94-d3)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0188AS</p>	<p><b>Mirtazapine</b> (Org3770; 6-Azianserin)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0352</p>
<p>Mianserin-d3 hydrochloride (Org GB 94-d3) is the deuterium labeled Mianserin hydrochloride. Mianserin hydrochloride (Org GB 94) is a H1 receptor inverse agonist and is a psychoactive agent of the tetracyclic antidepressant.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Mirtazapine (Org3770) is a potent and orally active noradrenergic and specific serotonergic antidepressant (NaSSA) agent. Mirtazapine is also a 5-HT<sub>2</sub>, 5-HT<sub>3</sub>, <b>histamine H1 receptor</b> and <math>\alpha</math>2-adrenoceptor antagonist with <math>pK_i</math> values of 8.05, 8.1, 9.3 and 6.95, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.97%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg</p>

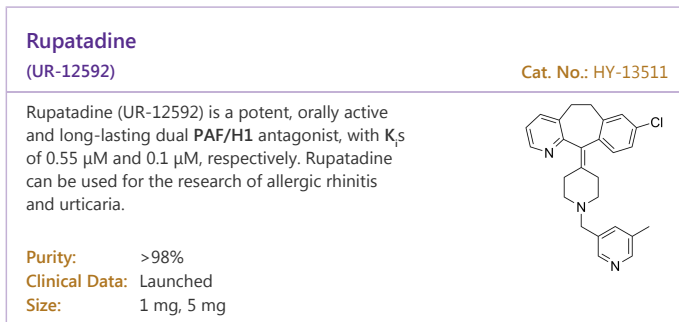
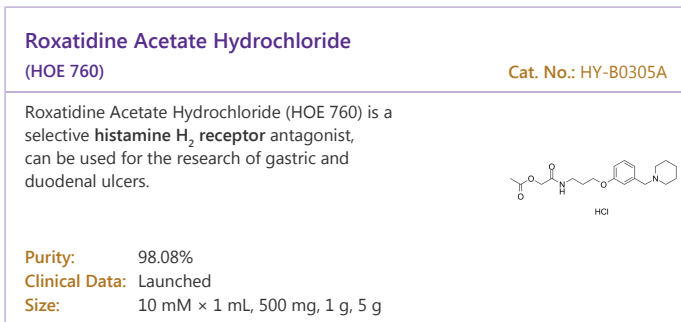
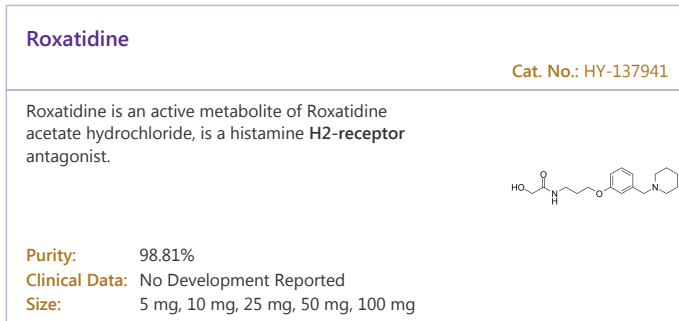
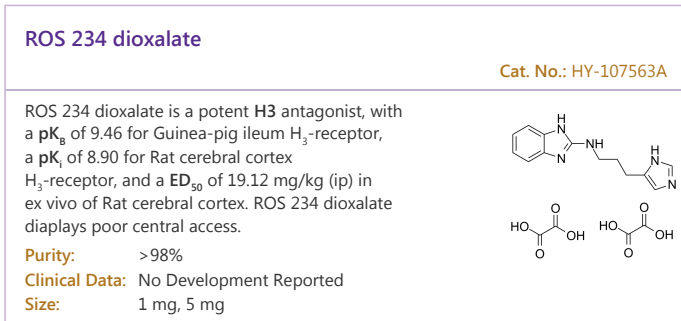
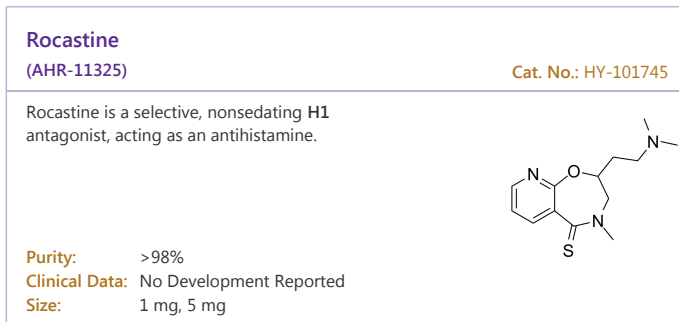
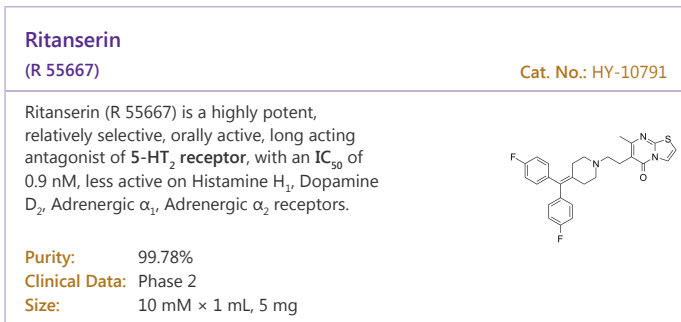
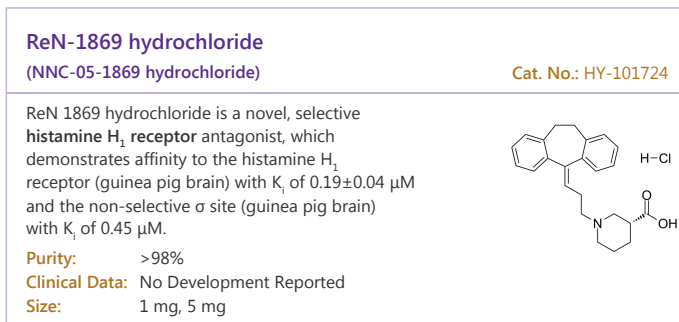
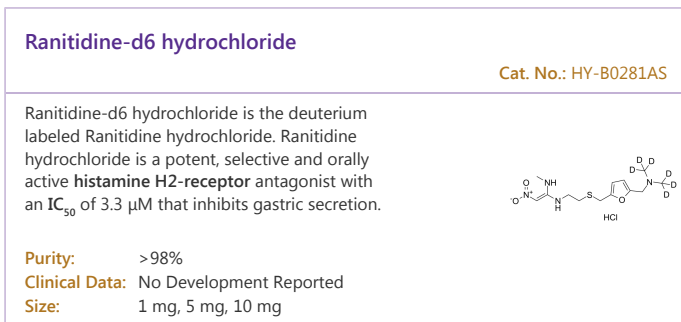
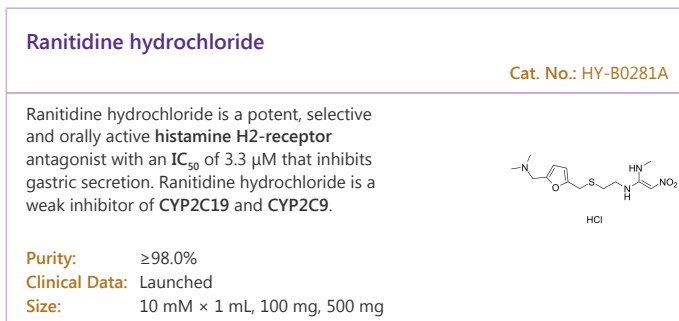
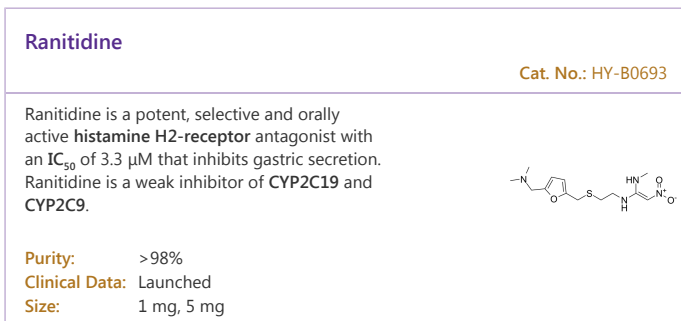
<p><b>Mirtazapine-d4</b> (Org3770-d4; 6-Azamianserin-d4)</p> <p>Mirtazapine-d4 is deuterium labeled Mirtazapine. Mirtazapine (Org3770) is a potent and orally active noradrenergic and specific serotonergic antidepressant (NaSSA) agent.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-B0352S2</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.94% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg</p>
<p><b>Mizolastine dihydrochloride</b></p> <p>Mizolastine dihydrochloride is a histamine H1-receptor antagonist with IC50 of 47 nM used in the treatment of hay fever (seasonal allergic rhinitis), hives and other allergic reactions.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-B0164A</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>MK-0249</b></p> <p>MK-0249 is a potent histamine H3 receptor antagonist, with K<sub>i</sub> of 1.7 nM for human H3.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.53% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2 <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-U00076</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.79% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg</p>
<p><b>N-Desmethyl diphenhydramine-d3 hydrochloride</b></p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 2.5 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-139519S</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.86% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p><b>Nedocromil sodium</b> (FPL 59002KP; Nedocromil disodium salt)</p> <p>Nedocromil sodium suppresses the action or formation of multiple mediators, including histamine, leukotriene C<sub>4</sub> (LTC<sub>4</sub>), and prostaglandin D<sub>2</sub> (PGD<sub>2</sub>).</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-16344</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.86% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
	<p><b>Niaprazine</b></p> <p>Niaprazine is a histamine H1-receptor antagonist. Niaprazine has antihistamine and antiserotonin activities and can be used for sleep disorder research.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.86% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg</p>

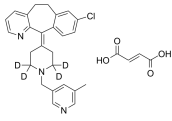
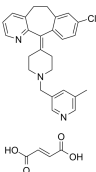
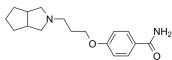
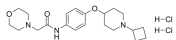
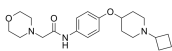
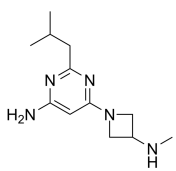
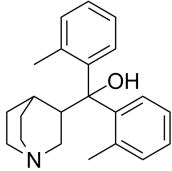
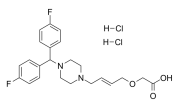
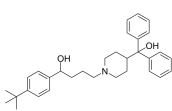
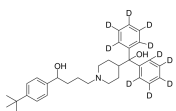
<p><b>Nimbin</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N3187</p>	<p><b>Niperotidine</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15539</p>
<p>Nimbin is a intermediate limonoid isolated from <i>Azadirachta</i>. Nimbin prevents <b>tau</b> aggregation and increases cell viability. Nimbin is effective inhibits the <b>envelope protein of dengue virus</b>.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Niperotidine is a <b>histamine H<sub>2</sub>-receptor</b> antagonist.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>Nizatidine</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0310</p>	<p><b>Nizatidine-d3</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0310S</p>
<p>Nizatidine is a potent and orally active <b>histamine H<sub>2</sub> receptor</b> antagonist, can be used for the research of stomach and intestines ulcers.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.19%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 1 g, 5 g</p>	<p>Nizatidine-d3 is the deuterium labeled Nizatidine. Nizatidine is a potent and orally active <b>histamine H<sub>2</sub> receptor</b> antagonist, can be used for the research of stomach and intestines ulcers.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p><b>Olopatadine hydrochloride</b> (ALO4943A; KW4679)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0426A</p>	<p><b>Olopatadine-d3 hydrochloride</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0426AS</p>
<p>Olopatadine hydrochloride (ALO4943A) is a histamine blocker used to treat allergic conjunctivitis.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.97%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>Olopatadine-d3 hydrochloride (ALO4943A-d3) is the deuterium labeled Olopatadine hydrochloride. Olopatadine hydrochloride (ALO4943A) is a histamine blocker used to treat allergic conjunctivitis.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b>  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p><b>Osthole</b> (Osthol; NSC 31868)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0054</p>	<p><b>Oxatomide</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-123205</p>
<p>Osthole (Osthol) is a natural antihistamine alternative. Osthole may be a potential inhibitor of <b>histamine H<sub>1</sub> receptor</b> activity. Osthole also suppresses the secretion of <b>HBV</b> in cells.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.95%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 250 mg, 1 g, 5 g</p>	<p>Oxatomide is a potent and orally active dual <b>H<sub>1</sub>-histamine receptor</b> and <b>P2X<sub>7</sub> receptor</b> antagonist with antihistamine and anti-allergic activity. Oxatomide almost completely blocks the ATP-induced current in <b>human P2X<sub>7</sub> receptors</b> (IC<sub>50</sub> of 0.95 μM).</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.47%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Oxomemazine</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-136587</p>	<p><b>Panaxydiol</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N3114</p>
<p>Oxomemazine is a phenothiazine-based <b>histamine H<sub>1</sub>-receptor</b> blocker with pronounced antimuscarinic properties.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mg</p>	<p>Panaxydiol exhibits <b>histamine-release</b> inhibition activity.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>

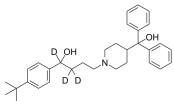
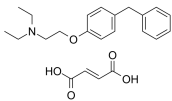
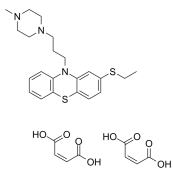
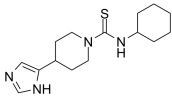
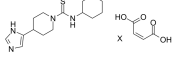
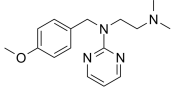
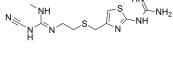
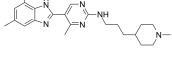
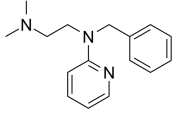
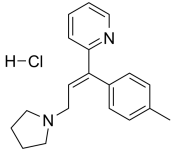
<p><b>Pemirolast potassium</b> (TWT-8152; BMY 26517)</p> <p>Pemirolast potassium (TWT-8152) is a histamine H1 antagonist and mast cell stabilizer that acts as an antiallergic agent.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.93% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p><b>Peptide 401</b></p> <p>Peptide 401, a potent mast cell degranulating factor from bee venom, suppresses the increased vascular permeability due to intradermal injection of various smooth muscle spasmogens (histamine, and 5-HT).</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 500 µg, 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>Perphenazine</b></p> <p>Perphenazine is a typical antipsychotic drug, inhibits 5-HT<sub>2A</sub> receptor, Alpha-1A adrenergic receptor, Dopamine receptor D2/D3, D2L receptor, and Histamine H1 receptor, with K<sub>i</sub> values of 5.6, 10, 0.765/0.13, 3.4, and 8 nM, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.72% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g</p>	<p><b>Perphenazine D8 Dihydrochloride</b></p> <p>Perphenazine D8 Dihydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Perphenazine, which is a typical antipsychotic drug(5-HT, Dopamine receptor ligand).</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>PF-03654746</b></p> <p>PF-03654746 is a potent and selective histamine H3 receptor antagonist with high brain penetration. PF-03654746 reduces allergen-induced nasal symptoms, might be a novel therapeutic strategy to further explore allergic rhinitis.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2 <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>PF-03654746 Tosylate</b></p> <p>PF-03654746 Tosylate is a potent and selective histamine H3 receptor antagonist with high brain penetration. PF-03654746 Tosylate reduces allergen-induced nasal symptoms.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.65% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2 <b>Size:</b> 1 mg</p>
<p><b>PF-03654764</b></p> <p>PF-03654764 is an orally active, selective histamine H<sub>3</sub> receptor antagonist with K<sub>i</sub> values of 1.2 nM and 7.9 nM for human H<sub>3</sub> and rat H<sub>3</sub> in whole cell assay, respectively. The combination of PF-03654764 and Fexofenadine (HY-B0801A) has the potential for allergic rhinitis research.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> ≥99.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg</p>	<p><b>Pheniramine maleate</b></p> <p>Pheniramine Maleate is an antihistamine and vasoconstrictor.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.84% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p>
<p><b>Pheniramine-d6 maleate</b></p> <p>Pheniramine-d6 maleate is the deuterium labeled Pheniramine maleate. Pheniramine Maleate is an antihistamine and vasoconstrictor.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Pimethixene</b> (Pimetixene)</p> <p>Pimethixene is antihistamine and antiserotonergic compound, acts as an antimigraine agent.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>



<p><b>Pimethixene maleate</b> (Pimetixene maleate)</p> <p>Pimethixene maleate is antihistamine and antiserotonergic compound, acts as an antimigraine agent.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.82% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg</p>	<p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-B1101A</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-100280</p> 
<p><b>Pitolisant</b> (Tipolisant)</p> <p>Pitolisant is a potent and selective nonimidazole inverse agonist at the recombinant human <b>histamine H3 receptor</b> (<math>K_i=0.16</math> nM).</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 97.22% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-12199</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.94% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-12199B</p> 
<p><b>Pitolisant oxalate</b> (Tipolisant oxalate)</p> <p>Pitolisant oxalate is a potent and selective nonimidazole inverse agonist at the recombinant human <b>histamine H3 receptor</b> (<math>K_i=0.16</math> nM).</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-12199A</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> ≥98.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g</p>	<p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-B0781</p> 
<p><b>Promethazine-d4 hydrochloride</b></p> <p>Promethazine-d4 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Promethazine hydrochloride.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-B0781S</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-B1296S</p> 
<p><b>Psoralenoside</b></p> <p>Psoralenoside is a benzofuran glycoside from Psoralea corylifolia. Psoralenoside exhibits high binding affinities against <b>histaminergic H<sub>1</sub></b>, <b>calmodulin</b>, and voltage-gated L-type <b>calcium channels</b> (<math>E</math>-value ≥ -6.5 Kcal/mol).</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-N7503</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.12% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-U00027</p> 



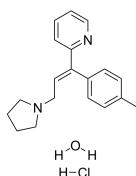
<p><b>Rupatadine D4 fumarate</b> (UR-12592 D4 fumarate)</p> <p>Rupatadine D4 fumarate (UR-12592 D4 fumarate) is a deuterium labeled Rupatadine fumarate. Rupatadine Fumarate (UR-12592 Fumarate) is a potent dual PAF/H1 antagonist with <math>K_i</math> of 0.55/0.1 <math>\mu</math>M (rabbit platelet membranes/guinea pig cerebellum membranes).</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-13511AS</p> 	<p><b>Rupatadine Fumarate</b> (UR-12592 Fumarate)</p> <p>Rupatadine (UR-12592) Fumarate is a potent, orally active and long-lasting dual PAF/H1 antagonist, with <math>K_i</math>s of 0.55 <math>\mu</math>M and 0.1 <math>\mu</math>M, respectively. Rupatadine Fumarate can be used for the research of allergic rhinitis and urticaria.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.93% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-13511A</p> 
<p><b>S 38093</b></p> <p>S 38093 is a brain-penetrant, orally active antagonist of H3 receptor, with <math>K_i</math>s of 8.8, 1.44 and 1.2 <math>\mu</math>M for rat, mouse and human H3 receptors, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.84% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-104003</p> 	<p><b>Samelisant</b> (SUVN-G3031)</p> <p>Samelisant (SUVN-G3031) is a potent and selective histamine H3 receptor (H3R) inverse agonist with good brain penetration and oral bioavailability.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.65% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-120124</p> 
<p><b>Samelisant free base</b> (SUVN-G3031 free base)</p> <p>Samelisant (SUVN-G3031) free base is a potent and selective histamine H3 receptor (H3R) inverse agonist with good brain penetration and oral bioavailability.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-122608</p> 	<p><b>Seliforant</b> (SENS-111)</p> <p>Seliforant (SENS-111) is a selective and orally histamine H4 receptor antagonist.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-109074</p> 
<p><b>Sequifenadine</b></p> <p>Sequifenadine is a H1-antihistamine. Sequifenadine has the potential for the research of inflammatory eye disease with allergic symptoms.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-W281862</p> 	<p><b>SUN 1334H</b></p> <p>SUN 1334H is a potent, orally active, highly selective H1 receptor antagonist, with <math>K_i</math> of 9.7 nM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> <math>\geq</math>95.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg</p>	<p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-U00084</p> 
<p><b>Terfenadine</b> (<math>\pm</math>-Terfenadine; MDL-991)</p> <p>Terfenadine (<math>\pm</math>-Terfenadine) is a potent open-channel blocker of hERG with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 204 nM. Terfenadine, an H1 histamine receptor antagonist, acts as a potent apoptosis inducer in melanoma cells through modulation of <math>Ca^{2+}</math> homeostasis.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.93% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-B1193</p> 	<p><b>Terfenadine-d10</b> (<math>\pm</math>-Terfenadine-d10; MDL-991-d10)</p> <p>Terfenadine-d10 (<math>\pm</math>-Terfenadine-d10) is the deuterium labeled Terfenadine. Terfenadine (<math>\pm</math>-Terfenadine) is a potent open-channel blocker of hERG with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 204 nM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-B1193S1</p> 

<p><b>Terfenadine-d3</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1193S</p>	<p><b>Tesmilifene fumarate</b> (DPPE fumarate)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-101179</p>
<p>Terfenadine-d3 ((±)-Terfenadine-d3) is the deuterium labeled Terfenadine. Terfenadine ((±)-Terfenadine) is a potent open-channel blocker of hERG with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 204 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 200 µg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p>Tesmilifene fumarate (DPPE fumarate), an H<sub>1c</sub> receptor antagonist, potentiates a wide range of cytotoxics and even to offer some protection of normal cells.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.69%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>
<p><b>Thiethylperazine dimaleate</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1794A</p>	<p><b>Thiopramide</b> (MR-12842)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-12206</p>
<p>Thiethylperazine dimaleate is a phenothiazine derivate, and an orally active dopamine D2-receptor and histamine H1-receptor antagonist. Thiethylperazine dimaleate is also a selective ABC11activator that reduces amyloid-β (Aβ) load in mice.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Thiopramide (MR-12842) is a potent, orally available, brain penetrant and selective H3 receptor antagonist with a K<sub>i</sub> of 4.3 nM for inhibition of [<sup>3</sup>H]histamine release. Thiopramide inhibits [<sup>3</sup>H]histamine synthesis with a K<sub>i</sub> of 31 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>Thiopramide maleate</b> (MR-12842 maleate)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-12206A</p>	<p><b>Thonzylamine</b> (Neohetramine)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1317</p>
<p>Thiopramide maleate (MR-12842 maleate) is a potent, orally available, brain penetrant and selective H3 receptor antagonist with a K<sub>i</sub> of 4.3 nM for inhibition of [<sup>3</sup>H]histamine release. Thiopramide maleate inhibits [<sup>3</sup>H]histamine synthesis with a K<sub>i</sub> of 31 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Thonzylamine is an orally active H<sub>1</sub> histamine receptor antagonist, exhibits good antihistaminic and antianaphylactic properties. Thonzylamine can be used for the research of hypersensitivity diseases, nasal congestion, allergic conjunctivitis and other allergic diseases.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>Tiotidine</b> (ICI 125211)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-101232</p>	<p><b>Toreforant</b> (JNJ-38518168)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-16756</p>
<p>Tiotidine (ICI 125211) is a potent and selective antagonist of histamine H2-receptor (pA<sub>2</sub>=7.3-7.8 for guinea-pig right atrium). Tiotidine has low affinity for both the H1 and the H3 receptors.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.53%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Toreforant is a potent and selective histamine H<sub>4</sub> receptor (H4R) antagonist, with a K<sub>i</sub> at the human receptor of 8.4 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>Tripelennamine hydrochloride</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-17428</p>	<p><b>Triprolidine hydrochloride</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1808A</p>
<p>Tripelennamine hydrochloride, a H1-receptor antagonist, is a psychoactive drug and member of the pyridine andethylenediamine classes that is used as an antipruritic and first-generation antihistamine.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.90%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g</p>	<p>Triprolidine hydrochloride, a first-generation antihistamine, is an orally active histamine H1 antagonist. Triprolidine hydrochloride can be used for the research of allergic rhinitis. Triprolidine hydrochloride exhibits spinal motor and sensory block in rats.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

### Triprolidine hydrochloride monohydrate

Cat. No.: HY-B1301

Triprolidine hydrochloride monohydrate, a first-generation antihistamine, is an oral active **histamine H1** antagonist. Triprolidine hydrochloride monohydrate can be used for the research of allergic rhinitis.

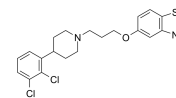


**Purity:** 99.87%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### UNC9994

Cat. No.: HY-117829

UNC9994, an analog of Aripiprazole, is a functionally selective  $\beta$ -arrestin-biased dopamine D2 receptor (D2R) agonist with EC<sub>50</sub> <10 nM for  $\beta$ -arrestin-2 recruitment to D2 receptors.

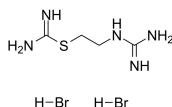


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### VUF 8430 dihydrobromide

Cat. No.: HY-107555

VUF 8430 (dihydrobromide) is a potent and selective **histamine H4** receptor agonist with a K<sub>i</sub> of 31.6 nM and an EC<sub>50</sub> of 50 nM.

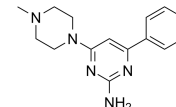


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### VUF10460

Cat. No.: HY-101420

VUF10460 is a non-imidazole histamine H4 receptor agonist; binds to rat H4 receptor with a pK<sub>i</sub> of 7.46.

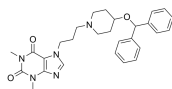


**Purity:** ≥98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Wy 49051

Cat. No.: HY-101830

Wy 49051 is a potent, orally active **H1** receptor antagonist, with IC<sub>50</sub> of 44 nM.

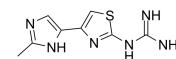


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Zaltidine (CP-57361)

Cat. No.: HY-15541

Zaltidine(CP-57361) is a H<sub>2</sub>-receptor antagonist, which has the antisecretory action.

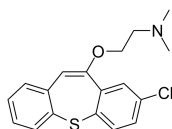


**Purity:** 98.02%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

### Zotepine

Cat. No.: HY-103093

Zotepine, an antipsychotic agent, is a potent antagonist of 5-HT<sub>2A</sub>, 5-HT<sub>2C</sub>, Histamine H<sub>1</sub>,  $\alpha_1$ -adrenergic and Dopamine D<sub>2</sub> receptors, with K<sub>d</sub>s of 2.6 nM, 3.2 nM, 3.3 nM, 7.3 nM and 8 nM, respectively. Zotepine exhibits antidepressive and anxiolytic effects in vivo.



**Purity:** 99.66%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg