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Inhibitors, Screening Libraries, Proteins

Histone Acetyltransferase

HATs; HAT

Histone acetyltransferases (HATs) are epigenetic enzymes that install acetyl groups onto lysine residues of cellular proteins such as histones, transcription factors, nuclear receptors, and enzymes. HATs are crucial for chromatin restructuring and transcriptional regulation in eukaryotic cells. HATs have been shown to play a role in diseases ranging from cancer and inflammatory diseases to neurological disorders, both through acetylations of histone proteins and non-histone proteins.

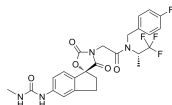
HATs can be grouped into at least five different subfamilies (HAT1, Gcn5/PCAF, MYST, p300/CBP, and Rtt109). HATs mediate many different biological processes including cell-cycle progression, dosage compensation, repair of DNA damage, and hormone signaling. Aberrant HAT function is correlated with several human diseases including solid tumors, leukemias, inflammatory lung disease, viral infection, diabetes, fungal infection, and drug addiction.

Histone Acetyltransferase Inhibitors & Activators

A-485

Cat. No.: HY-107455

A-485 is a potent and selective catalytic inhibitor of p300/CBP with IC_{50} s of 9.8nM and 2.6nM for p300 and CBP histone acetyltransferase (HAT), respectively.

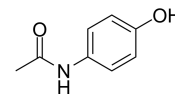


Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Acetaminophen

(Paracetamol; 4-Acetamidophenol; 4'-Hydroxyacetanilide) Cat. No.: HY-66005

Acetaminophen (Paracetamol) is a selective cyclooxygenase-2 (COX-2) inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 25.8 μ M; is a widely used antipyretic and analgesic agent. Acetaminophen is a potent hepatic N-acetyltransferase 2 (NAT2) inhibitor.

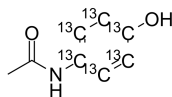


Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 500 mg, 5 g, 10 g

Acetaminophen-13C6 (Paracetamol-13C6; 4-Acetamidophenol-13C6; 4'-Hydroxyacetanilide-13C6)

Cat. No.: HY-66005S3

Acetaminophen-13C6 (Paracetamol-13C6) is the 13C-labeled Acetaminophen. Acetaminophen (Paracetamol) is a selective cyclooxygenase-2 (COX-2) inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 25.8 μ M; is a widely used antipyretic and analgesic agent.

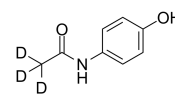


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Acetaminophen-d3 (Paracetamol-d3; 4-Acetamidophenol-d3; 4'-Hydroxyacetanilide-d3)

Cat. No.: HY-66005S1

Acetaminophen-d3 (Paracetamol-d3) is the deuterium labeled Acetaminophen. Acetaminophen (Paracetamol) is a selective cyclooxygenase-2 (COX-2) inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 25.8 μ M; is a widely used antipyretic and analgesic agent.

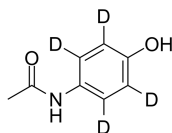


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Acetaminophen-d4

Cat. No.: HY-66005S

Acetaminophen-d4 is the deuterium labeled Acetaminophen. Acetaminophen (Paracetamol) is a selective cyclooxygenase-2 (COX-2) inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 25.8 μ M; is a widely used antipyretic and analgesic agent. Acetaminophen is a potent hepatic N-acetyltransferase 2 (NAT2) inhibitor.



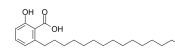
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Anacardic Acid

(Hydroginkgolic acid; Ginkgolic Acid C15:0)

Cat. No.: HY-N2020

Anacardic Acid, extracted from cashew nut shell liquid, is a histone acetyltransferase inhibitor, inhibits HAT activity of p300 and PCAF, with IC_{50} s of 8.5 μ M and 5 μ M, respectively.

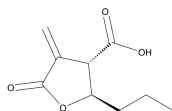


Purity: 98.07%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Butyrolactone 3 (MB-3)

Cat. No.: HY-129039

Butyrolactone 3 (MB-3) is a specific small-molecule inhibitor of the histone acetyltransferase Gcn5 (IC_{50} =100 μ M), which has a high affinity to the Gcn5 enzyme comparable to that of its natural substrate, histone H3.

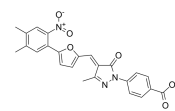


Purity: 99.58%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

C646

Cat. No.: HY-13823

C646 is a selective and competitive histone acetyltransferase p300 inhibitor with K_i of 400 nM, and is less potent for other acetyltransferases.

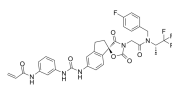


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

CBP/p300-IN-12

Cat. No.: HY-132197

CBP/p300-IN-12 is a potent and selective covalent histone acetyltransferases p300 (IC_{50} of 166 nM) and CBP inhibitor. CBP/p300-IN-12 decreases the levels of H3K27Ac of PC-3 cells (EC_{50} of 37 nM). CBP/p300-IN-12 forms a covalent adduct with C1450.

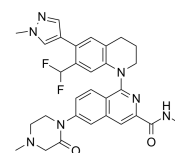


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CBP/p300-IN-14

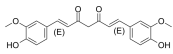
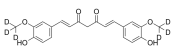
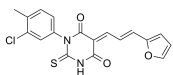
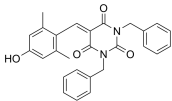
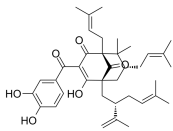
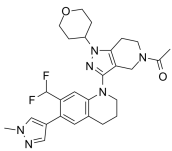
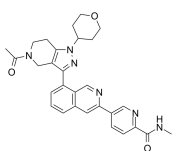
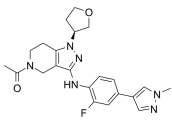
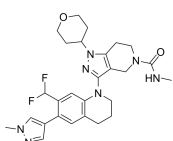
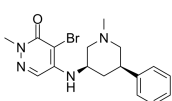
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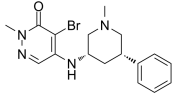
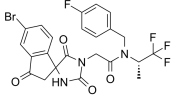
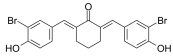
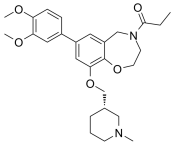
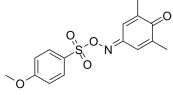
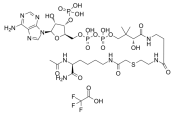
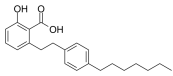
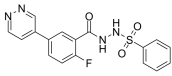
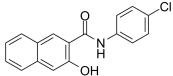
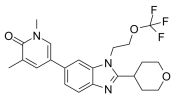
CBP/p300-IN-14 is a potent inhibitor of CBP/EP300 (lysine acetyltransferase) with an IC_{50} of 3.3 nM (extracted from patent WO2021213521A1, compound 27).

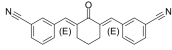
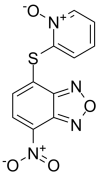
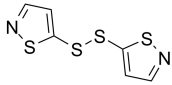
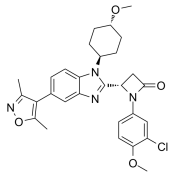
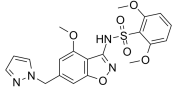
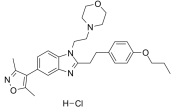
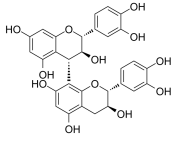
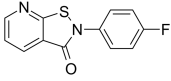
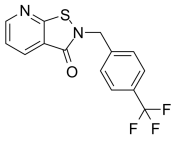
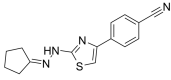


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

<p>CBP/p300-IN-3</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-128876</p>	<p>CBP/p300-IN-5</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-100132</p>
<p>CBP/p300-IN-3, a p300/CBP histone acetyltransferase inhibitor, Compound 6, is sourced from patent WO 2019049061 A1.</p> <p>Purity: 98.23%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>P300/CBP-IN-5 is a potent p300/CBP histone acetyltransferase inhibitor extracted from patent WO2016044770A1, Example 715, has an IC_{50} of 18.8 nM.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg</p>
<p>CF53</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-112610</p>	<p>Coumarin-SAHA</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-126829</p>
<p>CF53 is a highly potent, selective and orally active inhibitor of BET protein, with a K_i of <1 nM, K_d of 2.2 nM and an IC_{50} of 2 nM for BRD4 BD1.</p> <p>Purity: 98.94%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Coumarin-SAHA is a fluorescent probe for determining the binding affinities (k_d) and the dissociation off-rates (k_{off}) of the HDAC8-inhibitor complexes.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>CPI-1612</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-136285</p>	<p>CPI-637</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-100482</p>
<p>CPI-1612 is a highly potent, orally active EP300/CBP histone acetyltransferase (HAT) inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 8.1 nM for EP300 HAT. CPI-1612 has an anticancer activity.</p> <p>Purity: 99.85%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>CPI-637 is a selective and potent CBP/EP300 bromodomain inhibitor with IC_{50} values of 0.03 μM, 0.051 μM and 11.0 μM for CBP, EP300 and BRD4 BD-1, respectively, and an EC_{50} of 0.3 μM for CBP.</p> <p>Purity: 99.94%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>CPTH2</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-W013274</p>	<p>CPTH2 hydrochloride</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-W013274A</p>
<p>CPTH2 is a potent histone acetyltransferase (HAT) inhibitor. CPTH2 selectively inhibits the acetylation of histone H3 by Gcn5. CPTH2 induces apoptosis and decreases the invasiveness of a clear cell renal carcinoma (ccRCC) cell line through the inhibition of acetyltransferase p300 (KAT3B).</p> <p>Purity: 99.79%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>CPTH2 hydrochloride is a potent histone acetyltransferase (HAT) inhibitor. CPTH2 hydrochloride selectively inhibits the acetylation of histone H3 by Gcn5.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>CTB</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-134964</p>	<p>CTPB</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-124960</p>
<p>CTB is a potent p300 histone acetyltransferase activator. CTB can effectively induce apoptosis in MCF-7 cells.</p> <p>Purity: 99.76%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>CTPB is a good activator of p300 histone acetyltransferase (HAT) enzyme.</p> <p>Purity: \geq99.0%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>

<p>Curcumin (Diferuloylmethane; Natural Yellow 3; Turmeric yellow) Cat. No.: HY-N0005</p> <p>Curcumin (Diferuloylmethane), a natural phenolic compound, is a p300/CREB-binding protein-specific inhibitor of acetyltransferase, represses the acetylation of histone/nonhistone proteins and histone acetyltransferase-dependent chromatin transcription.</p> <p>Purity: ≥96.0% Clinical Data: Phase 4 Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p> 	<p>Curcumin-d6 (Diferuloylmethane-d6; Natural Yellow 3-d6; Turmeric yellow-d6) Cat. No.: HY-N00055</p> <p>Curcumin D6 (Diferuloylmethane D6) is a deuterium labeled Curcumin (Turmeric yellow). Curcumin (Turmeric yellow) is a natural phenolic compound with diverse pharmacologic effects including anti-inflammatory, antioxidant, antiproliferative and antiangiogenic activities.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 
<p>DCH36_06 Cat. No.: HY-139108</p> <p>DCH36_06 is a potent and selective p300/CBP inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 0.6 μM and 3.2 μM for p300 and CBP, respectively. DCH36_06 mediated p300/CBP inhibition leading to hypoacetylation on H3K18 in leukemic cells. Anti-tumor activity.</p> <p>Purity: 99.22% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>EML 425 Cat. No.: HY-110263</p> <p>EML425 is a potent and selective CREB binding protein (CBP)/p300 inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 2.9 and 1.1 μM, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 98.45% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 
<p>Garcinol Cat. No.: HY-107569</p> <p>Garcinol, a polyisoprenylated benzophenone harvested from <i>Garcinia indica</i>, exerts anti-cholinesterase properties towards acetyl cholinesterase (AChE) and butyrylcholinesterase (BChE) with IC_{50}s of 0.66 μM and 7.39 μM, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 98.85% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>GENE-049 Cat. No.: HY-108435</p> <p>GENE-049 is a highly potent and selective CBP inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 1.1 nM in TR-FRET assay. GENE-049 also inhibits BRET and BRD4(1) with IC_{50}s of 12 nM and 4200 nM, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 98.00% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>GENE-207 Cat. No.: HY-120028</p> <p>GENE-207 is a potent, selective and orally bioavailable inhibitor of the bromodomain of CBP, with an IC_{50} of 1 nM, exhibits a selectivity index of >2500-fold against BRD4 (1). GENE-207 shows excellent CBP potency, with an EC_{50} of 18 nM for MYC expression in MV-4-11 cells.</p> <p>Purity: 98.10% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 	<p>GENE-272 Cat. No.: HY-100726</p> <p>GENE-272 is a potent and selective CBP/EP300 inhibitor with IC_{50} values of 0.02, 0.03 and 13 μM for CBP, EP300 and BRD4, respectively. GENE-272 is also a selective in vivo probe for CBP/EP300.</p> <p>Purity: 99.74% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>GENE-781 Cat. No.: HY-108696</p> <p>GENE-781 is an orally active, highly potent and selective CBP inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.94 nM in TR-FRET assay. GENE-781 also inhibits BRET and BRD4(1) with IC_{50}s of 6.2 nM and 5100 nM, respectively. GENE-781 displays antitumor activity in an MOLM-16 AML xenograft model.</p> <p>Purity: 98.21% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>GSK 4027 Cat. No.: HY-101027</p> <p>GSK 4027 is a chemical probe for the PCAF/GCN5 bromodomain with an pIC_{50} of 7.4 ± 0.11 for PCAF in a time-resolved fluorescence resonance energy transfer (TR-FRET) assay.</p> <p>Purity: 98.80% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 

<p>GSK4028</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-101027A</p> <p>GSK4028 is the enantiomeric negative control of GSK4027, which is a PCAF/GCN5 bromodomain chemical probe, the pIC_{50} of GSK4028 is 4.9 in a time-resolved fluorescence resonance energy transfer (TR-FRET) assay.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.55% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>HAT-IN-1</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-103669</p> <p>HAT-IN-1 is an inhibitor of HAT, used in the research of cancer.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Histone Acetyltransferase Inhibitor II</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-100734</p> <p>Histone Acetyltransferase Inhibitor II (compound 2c) is a potent, selective and cell permeable p300 histone acetyltransferase inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 5 μM. Histone Acetyltransferase Inhibitor II shows anti-acetylase activity in mammalian cells.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.11% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>I-CBP112</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-19541</p> <p>I-CBP112 is a specific and potent acetyl-lysine competitive protein-protein interaction inhibitor, that inhibits the CBP/p300 bromodomains, enhances acetylation by p300.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.46% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>L002</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-100671</p> <p>L002 is a potent, cell permeable, reversible and specific acetyltransferase p300 (KAT3B) inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 1.98 μM.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.80% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Lys-CoA TFA</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-131035</p> <p>Lys-CoA TFA is a selective p300 histone acetyltransferase (HAT) inhibitor (IC_{50}=50-500 nM). Lys-CoA TFA displays >100-fold selectivity for p300 over PCAF (IC_{50}=200 μM). Lys-CoA TFA inhibits p300 HAT activity-dependent transcriptional activation.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>MG 149 (Tip60 HAT inhibitor)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-15887</p> <p>MG149 (Tip60 HAT inhibitor) is a selective and potent Tip60 inhibitor with IC_{50} of 74 μM, similar potency for MOF (IC_{50}= 47 μM); little potent for PCAF and p300 (IC_{50} >200 μM).</p>  <p>Purity: 99.86% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>MOZ-IN-2</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-102059</p> <p>MOZ-IN-2 is an inhibitor of protein MOZ, a member of histone acetyltransferases, with an IC_{50} of 125 μM.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.40% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>
<p>Naphthol AS-E</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-104068</p> <p>Naphthol AS-E is a potent and cell-permeable inhibitor of KIX-KID interaction. Naphthol AS-E directly binds to the KIX domain of CBP (K_d:8.6 μM), blocks the interaction between the KIX domain and the KID domain of CREB with IC_{50} of 2.26 μM. Naphthol AS-E can be used for cancer research.</p>  <p>Purity: \geq98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p>	<p>NEO2734 (EP31670)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-136938</p> <p>NEO2734 (EP31670) is an orally active dual p300/CBP and BET bromodomain selective inhibitor, with IC_{50} values of <30 nM for both p300/CBP and BET bromodomains. NEO2734 is active in SPOP mutant and wild-type prostate cancer.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.79% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>

<p>NiCur</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-139149</p> <p>NiCur is a potent and selective CBP histone acetyltransferase (HAT) inhibitor with an IC_{50} value of 0.35 μM. NiCur, which blocks CBP HAT activity and downregulates p53 activation upon genotoxic stress.</p> <p>Purity: 99.09% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p>NSC 228155</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-101084</p> <p>NSC 228155 is an activator of EGFR, binds to the extracellular region of EGFR and enhance tyrosine phosphorylation of EGFR.</p> <p>Purity: \geq98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>NU9056</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-110127</p> <p>NU9056 is a potent and selective Tip60 (KAT5) histone acetyltransferase inhibitor with an of 2 μM. NU9056 shows >16-fold selectivity for Tip60 over PCAF, p300 and GCN5. NU9056 induces apoptosis of prostate cancer cells.</p> <p>Purity: 98.81% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 	<p>P300 bromodomain-IN-1</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-146445</p> <p>P300 bromodomain-IN-1 (Compound 1u) is a potent p300 (EP300) bromodomain inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 49 nM. P300 bromodomain-IN-1 suppresses the expression of c-Myc and induces G1/G0 phase arrest and apoptosis in OPM-2 cells.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>PF-9363 (CTx-648)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-132283</p> <p>PF-9363 (CTx-648) is a first-in-class potent and high selective KAT6A/KAT6B inhibitor. PF-9363 can be used for the research of cancer.</p> <p>Purity: 99.53% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>PF-CBP1 hydrochloride</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-19999A</p> <p>PF-CBP1 hydrochloride is a highly selective inhibitor of the CREB binding protein bromodomain (CBP BRD). PF-CBP1 inhibits CREBBP and EP300 bromodomains with IC_{50} of 125 nM and 363 nM respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 95.95% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Procyanidin B3</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N2345</p> <p>Procyanidin B3 is a natural product, acts as a specific HAT inhibitor, binds to the other site of p300 instead of the active site, selectively inhibits p300-mediated androgen receptor acetylation. Procyanidin B3 has no effect on HDAC or HMT (histone methyltransferase).</p> <p>Purity: 99.63% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>PU139</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-124696</p> <p>PU139 is a potent pan-histone acetyltransferase (HAT) inhibitor. PU139 blocks the HATs Gcn5, p300/CBP-associated factor (PCAF), CREB (cAMP response element-binding) protein (CBP) and p300 with IC_{50}s of 8.39, 9.74, 2.49 and 5.35 μM, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 
<p>PU141</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-120290</p> <p>PU141 is a selected pyridoisothiazolone HAT inhibitor. PU141 is selective toward CBP and p300. PU141 induces cellular histone hypoacetylation and inhibits growth of several neoplastic cell lines originating from different tissues. Anticancer activity.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>Remodelin</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-16706</p> <p>Remodelin is a novel potent and selective inhibitor of the acetyl-transferase protein NAT10.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 

<p>Remodelin hydrobromide</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-16706A</p>	<p>SGC-CBP30</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15826</p>
<p>Remodelin, a specific inhibitor of N-acetyltransferase NAT10, can ameliorate Hutchinson-Gilford Progeria Syndrom (HGPS) cellular phenotypes. Remodelin acts in a progerin- and FTI-independent pathway, by targeting and inhibiting NAT10.</p> <p>Purity: 99.49%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>SGC-CBP30 is a potent and highly selective CBP/p300 bromodomain (K_{d}s of 21 nM and 32 nM for CBP and p300, respectively) inhibitor, displaying 40-fold selectivity over the first bromodomain of BRD4 [BRD4(1)] bound.</p> <p>Purity: 99.83%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>SY-085-1</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-138945</p>	<p>TH1834</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-123604</p>
<p>SY-085-1 is a histone acetyltransferase (HAT) inhibitor extracted from patent WO2019201291A1.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>TH1834 is a specific Tip60 (KAT5) histone acetyltransferase (HAT) inhibitor. TH1834 induces apoptosis and increases DNA damage in breast cancer. TH1834 does not affect the activity of related histone acetyltransferase MOF. Anticancer activity.</p> <p>Purity: 98.86%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>TH1834 dihydrochloride</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-123604A</p>	<p>TPO146</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-100697</p>
<p>TH1834 dihydrochloride is a specific Tip60 (KAT5) histone acetyltransferase inhibitor. TH1834 dihydrochloride induces apoptosis and increases DNA damage in breast cancer. TH1834 dihydrochloride does not affect the activity of related histone acetyltransferase MOF. Anticancer activity.</p> <p>Purity: 99.68%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>TPO146 is a selective CBP/P300 benzoxazepine bromodomain inhibitor with K_{d} values of 134 nM and 5.02 μM for CBP and BRD4.</p> <p>Purity: 99.66%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>TTK21</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-116673</p>	<p>WM-1119</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-102058</p>
<p>TTK21 is an activator of the histone acetyltransferases CBP/p300. TTK21 passes the blood-brain barrier, induces no toxicity, and reaches different parts of the brain when conjugated to glucose-based carbon nanosphere (CSP).</p> <p>Purity: 99.43%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>WM-1119 is a highly potent and selective KAT6A inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 0.25 μM for KAT6A in lymphoma cells, the binding K_{d} values of WM-1119 with KAT6A, KAT5 and KAT7 are 2 nM, 2.2 μM, 0.5 μM, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 99.83%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>WM-3835</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-134901</p>	<p>WM-8014</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-102060</p>
<p>WM-3835 is a potent and high-specific HBO1 (KAT7) or MYST2) inhibitor and binds directly to the acetyl-CoA binding site of HBO1 33. WM-3835 activates apoptosis while inhibits osteosarcoma (OS) cell proliferation, migration and invasion.</p> <p>Purity: 98.10%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>WM-8014 is an inhibitor of MOZ, a member of histone acetyltransferases, with an IC_{50} of 55 nM.</p> <p>Purity: 99.64%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>

YF-2

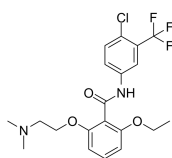
Cat. No.: HY-16531

YF-2 is a highly selective, blood-brain-barrier permeable **histone acetyltransferase** activator, acetylates H3 in the hippocampus, with EC_{50} s of 2.75 μ M, 29.04 μ M and 49.31 μ M for CBP, PCAF, and GCN5, respectively, shows no effect on HDAC. Anti-cancer and anti-Alzheimer's disease.

Purity: 99.44%

Clinical Data: No Development Reported

Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg



YF-2 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-16531A

YF-2 hydrochloride is a highly selective, blood-brain-barrier permeable **histone acetyltransferase** activator, acetylates H3 in the hippocampus, with EC_{50} s of 2.75 μ M, 29.04 μ M and 49.31 μ M for CBP, PCAF, and GCN5, respectively, shows no effect on HDAC.

Purity: >98%

Clinical Data: No Development Reported

Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

