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Inhibitors, Screening Libraries, Proteins

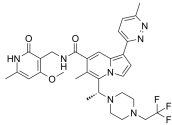
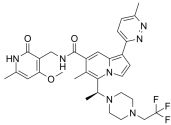
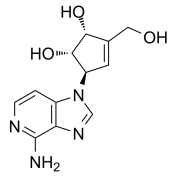
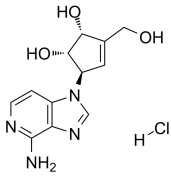
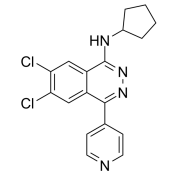
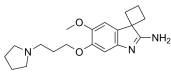
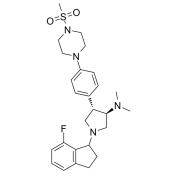
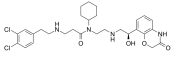
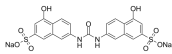
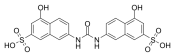
# Histone Methyltransferase

Histone modifications play critical roles in regulating both global and stage-specific gene expression. Methylation on histones H3K4, H3K36 and H3K79 is generally associated with gene activation, whereas methylation on histones H3K9 and H3K27 is generally associated with gene repression. Histone lysine methylation is dynamically regulated by site-specific methyltransferases and demethylases. EZH2 (the catalytic subunit of PRC2) is responsible for the methylation of H3K27 in cells.

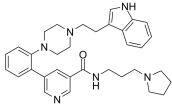
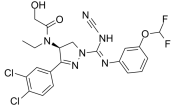
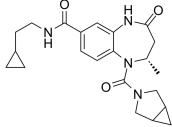
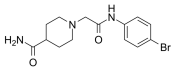
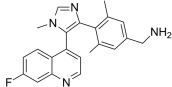
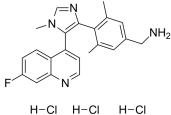
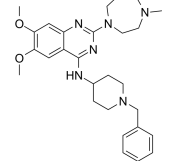
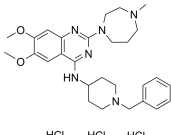
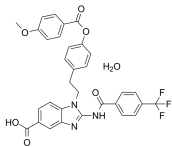
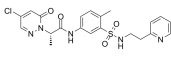
DOT1L is a histone H3 lysine 79 methyltransferase whose inhibition increases the yield of induced pluripotent stem cells (iPSCs). EPZ-5676 is a potent and selective DOT1L inhibitor.

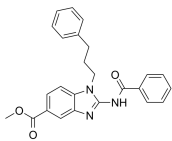
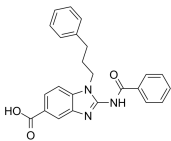
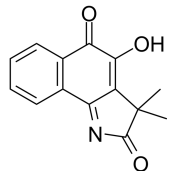
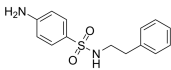
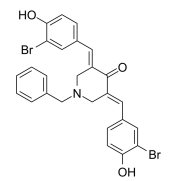
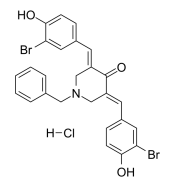
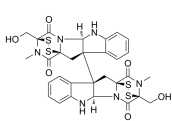
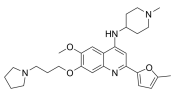
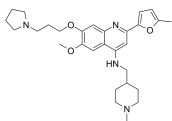
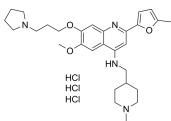
Crucial to PRC2 activity, the histone methyltransferase enhancer of zeste homolog 2 (EZH2) tri-methylates lysine 27 of histone 3 (H3K27me3), leading to chromatin condensation and transcriptional repression.

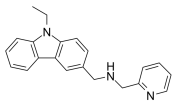
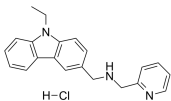
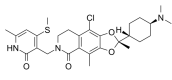
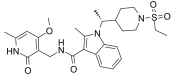
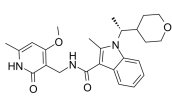
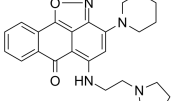
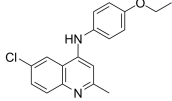
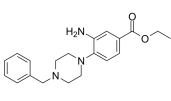
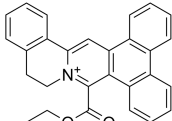
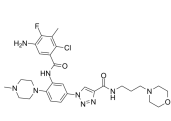
## Histone Methyltransferase Inhibitors, Antagonists & Chemicals

<p><b>(R)-HH2853</b></p> <p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-144882</p> <p>(R)-HH2853 is a <b>mutant EZH2</b> inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of &lt;100 nM for EZH2-Y641F. (R)-HH2853 can be used for cancer and autoimmune diseases (WO2018045971A1; compound 201).</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>(S)-HH2853</b></p> <p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-144881</p> <p>(S)-HH2853 (compound 200), a PYRIDINO five membered aromatic ring compound, is a potent EZH1/2 dual inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of &lt;100 nM for EZH2_Y641F. (S)-HH2853 has the potential to be used in the research of anti-tumor or autoimmune 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>3-Deazaneplanocin A</b></p> <p><b>(DZNep; 3-Deazaneplanocin)</b></p> <p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-10442</p> <p>3-Deazaneplanocin A (DZNep) is a potent <b>histone methyltransferase EZH2</b> inhibitor. 3-Deazaneplanocin A is a potent <b>S-adenosylhomocysteine hydrolase (AHCY)</b> inhibitor.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.12%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>3-Deazaneplanocin A hydrochloride</b> (DZNep hydrochloride; NSC 617989 hydrochloride; 3-Deazaneplanocin hydrochloride)</p> <p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-12186</p> <p>3-Deazaneplanocin A hydrochloride (DZNep hydrochloride) is a potent <b>histone methyltransferase EZH2</b> inhibitor. 3-Deazaneplanocin A hydrochloride is a potent <b>S-adenosylhomocysteine hydrolase (AHCY)</b> inhibitor.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>
<p><b>A-196</b></p> <p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-100201</p> <p>A-196 is a potent and selective inhibitor of SUV420H1 and SUV420H2 with <math>IC_{50}</math> values of 25 nM and 144 nM, respectively. A-196 inhibits SUV4-20 biochemically in a substrate-competitive manner.</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, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>A-366</b></p> <p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-12583</p> <p>A-366 is a potent, highly selective, peptide-competitive histone methyltransferase G9a inhibitor with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 3.3 and 38 nM for G9a and GLP (EHMT1), respectively. A-366 shows &gt;1000-fold selectivity over 21 other methyltransferases.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.02%</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>A-395</b></p> <p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-101512</p> <p>A-395 is an antagonist of <b>polycomb repressive complex 2 (PRC2)</b> protein-protein interactions that potently inhibits the trimeric PRC2 complex (EZH2-EED-SUZ12) with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 18 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.31%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>A-893</b></p> <p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-19563</p> <p>A-893 is a cell-active inhibitor of Methyltransferase <b>SMYD2</b>, with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 2.8 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>AMI-1</b></p> <p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-18962</p> <p>AMI-1 is a potent, cell-permeable and reversible inhibitor of <b>protein arginine N-methyltransferases (PRMTs)</b>, with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 8.8 <math>\mu</math>M and 3.0 <math>\mu</math>M for human PRMT1 and yeast-Hmt1p, respectively. AMI-1 exerts PRMTs inhibitory effects by blocking peptide-substrate binding.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> <math>\geq</math>98.0%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>AMI-1 free acid</b></p> <p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-18962A</p> <p>AMI-1 free acid is a potent, cell-permeable and reversible inhibitor of <b>protein arginine N-methyltransferases (PRMTs)</b>, with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 8.8 <math>\mu</math>M and 3.0 <math>\mu</math>M for human PRMT1 and yeast-Hmt1p, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> <math>\geq</math>98.0%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>

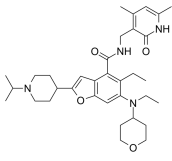
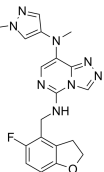
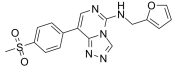
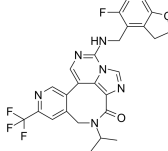
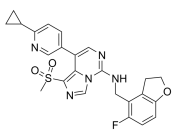
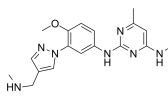
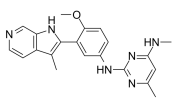
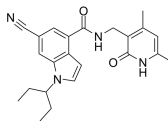
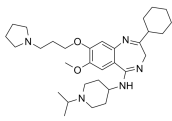
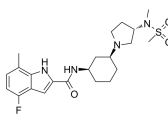
<p><b>Amodiaquine</b> (Amodiaquin)</p> <p>Amodiaquine (Amodiaquin), a 4-aminoquinoline class of antimalarial agent, is a potent and orally active <b>histamine N-methyltransferase</b> inhibitor.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Amodiaquine dihydrochloride</b> (Amodiaquin dihydrochloride)</p> <p>Amodiaquine dihydrochloride (Amodiaquin dihydrochloride), a 4-aminoquinoline class of antimalarial agent, is a potent and orally active <b>histamine N-methyltransferase</b> inhibitor with a <math>K_i</math> of 18.6 nM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> ≥98.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Amodiaquine dihydrochloride dihydrate</b> (Amodiaquin dihydrochloride dihydrate)</p> <p>Amodiaquine dihydrochloride dihydrate (Amodiaquin dihydrochloride dihydrate), a 4-aminoquinoline class of antimalarial agent, is a potent and orally active <b>histamine N-methyltransferase</b> inhibitor.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.73% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Amodiaquine-d10</b></p> <p>Amodiaquine-d10 is the deuterium labeled Amodiaquine. Amodiaquine (Amodiaquin), a 4-aminoquinoline class of antimalarial agent, is a potent and orally active <b>histamine N-methyltransferase</b> inhibitor.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p><b>AS-85</b></p> <p>AS-85 is a potent <b>ASH1L histone methyltransferase</b> inhibitor (<math>IC_{50}=0.6 \mu M</math>) with anti-leukemic activity. AS-85 strongly binds to the ASH1L SET domain, with the <math>K_d</math> value of 0.78 <math>\mu M</math>.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>AS-99</b></p> <p>AS-99 is a first-in-class, potent, and selective <b>ASH1L histone methyltransferase</b> inhibitor (<math>IC_{50}=0.79 \mu M</math>, <math>K_d=0.89 \mu M</math>) with anti-leukemic 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>AS-99 free base</b></p> <p>AS-99 is a first-in-class, potent and selective <b>ASH1L histone methyltransferase</b> inhibitor (<math>IC_{50}=0.79 \mu M</math>, <math>K_d=0.89 \mu M</math>) with anti-leukemic activity.</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>AS-99 TFA</b></p> <p>AS-99 TFA is a first-in-class, potent and selective <b>ASH1L histone methyltransferase</b> inhibitor (<math>IC_{50}=0.79 \mu M</math>, <math>K_d=0.89 \mu M</math>) with anti-leukemic activity.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.89% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>AZ505</b></p> <p>AZ505 is a potent and selective <b>SMYD2</b> inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 0.12 <math>\mu M</math>.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.99% <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>AZ505 ditrifluoroacetate</b></p> <p>AZ505 ditrifluoroacetate is a potent and selective <b>SMYD2</b> inhibitor with <math>IC_{50}</math> of 0.12 <math>\mu M</math>.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.99% <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>AZ506</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-134828</p>	<p><b>BAY-598</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-19546</p>
<p>AZ506 is a potent <b>SMYD2</b> inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 17 nM. AZ506 inhibits SMYD2 methyltransferase activity in cells, leading to a decrease in the SMYD2-mediated methylation signal.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.74%  <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>BAY-598 is selective small molecule inhibitor of <b>SMYD2</b> with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 27 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.91%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>BAY-6035</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-112080</p>	<p><b>BCI-121</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-21972</p>
<p>BAY-6035 is a potent, selective and substrate-competitive inhibitor of <b>SMYD3</b>. BAY-6035 inhibits methylation of MEKK2 peptide with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 88 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>BCI-121 is a <b>SMYD3</b> inhibitor that impairs the proliferation of cancer cell.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.45%  <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>BI-9321</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-114208</p>	<p><b>BI-9321 trihydrochloride</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-114208A</p>
<p>BI-9321 is a potent, selective and cellular active nuclear receptor-binding <b>SET domain 3 (NSD3)-PWWP1 domain</b> antagonist with a <math>K_d</math> value of 166 nM. BI-9321 is inactive against NSD2-PWWP1 and NSD3-PWWP2.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>BI-9321 trihydrochloride is a potent, selective and cellular active nuclear receptor-binding <b>SET domain 3 (NSD3)-PWWP1 domain</b> antagonist with a <math>K_d</math> value of 166 nM. BI-9321 trihydrochloride is inactive against NSD2-PWWP1 and NSD3-PWWP2.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.89%  <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>BIX-01294</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-10587</p>	<p><b>BIX-01294 trihydrochloride</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-108239</p>
<p>BIX-01294 is a reversible and highly selective <b>G9a and GLP Histone Methyltransferase</b> inhibitor, with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 1.7 <math>\mu</math>M and 0.9 <math>\mu</math>M, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.59%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>BIX-01294 trihydrochloride is a reversible and highly selective <b>G9a and GLP Histone Methyltransferase</b> inhibitor, with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 1.7 <math>\mu</math>M and 0.9 <math>\mu</math>M, 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>BIX-01338 hydrate</b>  <b>(BIX01338 hydrate; BIX 01338 hydrate)</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-12991A</p>	<p><b>BRD0639</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-132309</p>
<p>BIX-01338 hydrate is a <b>histone lysine methyltransferase</b> inhibitor.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>BRD0639 is a first-in-class inhibitor of the <b>PRMT5-substrate adaptor interaction</b>. BRD0639 is a PRMT5 binding motif (PBM)-competitive agent that can support studies of PBM dependent PRMT5 activities.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.17%  <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>

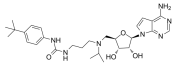
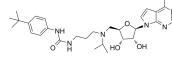
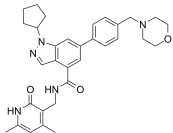
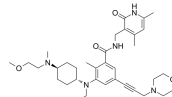
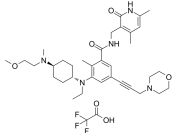
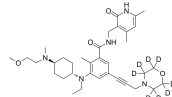
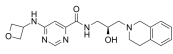
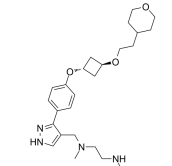
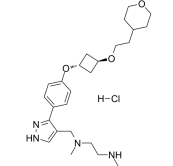
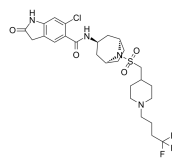
<p><b>BRD4770</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-16705</p> <p>BRD4770 is a <b>histone methyltransferase G9a</b> inhibitor. BRD4770 reduces di- and trimethylation of <b>lysine 9 on histone H3 (H3K9)</b> with an <math>EC_{50}</math> of 5 <math>\mu</math>M, and has less or little effect toward H3K27me3, H3K36me3, H3K4me3, and H3K79me3.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.77%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg</p> 	<p><b>BRD9539</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-15647</p> <p>BRD9539 is a <b>histone methyltransferase G9a</b> inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 6.3 <math>\mu</math>M. BRD9539 also inhibits <b>PRC2</b> activity and is inactive against SUV39H1, NSD2 and DNMT1.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.20%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p> 
<p><b>BVT948</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-100625</p> <p>BVT948 is a <b>protein tyrosine phosphatase (PTP)</b> inhibitor which can also inhibit several <b>cytochrome P450 (P450)</b> isoforms and lysine methyltransferase <b>SETD8 (KMT5A)</b>.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.66%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg</p> 	<p><b>C-7280948</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-15890</p> <p>C-7280948 is a selective and potent protein <b>methyltransferase1 (PRMT1)</b> inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> value of 12.75 <math>\mu</math>M.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.31%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 
<p><b>CARM1-IN-1</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-12759</p> <p>CARM1-IN-1 is a potent and specific <b>CARM1</b>(Coactivator-associated arginine methyltransferase 1) inhibitor with <math>IC_{50}</math> of 8.6 <math>\mu</math>M; shows very low activity against PRMT1 and SET7(<math>IC_{50}</math> &gt; 600 <math>\mu</math>M).</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> <math>\geq</math>95.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p><b>CARM1-IN-1 hydrochloride</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-12759A</p> <p>CARM1-IN-1 hydrochloride is a potent and specific <b>CARM1</b>(Coactivator-associated arginine methyltransferase 1) inhibitor with <math>IC_{50}</math> of 8.6 <math>\mu</math>M; shows very low activity against PRMT1 and SET7(<math>IC_{50}</math> &gt; 600 <math>\mu</math>M).</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 95.16%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 
<p><b>Chaetocin</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-N2019</p> <p>Chaetocin is a specific inhibitor of the histone methyltransferase (<b>HMT</b>) <b>SU(VAR)3-9</b> with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 0.6 <math>\mu</math>M for SU(VAR)3-9. It also inhibits thioredoxin reductase (<b>TrxR</b>) with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 4 <math>\mu</math>M.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.95%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 	<p><b>CM-272</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-101925</p> <p>CM-272 is a first-in-class, potent, selective, substrate-competitive and reversible dual <b>G9a/DNA methyltransferases (DNMTs)</b> inhibitor with antitumor activities.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.27%  <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><b>CM-579</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-117421</p> <p>CM-579 is a first-in-class reversible, dual inhibitor of <b>G9a</b> and <b>DNMT</b>, with <math>IC_{50}</math> values of 16 nM, 32 nM for G9a and DNMT, respectively. Has potent in vitro cellular activity in a wide range of cancer 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>CM-579 trihydrochloride</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-117421A</p> <p>CM-579 trihydrochloride is a first-in-class reversible, dual inhibitor of <b>G9a</b> and <b>DNMT</b>, with <math>IC_{50}</math> values of 16 nM, 32 nM for G9a and DNMT, respectively. Has potent in vitro cellular activity in a wide range of cancer cells.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.03%  <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> 

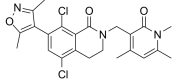
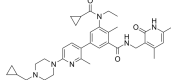
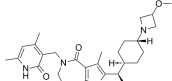
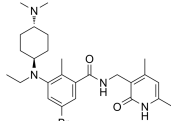
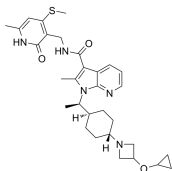
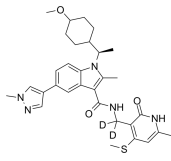
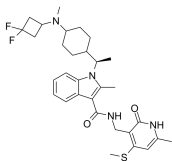
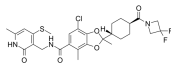
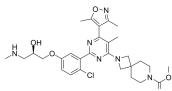
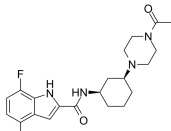
<p><b>CMP-5</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-120137</p> <p>CMP-5 is a potent, specific, and selective <b>PRMT5</b> inhibitor, while displays no activity against PRMT1, PRMT4, and PRMT7 enzymes. CMP-5 selectively blocks S2Me-H4R3 by inhibiting PRMT5 methyltransferase activity on histone preparations.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.69%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p><b>CMP-5 hydrochloride</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-113846</p> <p>CMP-5 hydrochloride is a potent, specific, and selective <b>PRMT5</b> inhibitor, while displays no activity against PRMT1, PRMT4, and PRMT7 enzymes. CMP-5 hydrochloride selectively blocks S2Me-H4R3 by inhibiting PRMT5 methyltransferase activity on histone preparations.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p><b>CPI-1328</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-134899</p> <p>CPI-1328 is an <b>EZH2</b> inhibitor with a <math>K_i</math> value of 63 fM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p><b>CPI-169</b> (CPI 169 R-enantiomer)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15956A</p> <p>CPI-169 (CPI 169 R-enantiomer) is a novel and potent <b>EZH2</b> inhibitor, with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 0.24 nM, 0.51 nM, and 6.1 nM for EZH2 WT, EZH2 Y641N, and EZH1, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.17%  <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>CPI-360</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15955</p> <p>CPI-360 is a potent, selective <b>EZH2</b> inhibitor with <math>IC_{50}</math> of 0.5 nM and 2.5 nM for wt EZH2 and Y641N EZH2, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.43%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p><b>CPUY074020</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-100757</p> <p>CPUY074020 is a potent and oral bioavailable inhibitor of histone methyltransferase <b>G9a</b>, with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 2.18 <math>\mu</math>M. CPUY074020 possesses anti-proliferative 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>CSV0C018875</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-133031</p> <p>CSV0C018875 is a quinoline-based <b>EHMT2/G9a</b> inhibitor. CSV0C018875 exhibits lesser cytotoxicity than BIX-01294.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p><b>DCLX069</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-122096</p> <p>DCLX069 is a selective <b>protein arginine methyltransferase 1 (PRMT1)</b> inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> value of 17.9 <math>\mu</math>M. DCLX069 shows less active against PRMT4 and PRMT6. DCLX069 has anticancer effects.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.38%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p><b>DC_C66</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-100855</p> <p>DC_C66 is a cell-permeable, selective <b>coactivator associated arginine methyltransferase 1 (CARM1)</b> inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 1.8 <math>\mu</math>M. DC_C66 has a good selectivity for CARM1 against PRMT1 (<math>IC_{50}</math> = 21 <math>\mu</math>M), PRMT6 (<math>IC_{50}</math> = 47 <math>\mu</math>M), and PRMT5.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p><b>DDO-2093</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-132233</p> <p>DDO-2093 is a potent <b>MLL1-WDR5 protein-protein interaction</b> inhibitor (<math>IC_{50}</math> = 8.6 nM; <math>K_d</math> = 11.6 nM) with antitumor activity. DDO-2093 selectively inhibits the catalytic activity of MLL complex.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 

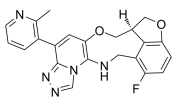
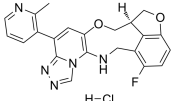
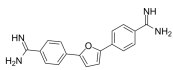
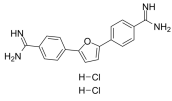
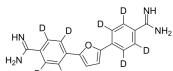
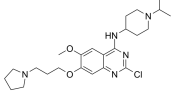
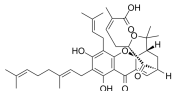
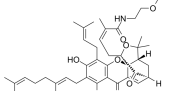
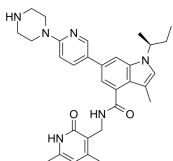
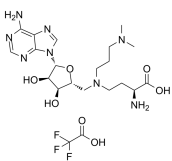
<p><b>DM-01</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-131246</p>	<p><b>Dot1L-IN-1</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-101520</p>
<p>DM-01 is a powerful and selective <b>EZH2</b> inhibitor for the research of diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (DLBCL), follicular lymphoma (FL), and SNF5/INI-1/SMARCB1 genetically defined solid tumors.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.03%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Dot1L-IN-1 is a highly potent, selective and structurally novel <b>Dot1L</b> inhibitor with a <math>K_i</math> of 2 pM.</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>Dot1L-IN-2</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-111390</p>	<p><b>Dot1L-IN-4</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-135127</p>
<p>Dot1L-IN-2 is a potent, selective and orally bioavailable inhibitor of <b>Dot1L</b> (a <b>histone methyltransferase</b>), with an <math>IC_{50}</math> and <math>K_i</math> of 0.4 nM and 0.08 nM, 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>Dot1L-IN-4 is a potent disruptor of telomeric silencing 1-like protein (<b>DOT1L</b>) inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50\text{ SPA DOT1L}}</math> of 0.11 nM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.60%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Dot1L-IN-5</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-135128</p>	<p><b>Dot1L-IN-6</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-135129</p>
<p>Dot1L-IN-5 is a potent disruptor of telomeric silencing 1-like protein (<b>DOT1L</b>) inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50\text{ SPA DOT1L}}</math> of 0.17 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>Dot1L-IN-6 is a potent disruptor of telomeric silencing 1-like protein (<b>DOT1L</b>) inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50\text{ SPA DOT1L}}</math> of 0.19 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>Dot1L-IN-7</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-146724</p>	<p><b>DS-437</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-124131</p>
<p>Dot1L-IN-7 (compound 25) is a potent and selective disruptor of telomeric silencing 1-like protein (<b>DOT1L</b>) inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 1.0 <math>\mu\text{M}</math>. Dot1L-IN-7 selectively killed Mixed Lineage Leukemia (MLL)-AF9 without showing any effect on the growth of E2A-HLF cells.</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>DS-437 is a dual <b>PRMT5/7</b> inhibitor (<math>IC_{50\text{S}}</math> of <b>PRMT5/7</b>=6 <math>\mu\text{M}</math>). DS-437 is selective for <b>PRMT5</b> and <b>PRMT7</b> over 29 other human protein-, DNA-, and RNA-methyltransferases. DS-437 is a S-adenosylmethionine (<b>SAM</b>)-competitive inhibitor of <b>PRMT5</b>.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.61%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>DW14800</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-128579</p>	<p><b>E67-2</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-122746</p>
<p>DW14800 is a protein arginine methyltransferase 5 (<b>PRMT5</b>) inhibitor, with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 17 nM. DW14800 reduces H4R3me2s levels and enhances the transcription of HNF4<math>\alpha</math>, but does not alter <b>PRMT5</b> expression. Anti-cancer activity.</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>E67-2, as the E67 derivative, is a low-toxicity, selective <b>KIAA1718</b> Jumonji domain inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> value of 3.4 <math>\mu\text{M}</math>. E67-2 selectively inhibits histone H3 lysine 9 (<b>H3K9</b>) Jumonji demethylase as well as histone H3 lysine 4 (<b>H3K4</b>) demethylase.</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, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>

<p><b>EBI-2511</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-111418</p> <p>EBI-2511 is a highly potent and orally active EZH2 inhibitor, with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 6 nM in Pfeffiera cell lines, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.41%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>EED ligand 1</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-132970</p> <p>EED ligand 1 is a diverse, potent, and efficacious inhibitor that target the EED subunit of the polycomb repressive complex 2 (PRC2) 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>EED226</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-101117</p> <p>EED226 is a polycomb repressive complex 2 (PRC2) inhibitor, which binds to the K27me3-pocket on embryonic ectoderm development (EED) and shows strong antitumor activity in xenograft mice model. EED226 is a potent, selective, and orally bioavailable EED inhibitor.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.82%  <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>EEDi-5273</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-132922</p> <p>EEDi-5273 is an exceptionally potent and orally efficacious EED inhibitor (<math>IC_{50}</math> = 0.2 nM) capable of achieving complete and persistent tumor regression.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>EEDi-5285</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-136977</p> <p>EEDi-5285 is an exceptionally potent and orally active embryonic ectoderm development (EED) inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> value of 0.2 nM for binds to the EED protein. EEDi-5285 has anti-cancer 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>EHMT2-IN-1</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-111778</p> <p>EHMT2-IN-1 is a potent EHMT inhibitor, with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of all &lt;100 nM for EHMT1 peptide, EHMT2 peptide and cellular EHMT2. Used in the research of blood disorder or cancer.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.90%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>
<p><b>EHMT2-IN-2</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-111904</p> <p>EHMT2-IN-2 is a potent EHMT inhibitor, with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of all &lt;100 nM for EHMT1 peptide, EHMT2 peptide and cellular EHMT2. Used in the research of blood disease or cancer.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> ≥99.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p><b>E1</b> (KB-145943)</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-15573</p> <p>E1 (KB-145943) is a potent and selective EZH2 inhibitor with <math>IC_{50}</math> of 15 nM and 13 nM for EZH2 (WT) and EZH2 (Y641F), respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.18%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>EML741</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-111544</p> <p>EML741 is a histone lysine methyltransferase G9a/GLP inhibitor, with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 23 nM, <math>K_d</math> of 1.13 <math>\mu</math>M for G9a. EML741 also inhibits DNMT1 (<math>IC_{50}</math> 3.1 <math>\mu</math>M), with no effect on DNMT3a or DNMT3b. EML741 exhibits low cell toxicity, and is membrane permeable and blood-brain barrier penetrated.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>EPZ-719</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-139626</p> <p>EPZ-719 is a novel and potent SETD2 inhibitor (<math>IC_{50}</math> = 0.005 <math>\mu</math>M) with a high selectivity over other histone methyltransferases.</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>EPZ004777</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15227</p>	<p><b>EPZ004777 hydrochloride</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15227A</p>
<p>EPZ004777 is a potent, selective DOT1L inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 0.4 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.24%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>EPZ004777 hydrochloride is a potent, selective DOT1L inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 0.4 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.21%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p><b>EPZ005687</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15555</p>	<p><b>EPZ011989</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-16986</p>
<p>EPZ005687 is a potent and selective inhibitor of EZH2 with <math>K_i</math> of 24 nM, and has 50-fold selectivity against EZH1 and 500-fold selectivity against 15 other protein methyltransferases.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.49%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>EPZ011989 is a potent, selective orally bioavailable EZH2 inhibitor with <math>K_i &lt; 3</math> nM for EZH2 wt and EZH2 Y646; 15-fold selectivity over EZH1 and &gt;3000-fold selectivity over other HMTase.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.00%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>EPZ011989 trifluoroacetate</b> (EPZ-011989 trifluoroacetate)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-16986A</p>	<p><b>EPZ011989-d8</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-16986S</p>
<p>EPZ011989 trifluoroacetate is a potent, selective orally bioavailable EZH2 inhibitor with <math>K_i &lt; 3</math> nM for EZH2 wt and EZH2 Y646; 15-fold selectivity over EZH1 and &gt;3000-fold selectivity over other HMTase.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.71%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>EPZ011989-d8 is the deuterium labeled EPZ011989. EPZ011989 is a potent, selective orally bioavailable EZH2 inhibitor with <math>K_i &lt; 3</math> nM for EZH2 wt and EZH2 Y646; 15-fold selectivity over EZH1 and &gt;3000-fold selectivity over other HMTase.</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>EPZ015666</b> (GSK3235025)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-12727</p>	<p><b>EPZ020411</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-12970</p>
<p>EPZ015666 (GSK3235025) is an orally available inhibitor of PRMT5 with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 22 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.83%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>EPZ020411 is a potent and selective inhibitor of PRMT6 with <math>IC_{50}</math> of 10 nM, has 10 fold selectivity for PRMT6 over PRMT1 and PRMT8. <math>IC_{50}</math> value: 10 nM Target: PRMT6 in vitro: EPZ020411 inhibits methylation of PRMT6 substrates in cells.</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>EPZ020411 hydrochloride</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-12970A</p>	<p><b>EPZ031686</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-19324</p>
<p>EPZ020411 hydrochloride is a potent and selective inhibitor of PRMT6 with <math>IC_{50}</math> of 10 nM, has &gt;10 fold selectivity for PRMT6 over PRMT1 and PRMT8. <math>IC_{50}</math> value: 10 nM Target: PRMT6 in vitro: EPZ020411 inhibits methylation of PRMT6 substrates in cells.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.54%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>EPZ031686 is an orally available SMYD3 inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 3 nM in cell-free assay.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.71%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>

<p><b>EZH2-IN-12</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-144330</p>	<p><b>EZH2-IN-2</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-A0298</p>
<p>EZH2-IN-12 (Compound 5) is a potent inhibitor of EZH2. EZH2-IN-12 has the potential for the research of central nervous system malignancies.</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>EZH2-IN-2 is a EZH2 inhibitor extracted from patent WO2018133795A1, Compound Example 69, with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 64 nM. EZH2-IN-2 can be used for the research of cancer or precancerous condition related to EZH2 activity.</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.06%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>EZH2-IN-4</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-139150</p>	<p><b>EZH2-IN-5</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-141566</p>
<p>EZH2-IN-4 is an orally active, potent EZH2 inhibitor with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 0.923 nM and 2.65 nM against wild type (WT) 5-membered (5-mer) EZH2 and mutant 5-mer EZH2, respectively. EZH2-IN-4 has anti-cancer activity.</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>EZH2-IN-5 is a potent EZH2 inhibitor with <math>IC_{50}</math> values of 1.52 nM and 4.07 nM for wild-type and mutant Tyr641 EZH2, respectively.</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>EZH2-IN-6</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-145333</p>	<p><b>EZH2-IN-7</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-143616</p>
<p>EZH2-IN-6 is an EZH2 inhibitor with enhanced antitumor activity.</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>EZH2-IN-7 is a potent inhibitor of EZH2.</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>EZH2-IN-8</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-142951</p>	<p><b>EZH2-IN-9</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-144094</p>
<p>EZH2-IN-8 is a potent inhibitor of EZH2.</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>EZH2-IN-9 is a potent inhibitor of EZH2.</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>EZM 2302</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-111109</p>	<p><b>EZM0414</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-144858</p>
<p>EZM 2302 is an inhibitor of coactivator-associated arginine methyltransferase 1 (CARM1) with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 6nM.</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.49%  <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>EZM0414 is a potent, selective, orally bioavailable inhibitor of SETD2 (<math>IC_{50}</math>=18 nM in SETD2 biochemical assay; <math>IC_{50}</math>=34 nM in cellular assay). EZM0414 can be used for the research of relapsed or refractory multiple myeloma and diffuse large B-cell lymphoma.</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

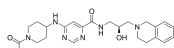
<p><b>FTX-6058</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-139400</p> <p>FTX-6058 is a potent and orally active inhibitor of <b>Embryonic Ectoderm Development (EED)</b>. FTX-6058 can induce HbF protein expression in cell and murine models. FTX-6058 can be used for the research of select hemoglobinopathies, including sickle cell disease and <math>\beta</math>-thalassemia.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.97%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 	<p><b>FTX-6058 hydrochloride</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-139400A</p> <p>FTX-6058 hydrochloride is a potent and orally active inhibitor of <b>Embryonic Ectoderm Development (EED)</b>. FTX-6058 hydrochloride can induce HbF protein expression in cell and murine models.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.83%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p><b>Furamide</b> (DB75; NSC 305831)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-110137A</p> <p>Furamide (DB75) is a selective <b>protein arginine methyltransferase 1 (PRMT1)</b> inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 9.4 <math>\mu</math>M. Furamide is selective for <b>PRMT1</b> over PRMT5, PRMT6, and PRMT4 (CARM1) (<math>IC_{50}</math>s of 166 <math>\mu</math>M, 283 <math>\mu</math>M, and &gt;400 <math>\mu</math>M, 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>Furamide dihydrochloride</b> (DB75 dihydrochloride; NSC 305831 dihydrochloride)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-110137</p> <p>Furamide dihydrochloride (DB75 dihydrochloride) is a selective <b>protein arginine methyltransferase 1 (PRMT1)</b> inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 9.4 <math>\mu</math>M.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> <math>\geq</math>98.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 5 mg</p> 
<p><b>Furamide-d8</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-110137AS</p> <p>Furamide-d8 (DB75-d8) is the deuterium labeled Furamide. Furamide (DB75) is a selective <b>protein arginine methyltransferase 1 (PRMT1)</b> inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 9.4 <math>\mu</math>M.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b>  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 10 mg</p> 	<p><b>G9a-IN-1</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-44062</p> <p>G9a-IN-1 (Compound 113) is a <b>G9a</b> protein inhibitor. G9a/EHMT2 is a nuclear histone lysine methyltransferase that catalyzes histone H3 lysine 9 dimethylation (H3K9me2), which is a reversible modification generally associated with transcriptional gene silencing.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p><b>Gambogic acid</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N5024</p> <p>Gambogic acid is an active ingredient in gamboge, with anticancer activity. Gambogic acid acts as an effective inhibitor of <b>EZH2</b>, specifically and covalently binds to Cys668 within the EZH2-SET domain, and induces EZH2 ubiquitination.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.91%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 	<p><b>GNA002</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-101508</p> <p>GNA002 is a highly potent, specific and covalent <b>EZH2</b> (Enhancer of zeste homolog 2) inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 1.1 <math>\mu</math>M.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.05%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 5 mg</p> 
<p><b>GSK126</b> (GSK2816126A)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13470</p> <p>GSK126 (GSK2816126A) is a potent, highly selective inhibitor of <b>EZH2 methyltransferase</b> with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 9.9 nM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.98%  <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, 200 mg</p> 	<p><b>GSK2807 Trifluoroacetate</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-104009A</p> <p>GSK2807 Trifluoroacetate is a potent, selective and SAM-competitive inhibitor of <b>SMYD3</b>, with a <math>K_i</math> of 14 nM and an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 130 nM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> <math>\geq</math>95.0%  <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> 

**GSK3326595**

(EPZ015938)

Cat. No.: HY-101563

GSK3326595 (EPZ015938) is a potent, selective, reversible inhibitor of **protein arginine methyltransferase 5 (PRMT5)** with an  $IC_{50}$  of 6.2 nM.



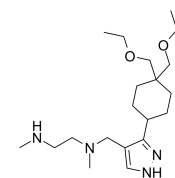
**Purity:** 99.64%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 2  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

**GSK3368715**

(EPZ019997)

Cat. No.: HY-128717

GSK3368715 (EPZ019997) is an orally active, reversible, and S-adenosyl-L-methionine (SAM) uncompetitive **type I protein arginine methyltransferases (PRMTs)** inhibitor ( $IC_{50}$ =3.1 nM (PRMT1), 48 nM (PRMT3), 1148 nM (PRMT4), 5.7 nM (PRMT6), 1.7 nM (PRMT8)).



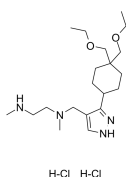
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 1  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**GSK3368715 dihydrochloride**

(EPZ019997 dihydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-128717A

GSK3368715 dihydrochloride (EPZ019997 dihydrochloride) is an orally active, reversible, and S-adenosyl-L-methionine (SAM) uncompetitive **type I protein arginine methyltransferases (PRMTs)** inhibitor ( $IC_{50}$ =3.1 nM (PRMT1), 48 nM (PRMT3), 1148 nM (PRMT4), 5.7 nM (PRMT6), 1.7...

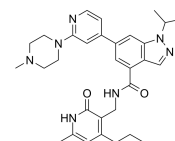


**Purity:** 99.94%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 1  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**GSK343**

Cat. No.: HY-13500

GSK343 is a highly potent and selective EZH2 inhibitor with an  $IC_{50}$  of 4 nM.

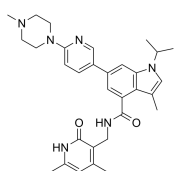


**Purity:** 99.45%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**GSK503**

Cat. No.: HY-12856

GSK503 is a potent and specific inhibitor of EZH2 methyltransferase with  $K_i^{app}$  values of 3 to 27 nM.



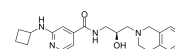
**Purity:** 99.73%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**GSK591**

(EPZ015866; GSK3203591)

Cat. No.: HY-100235

GSK591 (EPZ015866) is a potent and selective inhibitor of **protein methyltransferase 5 (PRMT5)** with an  $IC_{50}$  of 4 nM.

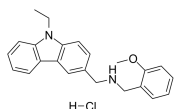


**Purity:** 99.87%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**HLCL-61 hydrochloride**

Cat. No.: HY-100025A

HLCL-61 hydrochloride is a first-in-class inhibitor of **protein arginine methyltransferase 5 (PRMT5)**.



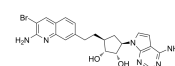
**Purity:** 99.95%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**JNJ-64619178**

(Onametostat)

Cat. No.: HY-101564

JNJ-64619178 (Onametostat) is a selective, orally active and pseudo-irreversible **protein arginine methyltransferase 5 (PRMT5)** inhibitor with an  $IC_{50}$  of 0.14 nM. JNJ-64619178 has potent activity in lung cancer.

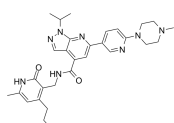


**Purity:** 99.79%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 1  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**JQEZ5**

Cat. No.: HY-100846

JQEZ5 is a potent and selective EZH2 lysine methyltransferase inhibitor. JQEZ5 SAM-competitive inhibition of **polycomb repressive complex 2 (PRC2)** with an  $IC_{50}$  of 80 nM. JQEZ5 has anti-tumor effects.

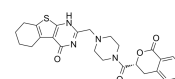


**Purity:** 98.19%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**LEM-14**

Cat. No.: HY-114340

LEM-14 is a potent NSD2 inhibitor with an  $IC_{50}$  of 132  $\mu$ M. LEM-14 has the potential for the research of multiple myeloma.



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

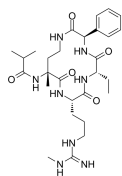
<p><b>LLY-283</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-107777</p>	<p><b>LLY-507</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-19313</p>
<p>LLY-283 is a potent, selective and oral protein arginine methyltransferase 5 (PRMT5) inhibitor, with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 22 nM and a <math>K_d</math> of 6 nM for PRMT5:MEP50 complex, and shows antitumor activity.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.04%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>LLY-507 is a potent and selective inhibitor of protein-lysine methyltransferase SMYD2. LLY-507 potently inhibits the ability of SMYD2 to methylate p53 peptide with an <math>IC_{50}</math> &lt;15 nM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.47%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p><b>MAK683</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-103663</p>	<p><b>MAK683 hydrochloride</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-103663A</p>
<p>MAK683 is an embryonic ectoderm development (EED) inhibitor extracted from patent US20160176882 A1, compound example 2. MAK683 exhibits <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 59, 89, 26 nM in EED Alphascreen binding, LC-MS and ELISA assay.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.27%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>MAK683 hydrochloride is an embryonic ectoderm development (EED) inhibitor extracted from patent US20160176882 A1, compound example 2. MAK683 exhibits <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 59, 89, 26 nM in EED Alphascreen binding, LC-MS and ELISA assay.</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>MAK683-CH2CH2COOH</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-130815</p>	<p><b>MC4355</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-144905</p>
<p>MAK683-CH2CH2COOH binds to EED (embryonic ectoderm development protein). MAK683-CH2CH2COOH and a VHL ligand for the E3 ubiquitin ligase have been used to design PROTAC EED degrader-1 (HY-130614) and PROTAC EED degrader-2 (HY-130615).</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, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>MC4355 is a dual inhibitor of EZH2 and histone deacetylase (HDAC).</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>Metoprine</b> (BW 197U)</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-129441</p>	<p><b>MM-102</b> (HMTase Inhibitor IX)</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-12220</p>
<p>Metoprine (BW 197U) is a potent histamine N-methyltransferase (HMT) inhibitor. Metoprine, a diaminopyrimidine derivative, can cross the blood-brain barrier and increase brain histamine levels by inhibiting HMT. Metoprine is an antifolate and antitumor agent.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.04%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>MM-102 (HMTase Inhibitor IX) is a potent WDR5/MLL interaction inhibitor, achieves <math>IC_{50}</math> = 2.4 nM with an estimated <math>K_i</math> &lt; 1 nM in WDR5 binding assay, which is &gt;200 times more potent than the ARA peptide.</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>MM-102 TFA</b> (HMTase Inhibitor IX TFA)</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-12220A</p>	<p><b>MM-401</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-19554</p>
<p>MM-102 TFA (HMTase Inhibitor IX TFA) is a potent WDR5/MLL interaction inhibitor, achieves <math>IC_{50}</math> = 2.4 nM with an estimated <math>K_i</math> &lt; 1 nM in WDR5 binding assay, which is &gt;200 times more potent than the ARA peptide.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.77%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>MM-401 is a potent inhibitor for the MLL1-WDR5 interaction with the <math>IC_{50}</math> of 0.9 nM in disrupting WDR5-MLL1 interaction. MM-401 maintains high binding affinity to WDR5 (<math>K_i</math> &lt;1 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>

### MM-589

Cat. No.: HY-100869

MM-589 is a potent inhibitor of **WD repeat domain 5 (WDR5) and mixed lineage leukemia (MLL)** protein-protein interaction. MM-589 binds to WDR5 with an  $IC_{50}$  of 0.90 nM and inhibits the MLL H3K4 methyltransferase activity with an  $IC_{50}$  of 12.7 nM.

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

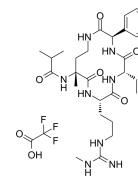


### MM-589 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-100869A

MM-589 TFA is a potent inhibitor of **WD repeat domain 5 (WDR5) and mixed lineage leukemia (MLL)** protein-protein interaction. MM-589 binds to WDR5 with an  $IC_{50}$  of 0.90 nM and inhibits the MLL H3K4 methyltransferase activity with an  $IC_{50}$  of 12.7 nM.

**Purity:** 98.76%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 2 mg

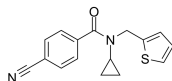


### MR837

Cat. No.: HY-138283

MR837 is an inhibitor of **NSD2-PWWP1**. MR837 can bind with human nuclear receptor binding SET domain protein 2 (PWWP domain).

**Purity:** 99.40%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

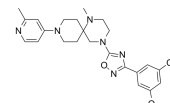


### MRK-740

Cat. No.: HY-114209

MRK-740 is a potent, selective and substrate-competitive **PRDM9 histone methyltransferase** inhibitor with an  $IC_{50}$  of 80nM. MRK-740 is more selective for PRDM9 than other histone methyltransferases and other non-epigenetic targets.

**Purity:** 99.21%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg

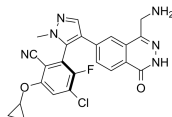


### MRTX-1719

Cat. No.: HY-139611

MRTX-1719 is a potent first-in-class selective inhibitor of the **PRMT5/MTA** complex, with an  $IC_{50}$  of less than 10 nM in PRMT5/MTA MTAP<sup>DEL</sup> SDMA cells.

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

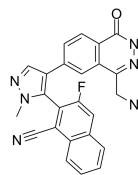


### MRTX9768

Cat. No.: HY-138684

MRTX9768 is a potent, selective, orally active, first-in-class **PRMT5-MTA complex** inhibitor.

**Purity:** 99.60%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

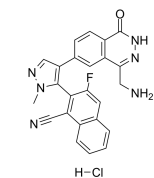


### MRTX9768 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-138684A

MRTX9768 hydrochloride is a potent, selective, orally active, first-in-class **PRMT5-MTA complex** inhibitor.

**Purity:** 99.68%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

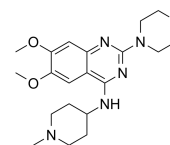


### MS0124

Cat. No.: HY-120444

MS0124 is a potent selective **G9a-like protein (GLP)** inhibitor with  $IC_{50}$  values of  $13 \pm 4$  nM and  $440 \pm 63$  nM for GLP and G9a, respectively.

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

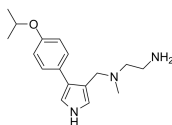


### MS023

Cat. No.: HY-19615

MS023 is a potent, selective, and cell-active inhibitor of human **type I protein arginine methyltransferases (PRMTs)** inhibitor, with  $IC_{50}$ s of 30, 119, 83, 4 and 5 nM for PRMT1, PRMT3, PRMT4, PRMT6, and PRMT8, respectively.

**Purity:** 99.12%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

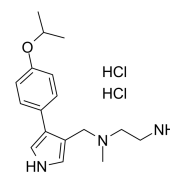


### MS023 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-19615B

MS023 dihydrochloride is a potent, selective, and cell-active inhibitor of human **type I protein arginine methyltransferases (PRMTs)** inhibitor, with  $IC_{50}$ s of 30, 119, 83, 4 and 5 nM for PRMT1, PRMT3, PRMT4, PRMT6, and PRMT8, respectively.

**Purity:** 99.78%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

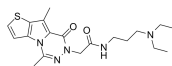


<p><b>MS049</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-100360</p>	<p><b>MS049 dihydrochloride</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-100360A</p>
<p>MS049 is a potent, selective, and cell-active dual inhibitor of <b>PRMT4</b> and <b>PRMT6</b> with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 34 nM and 43 nM, respectively. MS049 reduces levels of Med12me2a and H3R2me2a in HEK293 cells. MS049 is not toxic and does not affect the growth of HEK293 cells.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> ≥98.0%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>MS049 dihydrochloride is a potent, selective, and cell-active dual inhibitor of <b>PRMT4</b> and <b>PRMT6</b> with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 34 nM and 43 nM, respectively. MS049 dihydrochloride reduces levels of Med12me2a and H3R2me2a in HEK293 cells.</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>MS117</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-133740</p>	<p><b>MS1943</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-133129</p>
<p>MS117 is a first-in-class and cell-active irreversible <b>protein arginine methyltransferase 6 (PRMT6)</b> covalent inhibitor, with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 18 nM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> ≥98.0%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>MS1943 is a first-in-class, orally bioavailable <b>EZH2</b> selective degrader, with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 120 nM. MS1943 significantly reduces EZH2 protein levels in numerous triple-negative breast cancer (TNBC) and other cancer and noncancerous cell lines.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.18%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>MS33</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-141797</p>	<p><b>MS37452</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-119344</p>
<p>MS33 is a potent <b>WDR5</b> degrader, with <math>K_d</math>s of 870 nM and 120 nM for <b>VCB</b> and <b>WDR5</b>, respectively. MS33 induces WDR5 degradation in an E3 ligase VHL, and proteasome-dependent manner. MS33 can be used for the research of acute myeloid leukemia.</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>MS37452 is a potent inhibitor of <b>CBX7</b> chromodomain binding to <b>H3K27me3</b>, with a <math>K_d</math> of 27.7 <math>\mu</math>M. MS37452 can derepress transcription of polycomb repressive complex target gene p16/CDKN2A by displacing CBX7 binding to the INK4A/ARF locus in prostate cancer cells.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.22%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>MS67</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-141796</p>	<p><b>MU1656</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-145813</p>
<p>MS67 is a potent and selective <b>WD40 repeat domain protein 5 (WDR5)</b> degrader with a <math>K_d</math> of 63 nM. MS67 is inactive against other protein methyltransferases, kinases, GPCRs, ion channels, and transporters. MS67 shows potent anticancer effects.</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, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>MU1656 is a potent and selective inhibitor of <b>histone methyltransferase DOT1L</b>, with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 2 nM. MU1656 can be used for the research of hematological malignancies.</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>NSC 663284 (DA-3003-1)</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-100034</p>	<p><b>NSC745885</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-119198</p>
<p>NSC 663284 (DA-3003-1) is a potent, cell-permeable, and irreversible <b>Cdc25 dual specificity phosphatase</b> inhibitor, has an <math>IC_{50}</math> for Cdc25B2 of 0.21 <math>\mu</math>M.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.87%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>NSC745885 an effective <b>anti-tumor</b> agent, shows selective toxicity against multiple cancer cell lines but not normal cells. NSC745885 is an effective down-regulator of <b>EZH2</b> via proteasome-mediated degradation.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> ≥98.0%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>

## NV03

Cat. No.: HY-125292

NV03 is a potent and selective antagonist of UHRF1 (Ubiquitin-like with PHD and RING finger domains 1)- H3K9me3 interaction by binding to UHRF1 tandem tudor domain, with a  $K_d$  of 2.4  $\mu$ M. NV03 has anticancer activity.

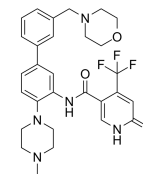


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

## OICR-9429

Cat. No.: HY-16993

OICR-9429 is a novel small-molecule antagonist of the Wdr5-MLL interaction with  $IC_{50}$  of 5  $\mu$ M. inhibit proliferation and induce differentiation . target: Wdr5  $IC_{50}$ : 5  $\mu$ M in vitro: OICR-9429 inhibit proliferation and induce differentiation in p30-expressing human AML cells.

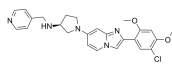


**Purity:** 99.91%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

## OTS186935

Cat. No.: HY-122181

OTS186935 is a potent protein methyltransferase SUV39H2 inhibitor with an  $IC_{50}$  of 6.49 nM. OTS186935 shows significant inhibition of tumor growth in mouse xenograft models without any detectable toxicity. OTS193320 regulates the production of  $\gamma$ -H2AX in cancer cells.

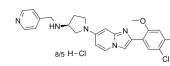


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

## OTS186935 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-122181B

OTS186935 hydrochloride is a potent protein methyltransferase SUV39H2 inhibitor with an  $IC_{50}$  of 6.49 nM. OTS186935 hydrochloride shows significant inhibition of tumor growth in mouse xenograft models without any detectable toxicity.

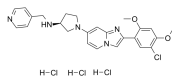


**Purity:** 99.86%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

## OTS186935 trihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-122181A

OTS186935 trihydrochloride is a protein methyltransferase SUV39H2 inhibitor with an  $IC_{50}$  of 6.49 nM. OTS186935 trihydrochloride shows significant inhibition of tumor growth in mouse xenograft models without any detectable toxicity.

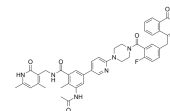


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

## PARP/EZH2-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-132885

PARP/EZH2-IN-1 is a first-in-class dual PARP ( $IC_{50}$  6.87 nM) and EZH2 ( $IC_{50}$  36.51 nM) inhibitor for triple-negative breast cancer with wild-type BRCA.

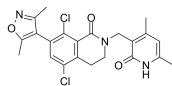


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

## PF-06726304

Cat. No.: HY-103682

PF-06726304 is a potent and selective EZH2 inhibitor. PF-06726304 inhibits wild-type and Y641N mutant EZH2 with  $K_s$  of 0.7 and 3.0 nM, respectively. PF-06726304 displays robust antitumor growth activity.

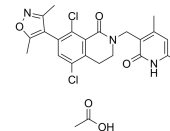


**Purity:** 99.64%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

## PF-06726304 acetate

Cat. No.: HY-103682A

PF-06726304 acetate is a potent and selective EZH2 inhibitor. PF-06726304 acetate inhibits wild-type and Y641N mutant EZH2 with  $K_s$  of 0.7 and 3.0 nM, respectively. PF-06726304 acetate displays robust antitumor growth activity.



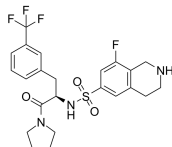
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

## PFI-2

((R)-PFI-2)

Cat. No.: HY-18627

PFI-2 is a first-in-class, potent, highly selective, and cell-active inhibitor of the methyltransferase activity of SETD7 with  $IC_{50}$  of 2 nM, 500 fold active than (S)-PFI-2.



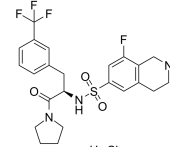
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

## PFI-2 hydrochloride

((R)-PFI-2 hydrochloride)

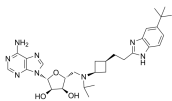
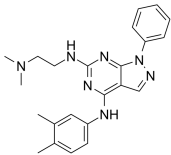

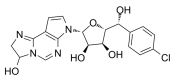
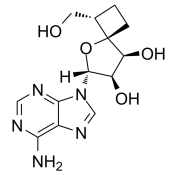
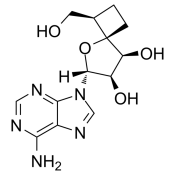
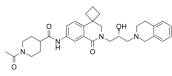
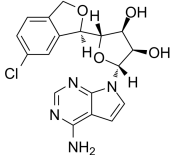
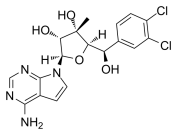
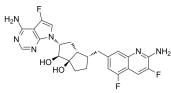
Cat. No.: HY-18627A

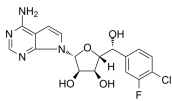
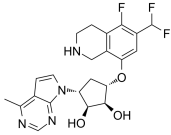
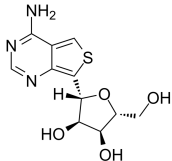
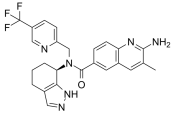
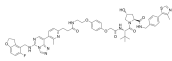
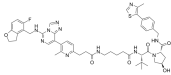
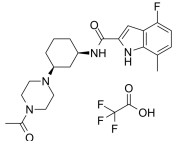
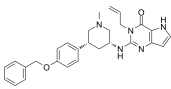
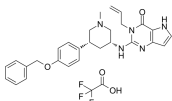
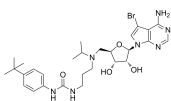
PFI-2 hydrochloride is a first-in-class, potent, highly selective, and cell-active inhibitor of the methyltransferase activity of SETD7 with  $IC_{50}$  of 2 nM, 500 fold active than (S)-PFI-2.

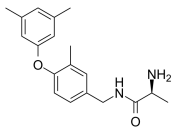
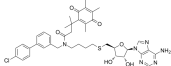
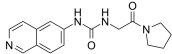
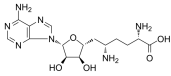
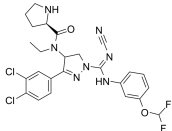
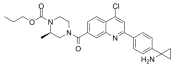
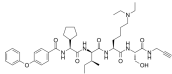
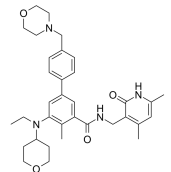
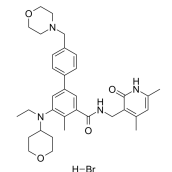
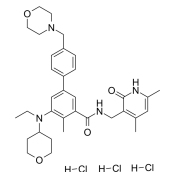


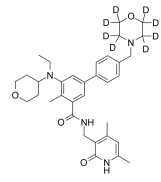
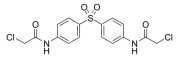
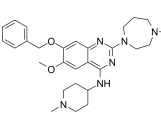
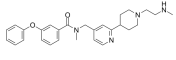
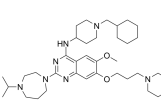
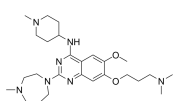
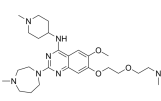
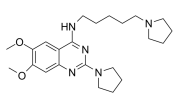
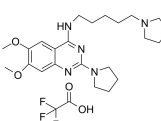
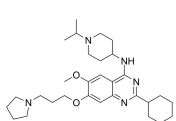
**Purity:** 99.80%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

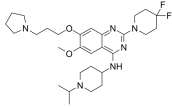
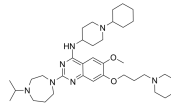
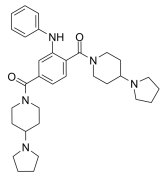
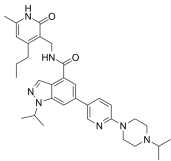
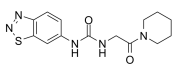
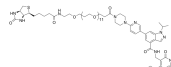
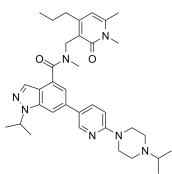
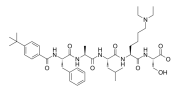
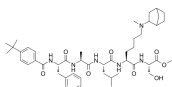
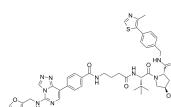


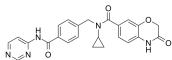
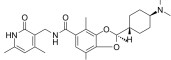
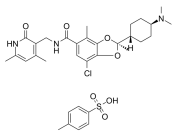
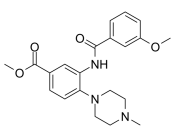
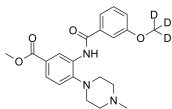
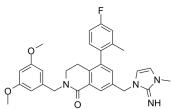
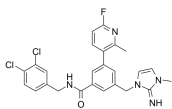
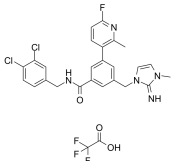
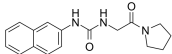
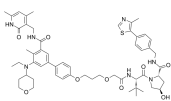
<p><b>Pinometostat</b> (EPZ-5676)</p>	<p><b>PR5-LL-CM01</b></p>
<p>Pinometostat (EPZ-5676) is a potent DOT1L histone methyltransferase inhibitor with a <math>K_i</math> of 80 pM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.99% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2 <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>PR5-LL-CM01 is a potent protein arginine methyltransferase 5 (PRMT5) inhibitor (<math>IC_{50}</math> = 7.5 <math>\mu</math>M). Anti-tumor 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>PRMT1-IN-1</b></p>	<p><b>PRMT5-IN-1</b></p>
<p>PRMT1-IN-1 is a PRMT1 inhibitor.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>PRMT5 IN-1, a hemiaminal, is a covalent protein arginine methyltransferase 5 (PRMT5) inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 11 nM for PRMT5/MEP50. PRMT5 IN-1 can be converted to aldehydes and react with C449 to form covalent adducts under physiological conditions.</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>PRMT5-IN-10</b></p>	<p><b>PRMT5-IN-11</b></p>
<p>PRMT5-IN-10 has promising structure-dependent inhibition of the protein methyltransferase PRMT5:MEP50 complex.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>PRMT5-IN-11 is a promising structure-dependent inhibition of the protein methyltransferase PRMT5:MEP50 complex in the (sub)micromolar range.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>PRMT5-IN-12</b></p>	<p><b>PRMT5-IN-13</b></p>
<p>PRMT5-IN-12 shows remarkable inhibitory activity on PRMT5.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>PRMT5-IN-13 is a selective inhibitor of protein arginine methyltransferase 5 (prmt5).</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>PRMT5-IN-14</b></p>	<p><b>PRMT5-IN-15</b></p>
<p>PRMT5-IN-14 is a PRMT5 inhibitor to treat cancer, sickle cell, and hereditary persistence of foetal hemoglobin (HPFH) mutations.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>PRMT5-IN-15 is a PRMT5 inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> value of 0.84 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>PRMT5-IN-2</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-112165</p>	<p><b>PRMT5-IN-3</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-131493</p>
<p>PRMT5-IN-2 is a <b>rotein arginine methyltransferase 5 (PRMT5)</b> inhibitor extracted from patent WO2018130840A1, compound 3.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>PRMT5-IN-3 is a <b>PRMT5</b> inhibitor that exhibits synthetic lethality to tumor cells but produce few side effects combined with DNA damaging agents.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>PRMT5-IN-4</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-134883</p>	<p><b>PRMT5-IN-9</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-132937</p>
<p>PRMT5-IN-4 (compound AAA-1) is a <b>PRMT5</b> inhibitor.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>PRMT5-IN-9 is a novel <b>PRMT5</b> inhibitor for treating cancer, with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 0.01 <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>PROTAC EED degrader-1</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-130614</p>	<p><b>PROTAC EED degrader-2</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-130615</p>
<p>PROTAC EED degrader-1 is a <b>von Hippel-Lindau</b>-based <b>PROTAC</b> targeting EED with a <math>pK_D</math> of 9.02. PROTAC EED degrader-1 is a polycomb repressive complex 2 (<b>PRC2</b>) inhibitor (<math>pIC_{50}</math>=8.17) targeting the EED subunit.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.56%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p>PROTAC EED degrader-2 is a <b>von Hippel-Lindau</b>-based <b>PROTAC</b> targeting EED with a <math>pK_D</math> of 9.27. PROTAC EED degrader-2 is a polycomb repressive complex 2 (<b>PRC2</b>) inhibitor (<math>pIC_{50}</math>=8.11) targeting the EED subunit.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.64%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>
<p><b>SETD2-IN-1 TFA</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-136328</p>	<p><b>SETDB1-TTD-IN-1</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-141539</p>
<p>SETD2-IN-1 TFA is a potent, selective and orally active inhibitor of <b>SETD2</b> which is a human histone methyltransferase. SETD2-IN-1 TFA has anti-proliferative effects.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.42%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>SETDB1-TTD-IN-1 is a potent, selective and endogenous binder competitive inhibitor of <b>SET domain bifurcated protein 1 tandem tudor domain (SETDB1-TTD)</b>, with a <math>K_D</math> of 88 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p><b>SETDB1-TTD-IN-1 TFA</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-141539A</p>	<p><b>SGC0946</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-15650</p>
<p>SETDB1-TTD-IN-1 TFA is a potent, selective and endogenous binder competitive inhibitor of <b>SET domain bifurcated protein 1 tandem tudor domain (SETDB1-TTD)</b>, with a <math>K_D</math> of 88 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.79%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>SGC0946 is a highly potent and selective <b>DOT1L</b> methyltransferase inhibitor with <math>IC_{50}</math> of 0.3 nM; selectively kill mixed lineage leukaemia cells.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.68%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>

<p><b>SGC2085</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-100565</p> <p>SGC2085 is a potent and selective coactivator associated arginine methyltransferase 1 (CARM1) inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 50 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.45%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>SGC3027</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-112445</p> <p>SGC3027 is a histone methyltransferase inhibitor. SGC3027 is the first potent, selective and cell active chemical probe for PRMT7.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.52%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>SGC707</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-19715</p> <p>SGC707 is a first-in-class PRMT3 chemical probe which is a potent, selective, and cell-active allosteric inhibitor of PRMT3 with <math>IC_{50}</math> of 31 nM. <math>IC_{50}</math> value: 31 nM Target: PRMT3 in vitro: SGC707 is the first PRMT3 chemical probe.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.39%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p><b>Sinefungin</b>  (Adenosyl-Ornithine; A-9145; Antibiotic 32232RP)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-101938</p> <p>Sinefungin is a potent inhibitor of virion mRNA(guanine-7-)-methyltransferase, mRNA(nucleoside-2'-)-methyltransferase, and viral multiplication. Sinefungin, a SET/9 inhibitor, ameliorates renal fibrosis by inhibiting H3K4 methylation.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> ≥95.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg</p>
<p><b>SMYD2-IN-1</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-111810</p> <p>SMYD2-IN-1 is a SMYD2 inhibitor extracted from patent WO2016166186A1, compound example 1.1, has an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 4.45 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>SMYD3-IN-1</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-128352</p> <p>SMYD3-IN-1 (compound 29) is an irreversible and selective inhibitor of SMYD3 (SET and MYND domain containing 3), with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 11.7 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>SW2_110A</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-141716</p> <p>SW2_110A is a selective chromobox 8 chromodomain (CBX8 ChD) inhibitor with a <math>K_d</math> of 800 nM. SW2_110A shows minimal 5-fold selectivity for CBX8 ChD over all other CBX paralogs in vitro.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.16%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Tazemetostat</b>  (EPZ-6438; E-7438)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13803</p> <p>Tazemetostat (EPZ-6438) is a potent, selective and orally available EZH2 inhibitor. Tazemetostat (EPZ-6438) inhibits the activity of human polycomb repressive complex 2 (PRC2)-containing wild-type EZH2 with a <math>K_i</math> value of 2.5 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.93%  <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>Tazemetostat hydrobromide</b>  (EPZ-6438 hydrobromide; E-7438 hydrobromide)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13803C</p> <p>Tazemetostat hydrobromide (EPZ-6438 hydrobromide) is a potent, selective and orally available EZH2 inhibitor. Tazemetostat hydrobromide inhibits the activity of human polycomb repressive complex 2 (PRC2)-containing wild-type EZH2 with a <math>K_i</math> value of 2.5 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.61%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p>	<p><b>Tazemetostat trihydrochloride</b>  (EPZ-6438 trihydrochloride; E-7438 trihydrochloride)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13803A</p> <p>Tazemetostat trihydrochloride (EPZ-6438 trihydrochloride) is a potent, selective and orally available EZH2 inhibitor. Tazemetostat trihydrochloride inhibits the activity of human polycomb repressive complex 2 (PRC2)-containing wild-type EZH2 with a <math>K_i</math> of 2.5 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

<p><b>Tazemetostat-d8</b> (EPZ-6438-d8; E-7438-d8)</p> <p>Tazemetostat-d8 is deuterium labeled Tazemetostat. Tazemetostat (EPZ-6438) is a potent, selective and orally available EZH2 inhibitor. Tazemetostat (EPZ-6438) inhibits the activity of human polycomb repressive complex 2 (PRC2)-containing wild-type EZH2 with a <math>K_i</math> value of 2.5 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-13803S</p>  <p><b>TC-E 5003</b></p> <p>TC-E 5003 is a selective PRMT1 inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 1.5 <math>\mu</math>M against hPRMT1. TC-E 5003 has anti-inflammatory properties in TLR4 signaling.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.45% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>  <p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-107574</p>
<p><b>TM2-115</b></p> <p>TM2-115 inhibits malaria parasite histone methyltransferases, resulting in rapid and irreversible parasite death.</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-121493</p>  <p><b>TP-064</b></p> <p>TP-064 is a potent and selective proteinarginine methyltransferase 4 (PRMT4; CARM1) inhibitor (<math>IC_{50}</math> &lt;10 nM). TP-064 inhibits dimethylation of BAF155 (<math>IC_{50}</math> of 340 nM) and MED12 (<math>IC_{50}</math> of 43 nM). TP-064 is inactive against the other family members except for PRMT6 (<math>IC_{50}</math> of 1.3 <math>\mu</math>M).</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.35% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>  <p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-114965</p>
<p><b>UNC 0631</b></p> <p>UNC 0631 is a potent histone methyltransferase G9a inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 4 nM. UNC 0631 potently reduces H3K9me2 levels in MDA-MB-231 cells with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 25 nM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.35% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-13808</p>  <p><b>UNC0224</b></p> <p>UNC0224 is a potent and selective histone methyltransferase G9a inhibitor with a <math>K_i</math> of 2.6 nM, an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 15 nM and a <math>K_d</math> of 23 nM. UNC0224 also potently inhibits b&gt;GLP with assay-dependent <math>IC_{50}</math> values of 20-58 nM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.31% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>  <p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-10929</p>
<p><b>UNC0321</b></p> <p>UNC0321 is a potent and selective histone methyltransferase G9a inhibitor with a <math>K_i</math> of 63 pM and with assay-dependent <math>IC_{50}</math> values of 6-9 nM. UNC0321 also inhibits GLP with assay-dependent <math>IC_{50}</math> values of 15-23 nM. UNC0321 is inactive against SET7/9, SET8/PreSET7, PRMT3 and JMJD2E.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.43% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-10930</p>  <p><b>UNC0379</b></p> <p>UNC0379 is a selective, substrate-competitive inhibitor of lysine methyltransferase SETD8 (KMT5A) with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 7.3 <math>\mu</math>M; selective over 15 other methyltransferases.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.75% <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><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-12335</p>
<p><b>UNC0379 TFA</b></p> <p>UNC0379 TFA is a selective, substrate-competitive inhibitor of lysine methyltransferase SETD8 (KMT5A) with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 7.3 <math>\mu</math>M; selective over 15 other methyltransferases.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.91% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 2 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-12335A</p>  <p><b>UNC0638</b></p> <p>UNC0638 selectively inhibits G9a and GLP histone methyltransferase activity with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of less than 15 nM and 19 nM, respectively. UNC0638 has anti-FMDV (foot-and-mouth disease virus) and anti-VSV (vesicular stomatitis virus) activities.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.73% <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><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-15273</p>

<p><b>UNC0642</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-13980</p>	<p><b>UNC0646</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-13807</p>
<p>UNC0642 is a potent and selective lysine methyltransferases <b>G9a</b> and <b>GLP</b> inhibitor, with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of &lt;2.5 nM for <b>G9a</b>.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.86%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>UNC0646 is a potent and selective <b>histone methyltransferase G9a</b> inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 6 nM. UNC0646 is also a potent <b>GLP</b> inhibitor (<math>IC_{50}</math> &lt;15 nM) and highly selective for <b>G9a/GLP</b> over SETD7, SUV39H2, SETD8 and PRMT3.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.82%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p><b>UNC1215</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-15649</p>	<p><b>UNC1999</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-15646</p>
<p>UNC1215 is a potent and selective inhibitor for the <b>methyllysine (Kme) reading domain</b> function of <b>L3MBTL3</b> with a <math>K_d</math> value of 120 nM and an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 40 nM. UNC1215 has the potential to treat malignant brain tumor.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.47%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>UNC1999 is a SAM-competitive, potent and selective inhibitor of <b>EZH2/1</b> with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of &lt;10 nM and 45 nM, respectively.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.85%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>UNC2327</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-110158</p>	<p><b>UNC2399</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-136188</p>
<p>UNC2327 is an allosteric inhibitor of protein arginine methyltransferase 3 (<b>PRMT3</b>).</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>UNC2399, a biotinylated UNC1999, is a selective <b>EZH2</b> degrader, maintaining high in vitro potency for <b>EZH2</b>, with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 17 nM.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg</p>
<p><b>UNC2400</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-12845</p>	<p><b>UNC3866</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-100832</p>
<p>UNC2400 is a close analog of UNC1999 with &gt;1,000-fold lower potency than UNC1999 as a negative control for cell-based studies.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 5 mg</p>	<p>UNC3866 is a potent antagonist of the <b>CBX7-H3</b> interaction as determined by AlphaScreen (<math>IC_{50}</math>=66±1.2 nM) and is more than 100-fold selective for <b>CBX7</b> over the other nine members of this methyl-lysine (Kme) reader panel.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 97.14%  <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>UNC4976</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-126327</p>	<p><b>UNC6852</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-130708</p>
<p>UNC4976 is a positive allosteric modulator (PAM) peptidomimetic of <b>CBX7</b> chromodomain binding to nucleic acids. UNC4976 simultaneously antagonizes <b>H3K27me3</b>-specific recruitment of <b>CBX7</b> to target genes while increasing non-specific binding to DNA and RNA.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>UNC6852 is a selective <b>polycomb repressive complex 2 (PRC2)</b> degrader based on PROTAC and contains an <b>EED</b> (embryonic ectoderm development) ligand and a <b>von Hippel-Lindau</b> ligand, with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 247 nM for <b>EED</b>.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.68%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>

<p><b>UNC6934</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-145103</p>	<p><b>Valemetostat</b> (DS-3201)</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-109108</p>
<p>UNC6934, a chemical probe targeting the PWWP domain, alters NSD2 nucleolar localization.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.51% <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>Valemetostat (DS-3201) is a first-in-class EZH1/2 dual inhibitor, used in the research of relapsed/refractory peripheral T-cell lymphoma.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.65% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p><b>Valemetostat tosylate</b> (DS-3201 tosylate)</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-109108A</p>	<p><b>WDR5-0103</b> (WD-Repeat Protein 5-0103)</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-19347</p>
<p>Valemetostat tosylate (DS-3201 tosylate), a first-in-class EZH1/2 dual inhibitor, has the potential in the research of relapsed/refractory peripheral T-cell lymphoma.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.14% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>WDR5-0103 is a potent and selective WD repeat-containing protein 5 (WDR5) antagonist with K<sub>d</sub> of 450 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.11% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>WDR5-0103-d3</b> (WD-Repeat Protein 5-0103-d3)</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-19347S</p>	<p><b>WDR5-IN-1</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-133121</p>
<p>WDR5-0103-d3 (WD-Repeat Protein 5-0103-d3) is the deuterium labeled WDR5-0103. WDR5-0103 is a potent and selective WD repeat-containing protein 5 (WDR5) antagonist with K<sub>d</sub> of 450 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>WDR5-IN-1 is a potent and selective WD repeat domain 5 (WDR5) inhibitor, with a K<sub>d</sub> of &lt;0.02 nM. WDR5-IN-1 inhibits MLL1 histone methyltransferase (HMT) activity with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 2.2 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.71% <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>WDR5-IN-4</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-111753</p>	<p><b>WDR5-IN-4 TFA</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-111753A</p>
<p>WDR5-IN-4 is an inhibitor of the WIN site of chromatin-associated WD repeat-containing protein 5 (WDR5), with a K<sub>d</sub> of 0.1 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>WDR5-IN-4 TFA is an inhibitor of the WIN site of chromatin-associated WD repeat-containing protein 5 (WDR5), with a K<sub>d</sub> of 0.1 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.43% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p><b>XY1</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-19714</p>	<p><b>YM281</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-145762</p>
<p>XY1 is a very close analogue of SGC707 (a potent, selective, and non-competitive inhibitor of PRMT3 with IC<sub>50</sub> of 31 nM), but XY1 is completely inactive.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.10% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>YM281 is a potent EZH2 inhibitor. YM281 induces cell apoptosis and cell cycle arrest at the G0/G1 phase. YM281 shows antitumor effects in vivo. YM281 has the potential for the research of lymphoma.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

