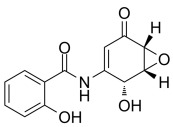
Keap1-Nrf2

Keap1-Nrf2 is the major regulator of cytoprotective responses to electrophilic chemicals or reactive oxygen species (ROS). Keap1 is an E3 ligase, which induces the degradation of Nrf2 by ubiquitin-proteasome system (UPS). Upregulation of Nrf2 inducing by inactivation of Keap1 is often observed in cancer cells. Aberrant activation of Nrf2 in cancer cells accelerates proliferation and metabolism. For this case, Nrf2 is an attractive molecule as a therapeutic target in cancer and a lot number of Nrf2 inhibitors are developed. What's interesting, Nrf2 induction is also reported to be treatment strategies for accelerating the detoxification of carcinogens and protect the body from chemical carcinogenesis.

(+)-DHMEQ ((1R,2R,6R)-Dehydroxymethylepoxyquinomicin; (1R,2R,6R)-DHMEQ)

Cat. No.: HY-14645A

(+)-DHMEQ is an activator of antioxidant transcription factor **Nrf2**. (+)-DHMEQ is the enantiomer of (-)-DHMEQ. (-)-DHMEQ inhibits NF-kB than its enantiomer (+)-DHMEQ.

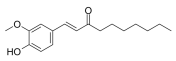


Purity: 99.65%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

(E)-[6]-Dehydroparadol

Cat. No.: HY-77293

(E)--Dehydroparadol, an oxidative metabolite of -Shogaol (HY-14616), is a potent **Nrf2** activator. (E)--Dehydroparadol can inhibit the growth and induce the apoptosis of human cancer cells.

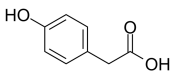


Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

4-Hydroxyphenylacetic acid

Cat. No.: HY-N1902

4-hydroxyphenylacetic acid, a major microbiota-derived metabolite of polyphenols, is involved in the antioxidative action. 4-hydroxyphenylacetic acid induces expression of **Nrf2**.

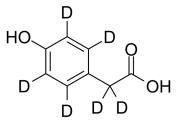


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

4-Hydroxyphenylacetic acid-d6

Cat. No.: HY-N1902S

4-Hydroxyphenylacetic acid-d6 is the deuterium labeled 4-Hydroxyphenylacetic acid. 4-hydroxyphenylacetic acid, a major microbiota-derived metabolite of polyphenols, is involved in the antioxidative action.

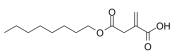


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

4-Octyl Itaconate

Cat. No.: HY-112675

4-Octyl Itaconate is a cell-permeable Itaconate derivative. Itaconate is an anti-inflammatory metabolite that activates **Nrf2** via alkylation of KEAP1.

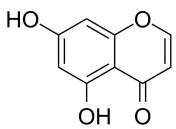


Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

5,7-Dihydroxychromone

Cat. No.: HY-N1970

5,7-Dihydroxychromone, the extract of Cudrania tricuspidata, activates **Nrf2/ARE** signal and exerts neuroprotective effects against 6-hydroxydopamine (6-OHDA)-induced oxidative stress and **apoptosis**.

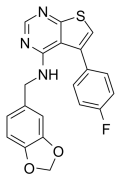


Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

AEM1

Cat. No.: HY-113848

AEM1 is a **Nrf2** inhibitor. AEM1 reduces the expressions of Nrf2-dependent genes in A549 cells and inhibits the growth of A549 cells in vitro and in vivo.



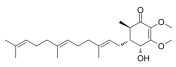
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antroquinonol

((+)-Antroquinonol)

Cat. No.: HY-19893

Antroquinonol ((+)-Antroquinonol), a ubiquinone derivative from the mushroom Antrodia camphorata, has hepatoprotective, anti-inflammatory, and anti-cancer effects. Antroquinonol can be used for the research of colon cancer.

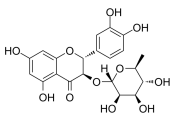


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Astilbin

Cat. No.: HY-N0509

Astilbin is a flavonoid compound and enhances **NRF2** activation. Astilbin also suppresses **TNF-α** expression and **NF-κB** activation.



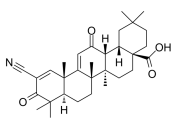
Purity: 99.22%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Bardoxolone

(CDDO; RTA 401)

Cat. No.: HY-14909

Bardoxolone is a novel nuclear regulator factor (**Nrf-2**) activator.



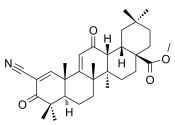
Purity: 99.14%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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

Bardoxolone methyl

(RTA 402; NSC 713200; CDDO Methyl ester) Cat. No.: HY-13324

Bardoxolone methyl (NSC 713200; RTA 402; CDDO Methyl ester) is a synthetic triterpenoid compound with potential antineoplastic and anti-inflammatory activities, acting as an activator of the **Nrf2** pathway and an inhibitor of the **NF-κB** pathway.

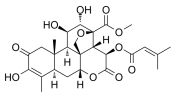


Purity: 99.72%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Brusatol

(NSC 172924) Cat. No.: HY-19543

Brusatol (NSC 172924) is a unique inhibitor of the **Nrf2** pathway that sensitizes a broad spectrum of cancer cells to Cisplatin and other chemotherapeutic agents. Brusatol enhances the efficacy of chemotherapy by inhibiting the Nrf2-mediated defense mechanism.

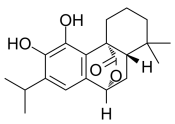


Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Carnosol

Cat. No.: HY-N0643

Carnosol is a potent Ribosomal S6 Kinase **(RSK2)** inhibitor that could be useful for treating gastric cancer, with an IC_{50} of ~5.5 μM. Carnosol, a **Nrf2** activator, increases the nuclear levels of Nrf2 and can promote the expression of heme oxygenase 1 (HMOX1).

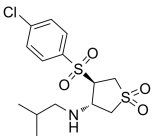


Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

CBR-470-1

Cat. No.: HY-134205A

CBR-470-1 is an inhibitor of the **glycolytic enzyme phosphoglycerate kinase 1 (PGK1)**. CBR-470-1 is also a non-covalent **Nrf2** activator. CBR-470-1 protects SH-SY5Y neuronal cells against MPP^+-induced cytotoxicity through activation of the Keap1-Nrf2 cascade.



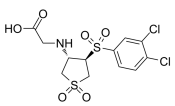
Relative stereochemistry

Purity: 98.35%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CBR-470-2

Cat. No.: HY-134001

CBR-470-2, a glycine-substituted analog, can activate **NRF2** signaling. CBR-470-2 can be used for the research of modulation glycolysis.

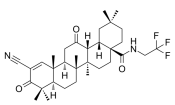


Purity: 99.22%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CDDO-dhTFEA

(RTA dh404) Cat. No.: HY-112671

CDDO-dhTFEA (RTA dh404) is a synthetic oleanane triterpenoid compound which potently activates **Nrf2** and inhibits the pro-inflammatory transcription factor **NF-κB**.

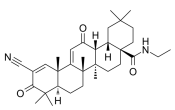


Purity: 99.71%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CDDO-EA

(CDDO ethyl amide; TP319; RTA 405) Cat. No.: HY-12213

CDDO-EA is an NF-E2 related factor 2/antioxidant response element (**Nrf2/ARE**) activator.

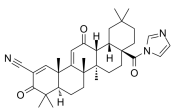


Purity: 98.46%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CDDO-Im

(RTA-403; TP-235; CDDO-Imidazolide) Cat. No.: HY-15725

CDDO-Im (RTA-403) is an activator of **Nrf2** and **PPAR**, with K_is of 232 and 344 nM for PPARα and PPARγ.

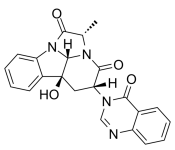


Purity: 98.19%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Chaetominine

((-)-Chaetominine) Cat. No.: HY-125136

Chaetominine is an alkaloidal metabolite. Chaetominine has cytotoxicity against human leukemia K562 and colon cancer SW1116 cell lines. Chaetominine reduces MRP1-mediated drug resistance via inhibiting PI3K/Akt/Nrf2 signaling pathway in K562/Adr human leukemia cells.

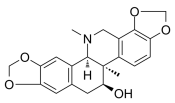


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Corynoline

Cat. No.: HY-N0826

Corynoline is a reversible and noncompetitive acetylcholinesterase (**AChE**) inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 30.6 μM. Corynoline exhibits anti-inflammatory activity by activating **Nrf2**.

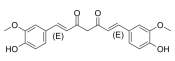


Purity: 98.06%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Curcumin

(Diferuloylmethane; Natural Yellow 3; Turmeric yellow) **Cat. No.:** HY-N0005

Curcumin (Diferuloylmethane), a natural phenolic compound, is a **p300/CREB-binding protein-specific** inhibitor of acetyltransferase, represses the acetylation of histone/nonhistone proteins and histone acetyltransferase-dependent chromatin transcription.

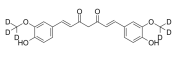


Purity: ≥96.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 4
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Curcumin-d6 (Diferuloylmethane-d6; Natural Yellow 3-d6; Turmeric yellow-d6)

Cat. No.: HY-N0005S

Curcumin D6 (Diferuloylmethane D6) is a deuterium labeled Curcumin (Turmeric yellow). Curcumin (Turmeric yellow) is a natural phenolic compound with diverse pharmacologic effects including anti-inflammatory, antioxidant, antiproliferative and antiangiogenic activities.

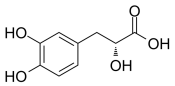


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Danshensu

(Dan shen suan A; Salvianic acid A) **Cat. No.:** HY-N1913

Danshensu, an active ingredient of Salvia miltiorrhiza, shows wide cardiovascular benefit by activating **Nrf2** signaling pathway.

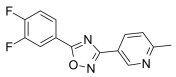


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

DDO-7263

Cat. No.: HY-144634

DDO-7263, a 1,2,4-Oxadiazole derivative, is a potent **Nrf2** activator. DDO-7263 upregulates Nrf2 through binding to Rpn6 to block the assembly of 26S proteasome and the subsequent degradation of ubiquitinated Nrf2.

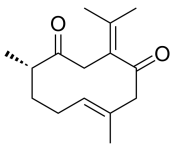


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Dehydrocurdione

Cat. No.: HY-N8160

Dehydrocurdione, a zedoary-derived sesquiterpene, induces heme oxygenase **(HO)-1**, an antioxidative enzyme, in RAW 264.7 macrophages. Dehydrocurdione interacts with **Keap1**, resulting in Nrf2 translocation followed by activation of the HO-1 E2 enhancer.

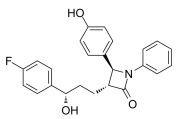


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Desfluoro-ezetimibe

Cat. No.: HY-136059

Desfluoro-ezetimibe is a desfluoro impurity of Ezetimibe. Ezetimibe is a potent, metabolically stable **cholesterol absorption** inhibitor. Ezetimibe is a **Niemann-Pick C1-like1 (NPC1L1)** inhibitor, and is a potent **Nrf2** activator.

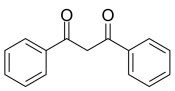


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Dibenzoylmethane

Cat. No.: HY-W009731

Dibenzoylmethane, a minor ingredient in licorice, activates **Nrf2** and prevents various cancers and oxidative damage. Dibenzoylmethane, an analog of curcumin, results in dissociation from Keap1 and nuclear translocation of Nrf2.

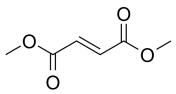


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

Dimethyl fumarate

Cat. No.: HY-17363

Dimethyl fumarate (DMF) is an orally active and brain-penetrant **Nrf2** activator and induces upregulation of antioxidant gene expression.

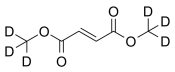


Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g

Dimethyl fumarate-d6

Cat. No.: HY-17363S

Dimethyl fumarate D6 is a deuterium labeled Dimethyl fumarate. Dimethyl fumarate is a nuclear factor (erythroid-derived)-like 2 (**Nrf2**) pathway activator and induces upregulation of antioxidant gene expression.

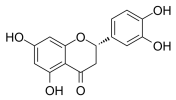


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Eriodictyol

(Huazhongilexone) **Cat. No.:** HY-N0637

Eriodictyol is a flavonoid isolated from the Chinese herb, with antioxidant and anti-inflammatory activity. Eriodictyol induces **Nrf2** signaling pathway. Eriodictyol is also a potent **influenza RNA-dependent RNA polymerase** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 18 nM.



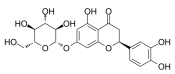
Purity: 99.85%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

Eriodictyol-7-O-glucoside

(Eriodictyol 7-O-β-D-glucoside)

Cat. No.: HY-N3847

Eriodictyol-7-O-glucoside (Eriodictyol 7-O-β-D-glucoside), a flavonoid, is a potent free radical scavenger. Eriodictyol-7-O-glucoside is also an **Nrf2** activator, confers protection against Cisplatin-induced toxicity.



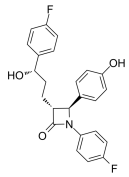
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Ezetimibe

(SCH 58235)

Cat. No.: HY-17376

Ezetimibe (SCH 58235) is a potent cholesterol absorption inhibitor. Ezetimibe is a Niemann-Pick C1-like1 (**NPC1L1**) inhibitor, and is a potent **Nrf2** activator.



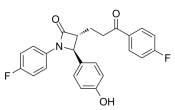
Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Ezetimibe ketone

(EZM-K)

Cat. No.: HY-133114

Ezetimibe ketone (EZM-K) is a phase-I metabolite of Ezetimibe. Ezetimibe is a Niemann-Pick C1-like1 (**NPC1L1**) inhibitor, and is a potent **Nrf2** activator. Ezetimibe is a potent cholesterol absorption inhibitor.

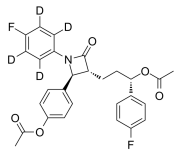


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Ezetimibe-d4 diacetate

Cat. No.: HY-17376S2

Ezetimibe-d4 diacetate is the deuterium labeled Ezetimibe. Ezetimibe (SCH 58235) is a potent cholesterol absorption inhibitor. Ezetimibe is a Niemann-Pick C1-like1 (**NPC1L1**) inhibitor, and is a potent **Nrf2** activator.



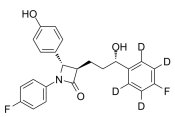
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Ezetimibe-d4-1

(SCH 58235-d4-1)

Cat. No.: HY-17376S1

Ezetimibe-d4 is deuterium labeled Ezetimibe. Ezetimibe (SCH 58235) is a potent cholesterol absorption inhibitor. Ezetimibe is a Niemann-Pick C1-like1 (NPC1L1) inhibitor, and is a potent Nrf2 activator.

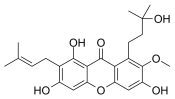


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Garcinone D

Cat. No.: HY-N6953

Garcinone D, a natural xanthone from mangosteen, promotes the proliferation of C17.2 neural stem cell.

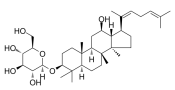


Purity: 98.19%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Ginsenoside Rh3

Cat. No.: HY-N0606

Ginsenoside Rh3 is a bacterial metabolite of Ginsenoside Rg5. Ginsenoside Rh3 treatment in human retinal cells induces **Nrf2** activation.

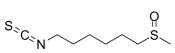


Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Hesperin

Cat. No.: HY-101371

Hesperin is a bioactive ingredient present in Japanese horseradish (wasabi) and has been shown to be an **Nrf2** activator.



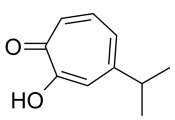
Purity: 98.12%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Hinokitiol

(β-Thujaplicin)

Cat. No.: HY-B2230

Hinokitiol is a component of essential oils isolated from Chymacyparis obtusa, reduces **Nrf2** expression, and decreases **DNMT1** and UHRF1 mRNA and protein expression, with anti-infective, anti-oxidative, and anti-tumor activities.

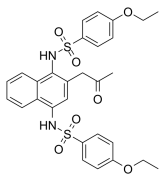


Purity: 98.24%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

K67

Cat. No.: HY-111126

K67 specifically inhibits the interaction between Keap1 and S_{349}-phosphorylated p62. K67 prevents p-p62 from blocking the binding of Keap1 and Nrf2.

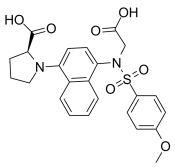


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Keap1-Nrf2-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-126245

Keap1-Nrf2-IN-1 is a **Keap1 (Kelch-like ECH-associated protein 1)-Nrf2 (nuclear factor erythroid 2-related factor 2) protein-protein interaction** inhibitor, and with an IC_{50} of 43 nM for Keap1 protein.

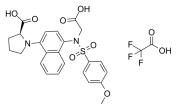


Purity: 98.08%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Keap1-Nrf2-IN-1 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-126245A

Keap1-Nrf2-IN-1 TFA (compound35) is a **Kelch-like ECH-associated protein 1-nuclear factor erythroid 2-related factor 2 (Keap1-Nrf2) protein-protein interaction** inhibitor, and with an IC_{50} of 43 nM for Keap1 protein.

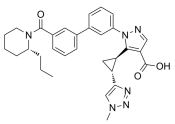


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Keap1-Nrf2-IN-3

Cat. No.: HY-139862

Keap1-Nrf2-IN-3 is a **KEAP1:NRF2** protein–protein interaction inhibitor, and with a K_d value of 2.5 nM for KEAP1 protein.

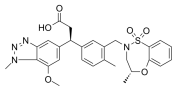


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

KI696

Cat. No.: HY-101140

KI696 is a high affinity probe that disrupts the **Keap1/NRF2** interaction. KI696 is a potent and selective inhibitor of the **KEAP1/NRF2** interaction.

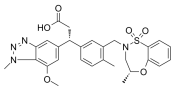


Purity: 99.04%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

KI696 isomer

Cat. No.: HY-101140A

KI696 isomer is the less active isomer of KI696 (HY-101140). KI696 is a high affinity probe that disrupts the Keap1/NRF2 interaction.

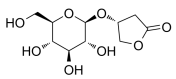


Purity: 99.32%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Kinsenoside

Cat. No.: HY-N2292

Kinsenoside is a main active component isolated from plants of the genus Anoectochilus, and exhibits many biological activities and pharmacological effects.



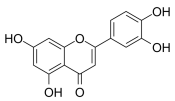
Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Luteolin

(Luteoline; Luteolol; Digitoflavone)

Cat. No.: HY-N0162

Luteolin (Luteoline), a flavanoid compound, is a potent **Nrf2** inhibitor.

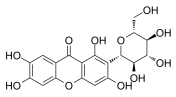


Purity: 98.42%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

Mangiferin

Cat. No.: HY-N0290

Mangiferin is a **Nrf2** activator. Mangiferin suppresses nuclear translocation of the **NF-κB** subunits **p65** and **p50**. Mangiferin exhibits antioxidant, antidiabetic, antihyperuricemic, antiviral, anticancer and antiinflammatory activities.



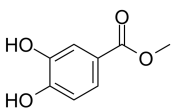
Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Methyl 3,4-dihydroxybenzoate

(Protocatechuic acid methyl ester; Methyl protocatechuate)

Cat. No.: HY-Z0548

Methyl 3,4-dihydroxybenzoate (Protocatechuic acid methyl ester; Methyl protocatechuate) is a major metabolite of antioxidant polyphenols found in green tea. Antioxidant and anti-inflammatory effect.

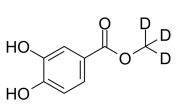


Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

Methyl 3,4-dihydroxybenzoate-d3 (Protocatechuic acid methyl ester-d3; Methyl protocatechuate-d3)

Cat. No.: HY-Z0548S

Methyl 3,4-dihydroxybenzoate-d3 (Protocatechuic acid methyl ester-d3) is the deuterium labeled Methyl 3,4-dihydroxybenzoate.



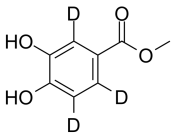
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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

Methyl 3,4-dihydroxybenzoate-d3-1

Cat. No.: HY-Z0548S1

Methyl 3,4-dihydroxybenzoate-d3-1 is the deuterium labeled Methyl 3,4-dihydroxybenzoate. Methyl 3,4-dihydroxybenzoate (Protocatechuic acid methyl ester; Methyl protocatechuate) is a major metabolite of antioxidant polyphenols found in green tea.



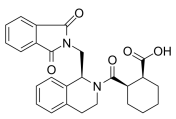
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ML334

(LH601A)

Cat. No.: HY-110258

ML334 is a potent, cell permeable activator of **NRF2** by inhibition of **Keap1-NRF2** protein-protein interaction. ML334 binds to Keap1 Kelch domain with a K_d of 1 μM. ML334 stimulates **NRF2** expression and nuclear translocation and induces antioxidant response elements (ARE) activity.

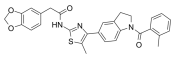


Purity: 99.82%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

ML385

Cat. No.: HY-100523

ML385 is a specific nuclear factor erythroid 2-related factor 2 (**NRF2**) inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 1.9 μM.

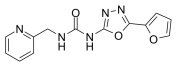


Purity: 98.56%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

NK-252

Cat. No.: HY-19734

NK-252 is a potential **Nrf2** activator, which exhibits a great **Nrf2**-activating potential.

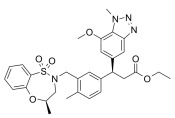


Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Nrf2 activator-1

Cat. No.: HY-145390

Nrf2 activator-1 is a potent activator of NF-E2 related factor 2 (**Nrf2**).

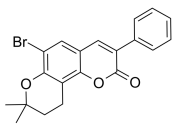


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Nrf2 activator-2

Cat. No.: HY-145879

Nrf2 activator-2 (compound O15), a Osthole derivative, is a potent **Nrf2** agonist with an EC_{50} of 2.9 μM in 293 T cells. Nrf2 activator-2 effectively inhibits the interaction between Keap1 and Nrf2, thus showing the activation effect on Nrf2.

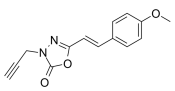


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Nrf2-ARE/hMAO-B/QR2 modulator 1

Cat. No.: HY-144635

Nrf2-ARE/hMAO-B/QR2 modulator 1 is a Resveratrol-based multitarget-directed ligands with IC_{50}s of 8.05, 9.83 and 0.57 μM for **hMAO-B**, **NRF2** and **QR2**.

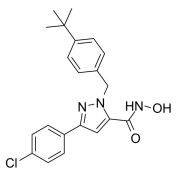


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Nrf2-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-101025

Nrf2-IN-1 is an inhibitor of **nuclear factor-erythroid 2-related factor 2 (Nrf2)**. Nrf2-IN-1 is developed for the research of acute myeloid leukemia (AML).



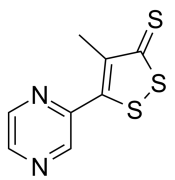
Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Oltipraz

(RP 35972; NSC 347901)

Cat. No.: HY-12519

Oltipraz has an inhibitory effect on **HIF-1α** activation in a time-dependent manner, completely abrogating **HIF-1α** induction at ≥10 μM concentrations, the IC_{50} of Oltipraz for **HIF-1α** inhibition is 10 μM. Oltipraz is a potent **Nrf2** activator.



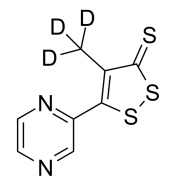
Purity: 99.74%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Oltipraz-d3

(RP 35972-d3; NSC 347901-d3)

Cat. No.: HY-12519S

Oltipraz-d3 (RP 35972-d3) is the deuterium labeled Oltipraz. Oltipraz has an inhibitory effect on **HIF-1α** activation in a time-dependent manner, completely abrogating **HIF-1α** induction at ≥10 μM concentrations, the IC_{50} of Oltipraz for **HIF-1α** inhibition is 10 μM.

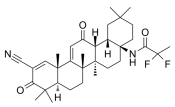


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Omaveloxolone

(RTA 408) Cat. No.: HY-12212

Omaveloxolone (RTA 408) is an antioxidant inflammation modulator (AIM), which activates **Nrf2** and suppresses nitric oxide (NO). Omaveloxolone attenuates osteoclastogenesis by inhibiting STING dependent NF-κb signaling.

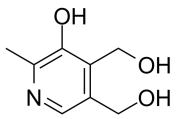


Purity: 99.40%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Pyridoxine

(Pyridoxol) Cat. No.: HY-B1328

Pyridoxine (Pyridoxol) is a pyridine derivative. Pyridoxine exerts antioxidant effects in cell model of Alzheimer's disease via the Nrf-2/HO-1 pathway.

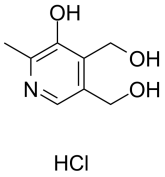


Purity: 99.48%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Pyridoxine hydrochloride

(Pyridoxol hydrochloride; Vitamin B6 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-N0682

Pyridoxine hydrochloride (Pyridoxol; Vitamin B6) is a pyridine derivative. Pyridoxine (Pyridoxol; Vitamin B6) exerts antioxidant effects in cell model of Alzheimer's disease via the **Nrf-2**/HO-1 pathway.

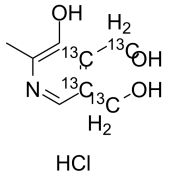


Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Pyridoxine-13C4 hydrochloride (Pyridoxol-13C4 hydrochloride; Vitamin B6-13C4 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-N0682S3

Pyridoxine-13C4 (Pyridoxol-13C4) hydrochloride is the 13C-labeled Pyridoxine (hydrochloride). Pyridoxine hydrochloride (Pyridoxol; Vitamin B6) is a pyridine derivative.

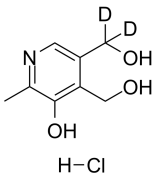


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pyridoxine-d2 hydrochloride

(Pyridoxol-d2 hydrochloride; Vitamin B6-d2 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-N0682S1

Pyridoxine-d2 (Pyridoxol-d2) hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Pyridoxine hydrochloride. Pyridoxine hydrochloride is a pyridine derivative. Pyridoxine (Pyridoxol; Vitamin B6) exerts antioxidant effects in cell model of Alzheimer's disease via the **Nrf-2**/HO-1 pathway.

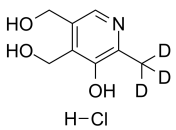


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pyridoxine-d3 hydrochloride

(Pyridoxol-d3 hydrochloride; Vitamin B6-d3 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-N0682S

Pyridoxine-d3 (Pyridoxol-d3) hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Pyridoxine hydrochloride. Pyridoxine hydrochloride (Pyridoxol; Vitamin B6) is a pyridine derivative.

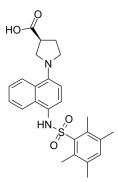


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

RA839

Cat. No.: HY-110275

RA839 is a noncovalent small molecule binder to Keap1 with a K_d of 6 μM and selective activator of Nrf2 signaling. RA839 prevents the induction of both inducible nitric-oxide synthase expression and nitric oxide release in response to lipopolysaccharides in macrophages.

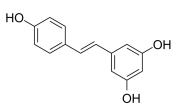


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Resveratrol

(trans-Resveratrol; SRT501) Cat. No.: HY-16561

Resveratrol (trans-Resveratrol; SRT501), a natural polyphenolic phytoalexin that possesses anti-oxidant, anti-inflammatory, cardioprotective, and anti-cancer properties.

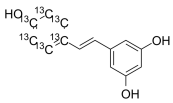


Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 200 mg, 500 mg

Resveratrol-13C6

(trans-Resveratrol-13C6; SRT501-13C6) Cat. No.: HY-16561S1

Resveratrol-13C6 (trans-Resveratrol-13C6) is the 13C-labeled Resveratrol. Resveratrol (trans-Resveratrol; SRT501), a natural polyphenolic phytoalexin that possesses anti-oxidant, anti-inflammatory, cardioprotective, and anti-cancer properties.

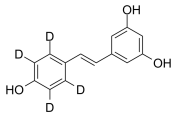


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Resveratrol-d4

(trans-Resveratrol-d4; SRT501-d4) Cat. No.: HY-16561S

Resveratrol-d4 (trans-Resveratrol-d4) is the deuterium labeled Resveratrol. Resveratrol (trans-Resveratrol; SRT501), a natural polyphenolic phytoalexin that possesses anti-oxidant, anti-inflammatory, cardioprotective, and anti-cancer properties.

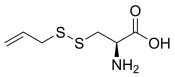


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

S-Allylmercaptocysteine

Cat. No.: HY-145532

S-allylmercaptocysteine, an organic sulfur compound extracted from garlic, has anti-inflammatory and anti-oxidative effects for various pulmonary diseases.

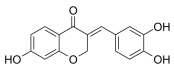


Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Sappanone A

Cat. No.: HY-113556

Sappanone A is a homoisoflavanone which exhibits anti-inflammatory effects via modulation of **Nrf2** and **NF-κB**. Sappanone can attenuate allergic airway inflammation in Ovalbumin-induced asthma.

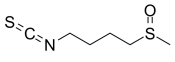


Purity: 98.42%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Sulforaphane

Cat. No.: HY-13755

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



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

TAT-14

Cat. No.: HY-P1328

TAT-14 is a 14-mer peptide that acts as **Nrf2** activator with an anti-inflammatory effect. TAT-14 has no effect on Nrf2 mRNA expression, but increases Nrf2 protein level due to targeting the Nrf2 binding site on Keap1.

YGRKKRRQRRRLQLDEETGEFLPIQ

Purity: 98.43%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

TAT-14 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1328A

TAT-14 TFA is a 14-mer peptide that acts as **Nrf2** activator with an anti-inflammatory effect. TAT-14 TFA has no effect on Nrf2 mRNA expression, but increases Nrf2 protein level due to targeting the Nrf2 binding site on Keap1.

YGRKKRRQRRRLQLDEETGEFLPIQ (TFA salt)

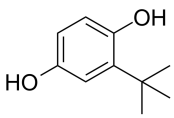
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

TBHQ

(tert-Butylhydroquinone)

Cat. No.: HY-100489

TBHQ (tert-Butylhydroquinone) is a widely used **Nrf2** activator, protects against Doxorubicin (DOX)-induced cardiotoxicity through activation of **Nrf2**.

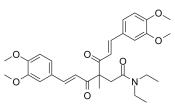


Purity: 99.76%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

TML-6

Cat. No.: HY-137315

TML-6, an orally active curcumin derivative, inhibits the synthesis of the β-amyloid precursor protein and **β-amyloid (Aβ)**. TML-6 can upregulate Apo E, suppress **NF-κB** and **mTOR**, and increase the activity of the anti-oxidative **Nrf2** gene.

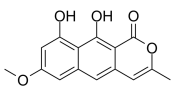


Purity: 98.34%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Toralactone

Cat. No.: HY-N7617

Toralactone, isolated from Cassia obtusifolia, mediates hepatoprotection via an Nrf2-dependent anti-oxidative mechanism.

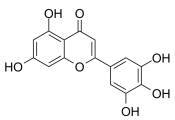


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tricetin

Cat. No.: HY-131592

Tricetin is a potent competitive inhibitor of the **Keap1-Nrf2** Protein Protein Interaction (PPI).



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