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Inhibitors, Screening Libraries, Proteins

LYTACs

Lysosome-targeting chimeras

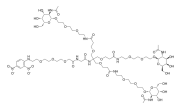
Lysosome targeting chimera (LYTAC) degrades target proteins via lysosomal pathway rather than common proteasome pathway. LYTAC degrades target proteins by binding to asialoglycoprotein receptor on lysosomal through its asialoglycoprotein receptor ligand. Another side of LYTAC is usually an antibody so it can bind to target protein for degradation.

LYTACs

D-MoDE-A (1)

Cat. No.: HY-142881

D-MoDE-A (1) is a bifunctional small molecule that mediates the degradation of extracellular proteins through the asialoglycoprotein receptor (ASGPR).

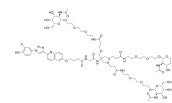


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

M-MoDE-A (2)

Cat. No.: HY-142885

M-MoDE-A (2) is a bifunctional small molecule that mediates the degradation of extracellular proteins through the asialoglycoprotein receptor (ASGPR).

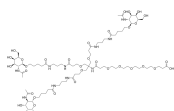


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

tri-GalNAc-COOH

Cat. No.: HY-139482

tri-GalNAc-COOH is an asialoglycoprotein receptor (ASGPR) ligand that can be used for LYsosome Targeting Chimera (LYTAC) research.

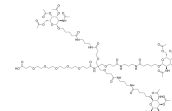


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

tri-GalNAc-COOH (acetylation)

Cat. No.: HY-145013

tri-GalNAc-COOH acetylation is the acetylated and modified form of tri-GalNAc-COOH. tri-GalNAc-COOH acetylation can be used for the synthesis of LYTAC.



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