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Inhibitors, Screening Libraries, Proteins

Leukotriene Receptor

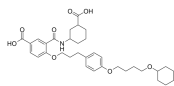
Leukotriene Receptor (cys-LTs) are a family of potent bioactive lipids that act through two structurally divergent G protein-coupled receptors, termed the CysLT1 and CysLT2 receptors. The cysteinyl leukotrienes LTC₄, LTD₄, and LTE₄ are important mediators of human bronchial asthma. Leukotriene Receptor is a member of the superfamily of G protein-coupled receptors and uses a phosphatidylinositol-calcium second messenger system. Activation of CysLT1 by LTD₄ results in contraction and proliferation of smooth muscle, oedema, eosinophil migration and damage to the mucus layer in the lung. Leukotriene receptor antagonists, called LTRAs for short, are a class of oral medication that is non-steroidal. They may also be referred to as anti-inflammatory bronchoconstriction preventors. LTRAs work by blocking a chemical reaction that can lead to inflammation in the airways.

Leukotriene Receptor Inhibitors, Agonists & Antagonists

(Rac)-HAMI 3379

Cat. No.: HY-112248

(Rac)-HAMI 3379 is the racemate of HAMI 3379. HAMI 3379 is a potent and selective **Cysteinyll leukotriene (CysLT₂) receptor** antagonist.



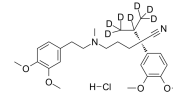
Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

(S)-Verapamil D7 hydrochloride

((S)-(-)-Verapamil D7 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-135336AS

(S)-Verapamil D7 hydrochloride ((S)-(-)-Verapamil D7 hydrochloride) is a deuterium labeled (S)-Verapamil hydrochloride. (S)-Verapamil hydrochloride ((S)-(-)-Verapamil hydrochloride) inhibits leukotriene C4 (LTC4) and calcein transport by MRP1.



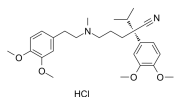
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

(S)-Verapamil hydrochloride

((S)-(-)-Verapamil hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-135336A

(S)-Verapamil hydrochloride ((S)-(-)-Verapamil hydrochloride) inhibits **leukotriene C4 (LTC4)** and **calcein** transport by MRP1. (S)-Verapamil hydrochloride leads to the death of potentially resistant tumor cells.



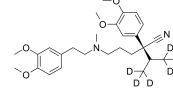
Purity: 99.39%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

(S)-Verapamil-d6 hydrochloride

((S)-(-)-Verapamil-d6 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-135336AS1

(S)-Verapamil-d6 ((S)-(-)-Verapamil-d6) hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled (S)-Verapamil hydrochloride. (S)-Verapamil hydrochloride ((S)-(-)-Verapamil hydrochloride) inhibits **leukotriene C4 (LTC4)** and **calcein** transport by MRP1.



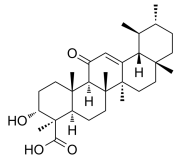
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

11-Keto-beta-boswellic acid

(11-Keto-β-boswellic acid)

Cat. No.: HY-N2056

11-Keto-beta-boswellic acid (11-Keto-β-boswellic acid) is a pentacyclic triterpenic acid of the oleogum resin from the bark of the Boswellia serrate tree, popularly known as Indian Frankincense.



Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

12S-HHT

(12(S)-HHTre)

Cat. No.: HY-113330

12S-HHT (12(S)-HHTre) is an enzymatic product of prostaglandin H₂ (PGH₂) derived from cyclooxygenase (COX)-mediated arachidonic acid metabolism. 12S-HHT is an endogenous ligand for **BLT2** that fully activates **BLT2** in vivo.



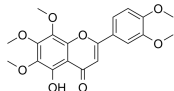
Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

5-O-Demethylnobiletin

(5-Demethylnobiletin)

Cat. No.: HY-N1942

5-O-Demethylnobiletin (5-Demethylnobiletin), a polymethoxyflavone isolated from Sideritis tragoriganum, is a direct inhibition of 5-LOX (IC₅₀=0.1 μM), without affecting the expression of COX-2.



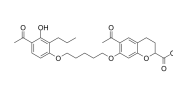
Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Ablukast

(Ro 23-3544)

Cat. No.: HY-118958

Ablukast (Ro 23-3544) is a specific and active **leukotriene receptor** antagonist. Ablukast effectively reduces LTC4- and antigen-induced bronchoconstriction. Ablukast is **LTD4 receptor** antagonist.



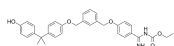
Purity: 99.36%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Amelubant

(BIIL 284)

Cat. No.: HY-19304

Amelubant (BIIL 284) is a potent, oral and long acting **LTB₄ receptor** antagonist, negligibly binds to LTB₄ receptor, with K_s of 221 nM and 230 nM in vital cells and membranes. Amelubant (BIIL 284) is a prodrug of active metabolites BIIL 260 and BIIL 315. Anti-inflammatory activity.

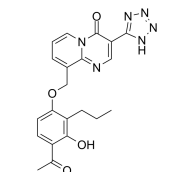


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AS-35

Cat. No.: HY-101946

AS-35 is an orally effective, potent and selective antagonist of **leukotrienes**, antagonizes LTC₄-, LTD₄ and LTE₄-induced contractions of the ileum with IC₅₀ values of 8 nM, 4 nM and 3 nM, respectively, and has antiallergic activities.

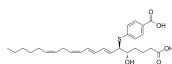


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BAY-u 9773

Cat. No.: HY-107609

BAY-u 9773 is a non-selective antagonist of the **CysLT receptors** (cysteinyl leukotrienes receptors) with about the same IC_{50} for CysLT¹ and CysLT². BAY-u9773 is used for the inhibition of LT responses.

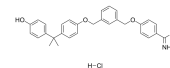


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BIIL-260 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-114641A

BIIL-260 hydrochloride is a potent and long-acting orally active leukotriene B₄ receptor **LTB₄** antagonist, with anti-inflammatory activity.



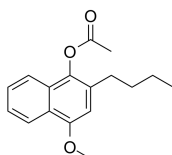
Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg

Bunaprolast

(U66858)

Cat. No.: HY-U00170

Bunaprolast (U66858) is a potent inhibitor of **LTB₄** production in human whole blood. Bunaprolast (U66858) also exhibits significant inhibition of **lipooxygenase** and **TXB₂** release.

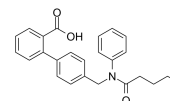


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CAY10583

Cat. No.: HY-122124

CAY10583 is a potent and selective full Leukotriene B₄ receptor type 2 (BLT₂) agonist. CAY10583 directly promotes keratinocyte migration in vitro and accelerates wound closure in vivo. CAY10583 is a promising pharmaceutical agent for diabetic wounds.

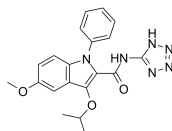


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CI-949

Cat. No.: HY-U00364

CI-949 is an allergic mediator release inhibitor, which inhibits **histamine**, **leukotriene C₄/D₄** (LTC₄/LTD₄), and **thromboxane B₂** (TXB₂) release with IC_{50} s of 11.4 μM, 0.5 μM and 0.1 μM, respectively.



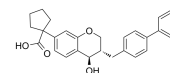
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CP-105696

(Pfizer 105696)

Cat. No.: HY-19193

CP-105696 is a potent and selective **Leukotriene B₄** Receptor antagonist, with an IC_{50} of 8.42 nM.

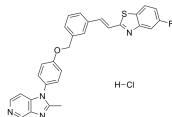


Purity: 99.65%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

CP-96021 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-101731

CP-96021 hydrochloride is a balanced, combined, potent and orally active **leukotriene D₄** (LTD₄)/platelet activating factor (PAF) receptor antagonist with K_i values of 34 nM and 37 nM, respectively.

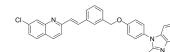


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CP-96486

Cat. No.: HY-100316

CP-96486 is a potent and orally active leukotriene D₄ (LTD₄)/platelet activating factor (PAF) receptor antagonist with K_i s of 20 and 24 nM, respectively.



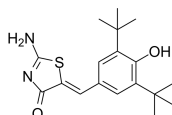
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Darbufelone

(CI-1004)

Cat. No.: HY-101438

Darbufelone is a dual inhibitor of cellular **PGF_{2α}** and **LTB₄** production. Darbufelone potently inhibits **PGHS-2** (IC_{50} = 0.19 μM) but is much less potent with **PGHS-1** (IC_{50} = 20 μM).



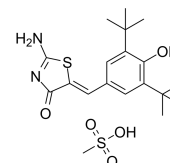
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Darbufelone mesylate

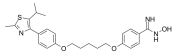
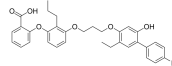
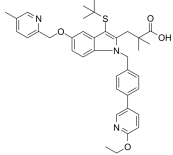
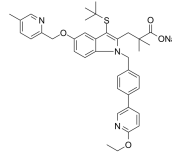
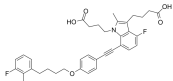
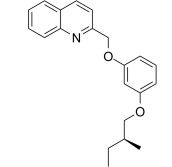
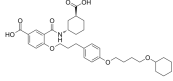
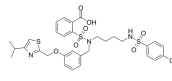

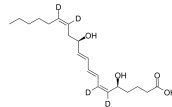
(CI-1004 mesylate)

Cat. No.: HY-101438A

Darbufelone mesylate (CI-1004 mesylate) is a dual inhibitor of cellular **PGF_{2α}** and **LTB₄** production. Darbufelone potently inhibits **PGHS-2** (IC_{50} = 0.19 μM) but is much less potent with **PGHS-1** (IC_{50} = 20 μM).



Purity: 98.45%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

<p>DW-1350</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-100173</p>	<p>Etalocib (LY293111; VML 295)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13628</p>
<p>DW-1350 is a LTB₄ receptor antagonist.</p>  <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Etalocib (LY293111), an orally active leukotriene B₄ receptor antagonist, inhibits the binding of [³H]LTB₄ with a K_i of 25 nM. Etalocib (LY293111) prevents LTB₄-induced calcium mobilization with an IC₅₀ of 20 nM. Etalocib (LY293111) induces apoptosis.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.27%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Fiboflapon (GSK2190915; AM-803)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15874</p>	<p>Fiboflapon sodium (GSK2190915 sodium salt; AM-803 sodium)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15874A</p>
<p>Fiboflapon (GSK2190915; AM-803) is a potent and orally bioavailable 5-lipoxygenase-activating protein (FLAP) inhibitor with a potency of 2.9 nM in FLAP binding, an IC₅₀ of 76 nM for inhibition of LTB₄ in human blood.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.54%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Phase 2</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>Fiboflapon sodium (GSK2190915; AM-803) is a potent and orally bioavailable 5-lipoxygenase-activating protein (FLAP) inhibitor with a potency of 2.9 nM in FLAP binding, an IC₅₀ of 76 nM for inhibition of LTB₄ in human blood.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.91%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Phase 2</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p>Gemilukast (ONO-6950)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-16780</p>	<p>GPBAR1-IN-3</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-145234</p>
<p>Gemilukast is an orally active and potent dual cysteinyl leukotriene 1 and 2 receptors (CysLT₁ and CysLT₂) antagonist, with IC₅₀s of 1.7, 25 nM for human CysLT₁ and CysLT₂, respectively.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.58%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>GPBAR1-IN-3 (Compound 14) is a selective GPBAR1 agonist (EC₅₀=0.17 μM) and a CysLT₁R antagonist.</p>  <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>HAMI 3379</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-112248A</p>	<p>KP496</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-U00253</p>
<p>HAMI 3379 is a potent and selective CysLT₂ receptor antagonist. HAMI 3379 has a protective effect on acute and subacute ischemic brain injury, and attenuates microglia-related inflammation.</p>  <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>KP496 is a selective, dual antagonist for Leukotriene D₄ receptor and Thromboxane A₂ receptor.</p>  <p>Purity: 95.81%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg</p>
<p>Leukotriene B₄ (LTB₄; 5(S),12(R)-DIHETE)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-107608</p>	<p>Leukotriene B₄-d₄ (LTB₄-d₄; 5(S),12(R)-DIHETE-d₄)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-107608S</p>
<p>Leukotriene B₄ (LTB₄) is known as one of the most potent chemoattractants and activators of leukocytes and is involved in inflammatory diseases. Leukotriene B₄ is also an alkyl chain-based PROTAC linker that can be used in the synthesis of PROTACs.</p>  <p>Purity: ≥98.0%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Phase 2</p> <p>Size: 25 μg (297.2 μM * 250 μL in Ethanol)</p>	<p>Leukotriene B₄-d₄ (LTB₄-d₄) is the deuterium labeled Leukotriene B₄. Leukotriene B₄ (LTB₄) is known as one of the most potent chemoattractants and activators of leukocytes and is involved in inflammatory diseases.</p>  <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 25 μg</p>

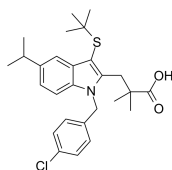
<p>Leukotriene F4</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-130440</p> <p>Leukotriene F4 (LTF4), is a lipid that belongs to the Cysteinyl Leukotriene (CysTL) family. Leukotriene F4 induces bronchoconstriction with an ED₅₀ of 16 µg/kg. The precursor of LTF4 is Leukotriene E4 (LTE4), which is formed from the action of a glutamyl transferase.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>LM-1484</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-101686</p> <p>LM-1484 is an antagonist of CysLT1 receptor and displays a higher affinity for ³H-LTC4 sites.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>LTB4-IN-1</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-U00299</p> <p>LTB4-IN-1 (Compound 6) is a leukotriene synthesis (LTB4) inhibitor with an IC₅₀ of 70 nM.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>LTD4 antagonist 1</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-U00359</p> <p>LTD₄ antagonist 1 is a potent, orally active antagonist of leukotriene D₄ (LTD₄) with a K_i of 0.57 nM.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>LY210073</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-U00263</p> <p>LY210073 is a Leukotriene B₄ (LTB₄) receptor antagonist with an IC₅₀ of 6.2 nM.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>LY223982</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-112737</p> <p>(CGS23131; SKF107324)</p> <p>LY223982 is a potent and specific inhibitor of leukotriene B4 receptor, with an IC₅₀ of 13.2 nM against [³H]LTB4 binding to LTB4 receptor.</p> <p>Purity: 100.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg</p>
<p>LY255283</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-15744</p> <p>LY255283 is a LTB₄ receptor (BLT₂) antagonist, with an IC₅₀ of ~100 nM for [³H]LTB₄ binding to guinea pig lung membranes.</p> <p>Purity: 98.73% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Masilukast</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-105221</p> <p>(ZD-3523)</p> <p>Masilukast is an orally administered cysteinyl leukotriene D₄ (LTD₄) receptor antagonist with potential to treat asthma.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>MK-571 sodium</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-19989A</p> <p>(L-660711 sodium)</p> <p>MK-571 (L-660711) sodium is a selective, orally active leukotriene D4 receptor antagonist, with K_s of 0.22 and 2.1 nM in guinea pig and human lung membranes.</p> <p>Purity: 99.24% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>MK-571-d6 sodium</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-19989AS</p> <p>(L-660711-d6 sodium)</p> <p>MK-571-d6 (L-660711-d6) sodium is the deuterium labeled MK-571 sodium salt. MK-571 sodium is a selective, orally active leukotriene D4 receptor antagonist, with K_s of 0.22 and 2.1 nM in guinea pig and human lung membranes.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 10 mg</p>

MK-886

(L 663536)

Cat. No.: HY-14166

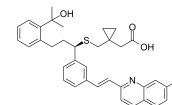
MK-886 (L 663536) is a potent, cell-permeable and orally active **FLAP** (IC_{50} of 30 nM) and **leukotriene biosynthesis** (IC_{50} s of 3 nM and 1.1 μ M in intact leukocytes and human whole blood, respectively) inhibitor. MK-886 is also a non-competitive **PPAR α** antagonist and can induce **apoptosis**.

**Purity:** 99.74%**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported**Size:** 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg**Montelukast**

(MK0476 free base)

Cat. No.: HY-13315A

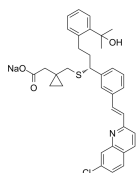
Montelukast is a potent, selective and orally active antagonist of **cysteinyl leukotriene receptor 1 (CysLT $_1$)**. Montelukast can be used for the research of asthma and liver injury.

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

(MK0476)

Cat. No.: HY-13315

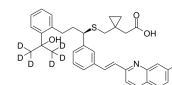
Montelukast sodium is a potent, selective and orally active antagonist of **cysteinyl leukotriene receptor 1 (CysLT $_1$)**. Montelukast sodium can be used for the research of asthma and liver injury.

**Purity:** 99.52%**Clinical Data:** Launched**Size:** 10 mM \times 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg**Montelukast-d6**

(MK0476-d6 free acid)

Cat. No.: HY-13315S

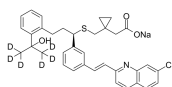
Montelukast-d6 (MK0476-d6 free acid) is the deuterium labeled Montelukast (sodium). Montelukast sodium is a potent, selective and orally active antagonist of **cysteinyl leukotriene receptor 1 (CysLT $_1$)**.

**Purity:** >98%**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg**Montelukast-d6 sodium**

(MK0476-d6)

Cat. No.: HY-13315S1

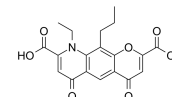
Montelukast-d6 sodium (MK0476-d6) is the deuterium labeled Montelukast (sodium). Montelukast sodium is a potent, selective and orally active antagonist of **cysteinyl leukotriene receptor 1 (CysLT $_1$)**. Montelukast sodium can be used for the research of asthma and liver injury.

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

(FPL 59002)

Cat. No.: HY-13448

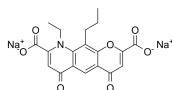
Nedocromil suppresses the action or formation of multiple mediators, including **histamine**, **leukotriene C $_4$ (LTC $_4$)**, and **prostaglandin D $_2$ (PGD $_2$)**.

**Purity:** 98.86%**Clinical Data:** Launched**Size:** 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg**Nedocromil sodium**

(FPL 59002KP; Nedocromil disodium salt)

Cat. No.: HY-16344

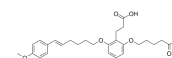
Nedocromil sodium suppresses the action or formation of multiple mediators, including **histamine**, **leukotriene C $_4$ (LTC $_4$)**, and **prostaglandin D $_2$ (PGD $_2$)**.

**Purity:** >98%**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg**ONO4057**

(ONO-LB457)

Cat. No.: HY-U00252

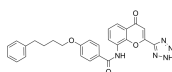
ONO4057 is a **Leukotriene B $_4$ receptor** antagonist, with an IC_{50} of 0.7 ± 0.3 μ M.

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

(ONO-1078)

Cat. No.: HY-B0290

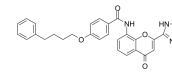
Pranlukast is a highly potent, selective and competitive antagonist of peptide **leukotrienes**. Pranlukast inhibits [3 H]LTE $_4$, [3 H]LTD $_4$, and [3 H]LTC $_4$ bindings to lung membranes with K_S of 0.63 ± 0.11 , 0.99 ± 0.19 , and 5640 ± 680 nM, respectively.

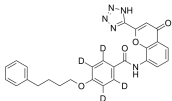
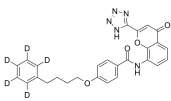
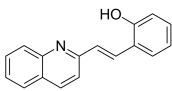
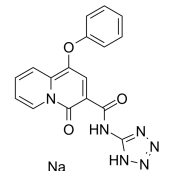
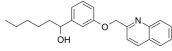
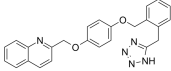
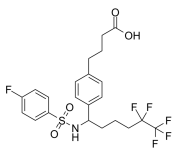
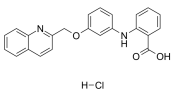
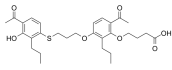
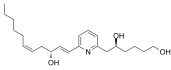
**Purity:** 99.98%**Clinical Data:** Launched**Size:** 10 mM \times 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg**Pranlukast hemihydrate**

(ONO-1078 hemihydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-B0290A

Pranlukast hemihydrate is a highly potent, selective and competitive antagonist of peptide **leukotrienes**. Pranlukast inhibits [3 H]LTE $_4$, [3 H]LTD $_4$, and [3 H]LTC $_4$ bindings to lung membranes with K_S of 0.63 ± 0.11 , 0.99 ± 0.19 , and 5640 ± 680 nM, respectively.

**Purity:** 99.93%**Clinical Data:** Launched**Size:** 10 mM \times 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

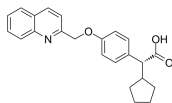
<p>Pranlukast-d4 (ONO-1078-d4)</p> <p>Pranlukast-d4 is deuterium labeled Pranlukast. Pranlukast is a highly potent, selective and competitive antagonist of peptide leukotrienes.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Pranlukast-d5</p> <p>Pranlukast-d5 (ONO-1078-d5) is the deuterium labeled Pranlukast. Pranlukast is a highly potent, selective and competitive antagonist of peptide leukotrienes.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Size: 1 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p>Quininib</p> <p>Quininib is a cysteinyl leukotriene 1 and 2 receptor antagonist with IC_{50}s of 1.2 and 52 μM for $CysLT_1R$ and $CysLT_2R$, respectively. Quininib is a potent inhibitor of developmental angiogenesis in the zebrafish eye.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Quinotolast sodium (FR71021)</p> <p>Quinotolast sodium in the concentration range of 1-100 μg/mL inhibits histamine, LTC_4 and PGD_2 release in a concentration-dependent manner.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.12% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p>REV 5901</p> <p>REV 5901 is a competitive and orally active antagonist of leukotriene receptor, with a K_i of 0.7 μM. REV 5901 is also a 5-lipoxygenase inhibitor. REV 5901 can be used for the research of asthma in which leukotriene release be involved.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>RG-12525 (NID 525)</p> <p>RG-12525 is a specific, competitive and orally effective antagonist of the peptidoleukotrienes, LTC_4, LTD_4 and LTE_4, inhibiting LTC_4-, LTD_4- and LTE_4-induced guinea pig parenchymal strips contractions, with IC_{50}s of 2.6 nM, 2.5 nM and 7 nM, respectively; RG-12525 is also a...</p>  <p>Purity: 98.39% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>RS-601</p> <p>RS-601 is a novel leukotriene D4 (LTD4)/thromboxane A2 (TxA2) dual receptor antagonist, with antiasthmatic activities.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>SR2640 hydrochloride</p> <p>SR2640 (hydrochloride) is a potent and selective competitive leukotriene D4/leukotriene E4 antagonist. SR2640 can be used for researching the role of leukotrienes in human asthma.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Tipelukast (KCA 757; MN 001)</p> <p>Tipelukast (KCA 757) is a sulfidopeptide leukotriene receptor antagonist, an orally bioavailable anti-inflammatory agent and used for the treatment of asthma.</p>  <p>Purity: \geq99.0% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>U-75302</p> <p>U-75302 is a potent inhibitor of leukotriene B4. U-75302 is a pyridine analogue. U-75302 has the potential for the research of inflammatory diseases.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

Veliflapon

(BAY X 1005; DG-031)

Cat. No.: HY-14165

Veliflapon (BAY X 1005; DG-031) is an orally active and selective 5-lipoxygenase activating protein (FLAP) inhibitor. Veliflapon inhibits the synthesis of the leukotrienes B₄ and C₄.



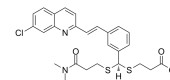
Purity: 99.16%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Verlukast

(MK-679; L 668019)

Cat. No.: HY-76511

Verlukast is a potent, selective, and orally active antagonist of leukotriene receptor. Verlukast has the potential for the research of asthma.



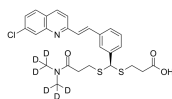
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Verlukast-d6

(MK-679-d6; L 668019-d6)

Cat. No.: HY-76511S

Verlukast-d6 is a deuterium labeled Verlukast. Verlukast is a potent, selective, and orally active antagonist of leukotriene receptor. Verlukast has the potential for the research of asthma.



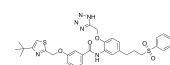
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

YM158 free base

(YM-57158)

Cat. No.: HY-U00355

YM158 free base is a potent and selective LTD₄ and TXA₂ receptor antagonist with pA₂ values of about 8.87 and 8.81, respectively.



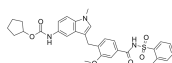
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Zafirlukast

(ICI 204219)

Cat. No.: HY-17492

Zafirlukast (ICI 204219) is a potent orally active leukotriene D₄ (LTD₄) receptor antagonist. Zafirlukast shows anti-asthmatic, anti-inflammatory and anti-bacterial effects.



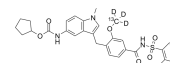
Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Zafirlukast-13C,d3

(ICI 204219-13C,d3)

Cat. No.: HY-17492S1

Zafirlukast-13C,d3 is the 13C- and deuterium labeled. Zafirlukast (ICI 204219) is a potent orally active leukotriene D₄ (LTD₄) receptor antagonist. Zafirlukast shows anti-asthmatic, anti-inflammatory and anti-bacterial effects.



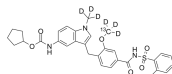
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Zafirlukast-13C,d6

(ICI 204219-13C,d6)

Cat. No.: HY-17492S2

Zafirlukast-13C,d6 is the 13C- and deuterium labeled. Zafirlukast (ICI 204219) is a potent orally active leukotriene D₄ (LTD₄) receptor antagonist. Zafirlukast shows anti-asthmatic, anti-inflammatory and anti-bacterial effects.

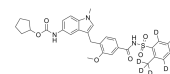


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Zafirlukast-d7

Cat. No.: HY-17492S

Zafirlukast-d7 (ICI 204219-d7) is the deuterium labeled Zafirlukast. Zafirlukast (ICI 204219) is a potent orally active leukotriene D₄ (LTD₄) receptor antagonist. Zafirlukast shows anti-asthmatic, anti-inflammatory and anti-bacterial effects.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

γ-Linolenic acid ethyl ester

(Ethyl γ-linolenate)

Cat. No.: HY-108396

γ-Linolenic acid ethyl ester (Ethyl γ-linolenate) is a leukotriene B₄ receptor 4 (LTB₄) antagonist.



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