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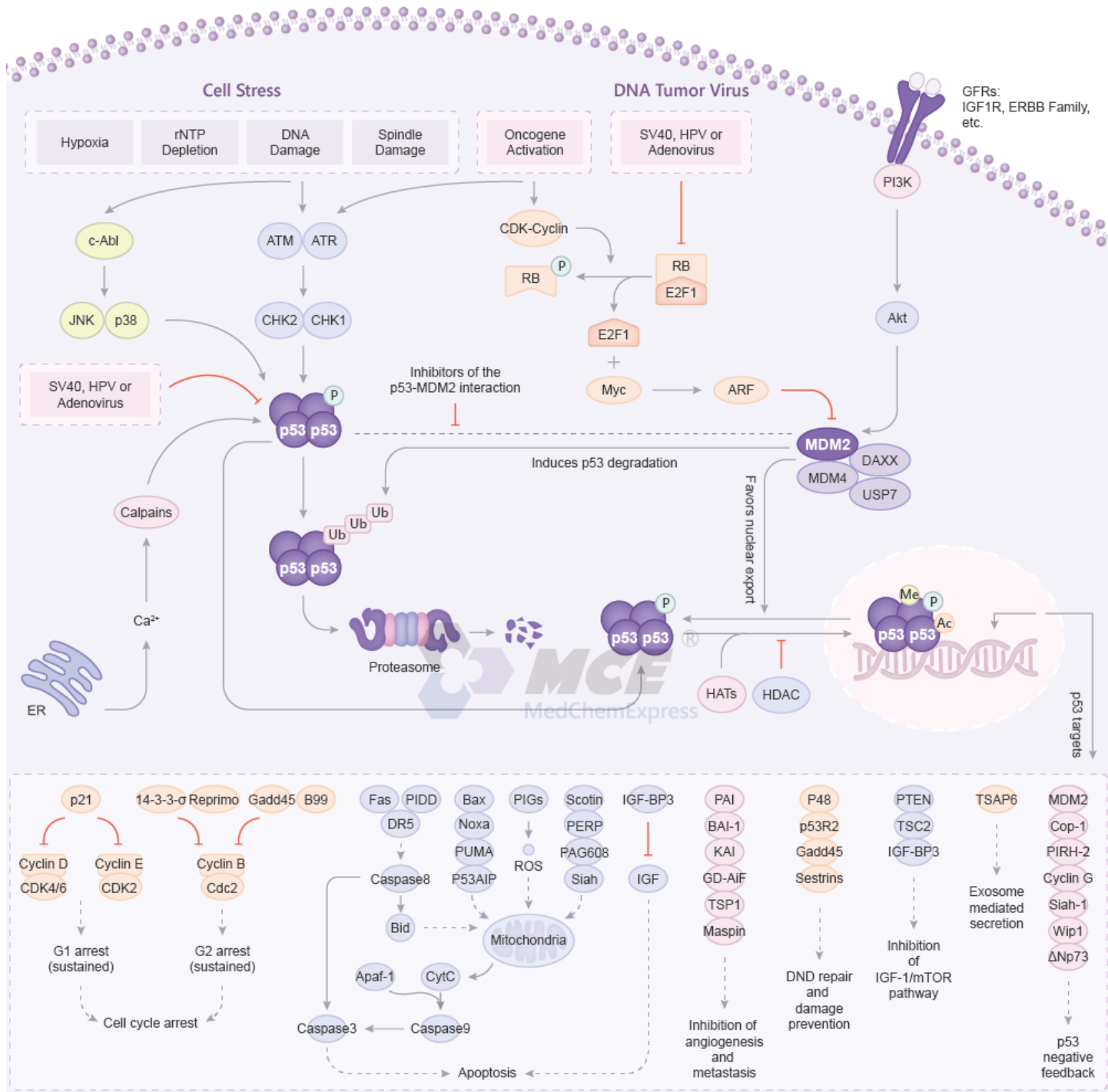
Inhibitors, Screening Libraries, Proteins

MDM-2/p53

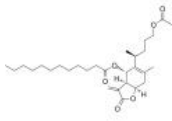
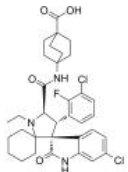
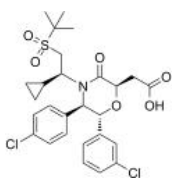
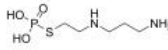
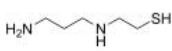
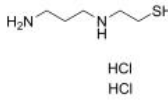
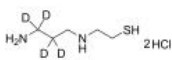
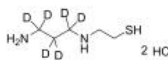
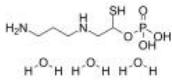
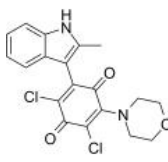
The p53 tumor suppressor is a principal mediator of growth arrest, senescence, and apoptosis in response to a broad array of cellular damage. p53 is a short-lived protein that is maintained at low, often undetectable, levels in normal cells. Under stress conditions, the p53 protein accumulates in the cell, binds in its tetrameric form to p53-response elements and induces the transcription of various genes.

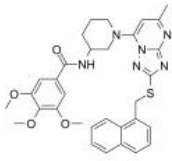
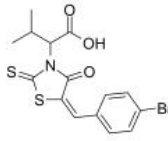
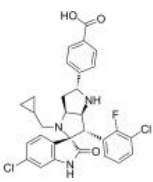
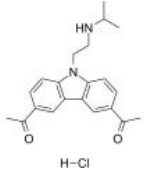
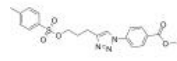
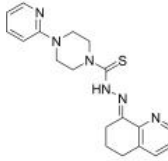
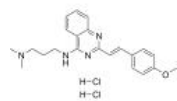
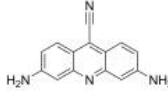
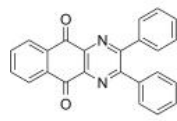
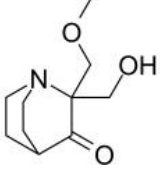
MDM-2 is transcriptionally activated by p53 and MDM-2, in turn, inhibits p53 activity in several ways. MDM-2 binds to the p53 transactivation domain and thereby inhibits p53-mediated transactivation. MDM-2 also contains a signal sequence that is similar to the nuclear export signal of various viral proteins and, after binding to p53, it induces its nuclear export. As p53 is a transcription factor, it needs to be in the nucleus to be able to access the DNA; its transport to the cytoplasm by MDM-2 prevents this. Finally, MDM-2 is a ubiquitin ligase, so is able to target p53 for degradation by the proteasome.

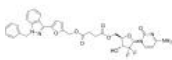
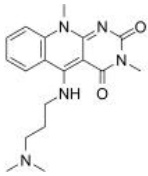
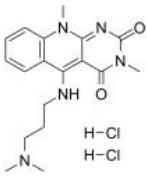
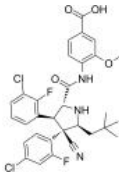
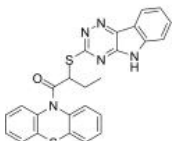
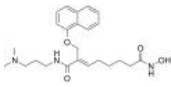
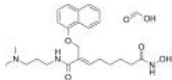

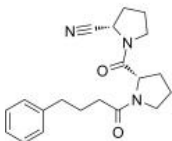
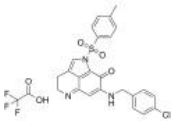
In many tumors p53 is inactivated by the overexpression of the negative regulators MDM2 and MDM4 or by the loss of activity of the MDM2 inhibitor ARF. The pathway can be reactivated in these tumors by small molecules that inhibit the interaction of MDM2 and/or MDM4 with p53. Such molecules are now in clinical trials.

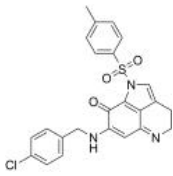
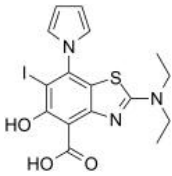
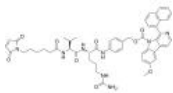
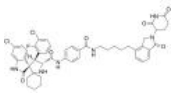
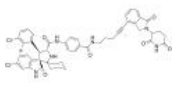
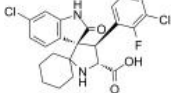
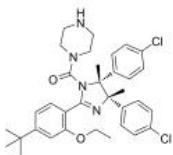
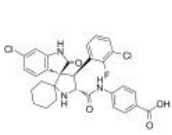
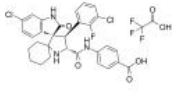
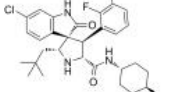


MDM-2/p53 Inhibitors, Activators, Modulators, MDM2 Inhibitors, p53 Activators & p53 Inhibitors

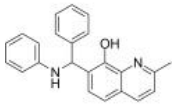
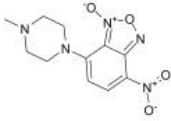
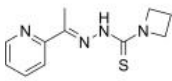
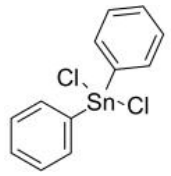
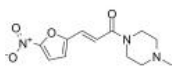
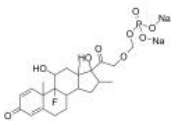
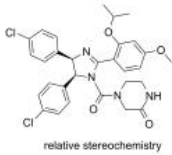
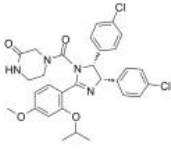
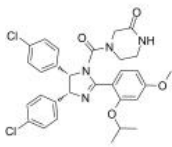
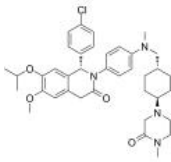
<p>ABL-L</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-142913</p> <p>ABL-L induces apoptosis of human laryngocarcinoma cells through p53-dependent pathway.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Alrizomadlin (APG-115; AA-115)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-101518</p> <p>Alrizomadlin (APG-115) is an orally active MDM2 protein inhibitor binding to MDM2 protein with IC_{50} and K_i values of 3.8 nM and 1 nM, respectively. Alrizomadlin blocks the interaction of MDM2 and p53 and induces cell-cycle arrest and apoptosis in a p53-dependent manner.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.16% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p>AM-8735</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-12734</p> <p>AM-8735 is a potent and selective MDM2 inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 25 nM.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Amifostine (WR2721)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0639</p> <p>Amifostine (WR2721) is a broad-spectrum cytoprotective agent and a radioprotector. Amifostine selectively protects normal tissues from damage caused by radiation and chemotherapy. Amifostine is potent hypoxia-inducible factor-α1 (HIF-α1) and p53 inducer.</p>  <p>Purity: \geq98.0% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p>Amifostine thiol (WR-1065)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-137864</p> <p>Amifostine thiol (WR-1065) is an active metabolite of the cytoprotector Amifostine (HY-B0639). Amifostine thiol is a cytoprotective agent with radioprotective abilities. Amifostine thiol activates p53 through a JNK-dependent signaling pathway.</p>  <p>Purity: \geq90.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mg</p>	<p>Amifostine thiol dihydrochloride (WR-1065 dihydrochloride)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-103640</p> <p>Amifostine thiol (WR-1065) dihydrochloride can protect normal tissues from the toxic effects of certain cancer drugs and activate p53 through a JNK-dependent signaling pathway.</p>  <p>Purity: \geq98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p>Amifostine thiol-d4 dihydrochloride</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-103640S</p> <p>Amifostine thiol-d4 dihydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Amifostine thiol dihydrochloride.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Amifostine thiol-d6 dihydrochloride</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-103640S1</p> <p>Amifostine thiol-d6 dihydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Amifostine thiol dihydrochloride.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Amifostine trihydrate (WR2721 trihydrate)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0639A</p> <p>Amifostine trihydrate (WR2721 trihydrate) is a broad-spectrum cytoprotective agent and a radioprotector. Amifostine trihydrate selectively protects normal tissues from damage caused by radiation and chemotherapy.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Anticancer agent 42</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-146516</p> <p>Anticancer agent 42 (compound 10d) is an orally active anticancer agent, and shows a potent antitumor activity against MDA-MB-231 cell with an IC_{50} of 0.07 μM. Anticancer agent 42 can exert its anticancer activity by activating apoptotic pathway and p53 expression.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

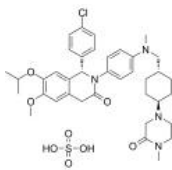

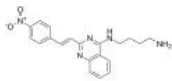
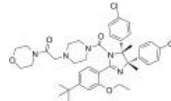
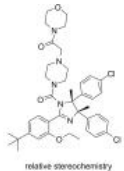
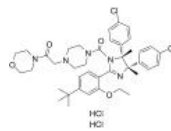
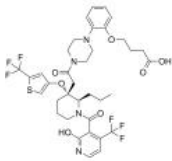
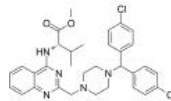
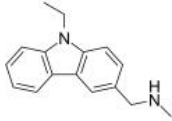
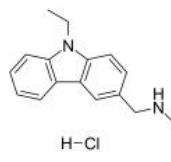
<p>Antitumor agent-55</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-146038</p> <p>Antitumor agent-55 (compound 5q) is a potent antitumor agent. Antitumor agent-55 effectively inhibits PC3, with an IC_{50} of 0.91 μM. Antitumor agent-55 effectively inhibits the colony formation, suppresses the cell migration in PC3.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>BH3I-1 (BHI1; BH 3I1)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-100383</p> <p>BH3I-1 is a Bcl-2 family antagonist, which inhibits the binding of the Bak BH3 peptide to Bcl-xL with a K_i of $2.4 \pm 0.2 \mu$M in FP assay. BH3I-1 has a K_d of 5.3 μM against the p53/MDM2 pair.</p> <p>Purity: $\geq 98.0\%$ Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>BI-0252</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-100765</p> <p>BI-0252 is an orally active, selective MDM2-p53 inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 4 nM. BI-0252 can induce tumor regressions in all animals of a mouse SJSA-1 xenograft, with concomitant induction of the tumor protein p53 (TP53) target genes and markers of apoptosis.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>CBL0137 hydrochloride (Curaxin-137 hydrochloride; CBL-C137 hydrochloride)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-18935A</p> <p>CBL0137 hydrochloride is an inhibitor of the histone chaperone, FACT. CBL0137 hydrochloride can also activate p53 and inhibits NF-κB with EC_{50}s of 0.37 and 0.47 μM, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 99.21% Clinical Data: Phase 1 Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p> 
<p>Cjoc42</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-138054</p> <p>Cjoc42 is a compound capable of binding to gankyrin. Cjoc42 inhibits gankyrin activity in a dose-dependent manner. Cjoc42 prevents the decrease in p53 protein levels normally associated with high amounts of gankyrin.</p> <p>Purity: $\geq 99.0\%$ Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>COTI-2</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-19896</p> <p>COTI-2, an anti-cancer drug with low toxicity, is an orally available third generation activator of p53 mutant forms. COTI-2 acts both by reactivating mutant p53 and inhibiting the PI3K/AKT/mTOR pathway. COTI-2 induces apoptosis in multiple human tumor cell lines.</p> <p>Purity: 98.96% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>CP-31398 dihydrochloride</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-18343A</p> <p>CP-31398 dihydrochloride stabilizes the active conformation of p53 and promotes p53 activity in cancer cell lines with mutant or wild-type p53.</p> <p>Purity: 99.16% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>CTX1</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-U00442</p> <p>CTX1 is a p53 activator that overcomes HdmX-mediated p53 repression. CTX1 exhibits potent anti-cancer activity in a mouse acute myeloid leukemia (AML) model system.</p> <p>Purity: $\geq 96.0\%$ Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 
<p>DPBQ</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-U00441</p> <p>DPBQ activates p53 and triggers apoptosis in a polyploid-specific manner, but does not inhibit topoisomerase or bind DNA. DPBQ elicits expression and phosphorylation of p53 and this effect is specific to tetraploid cells.</p> <p>Purity: $\geq 98.0\%$ Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg</p> 	<p>Eprenetapopt (APR-246; PRIMA-1Met)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-19980</p> <p>Eprenetapopt (APR-246) is a first-in-class, small molecule that restores wild-type p53 functions in TP53-mutant cells. Eprenetapopt triggers apoptosis in tumor cells.</p> <p>Purity: $\geq 98.0\%$ Clinical Data: Phase 3 Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 

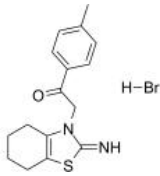
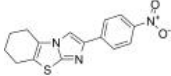
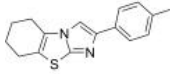
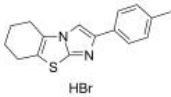

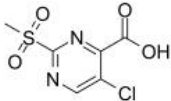
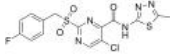
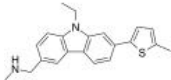
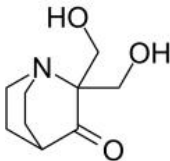
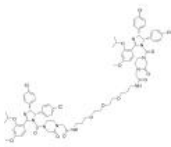
<p>GEM-5</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-146540</p> <p>GEM-5 is a gemcitabine-based conjugate containing a HIF-1α inhibitor (YC-1) (IC_{50}=30 nM). GEM-5 can significantly down-regulate the expression of HIF-1α and up-regulate the expression of tumor suppressor p53. GEM-5 induces the apoptosis of A2780 cells and inhibits tumor growth.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>HLI373</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-108640</p> <p>HLI373 is an efficacious Hdm2 inhibitor. HLI373 inhibits the ubiquitin ligase activity of Hdm2. HLI373 is effective in inducing apoptosis of several tumor cells that are sensitive to DNA-damaging agents. Antimalarial activity.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg</p> 
<p>HLI373 dihydrochloride</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-108640A</p> <p>HLI373 dihydrochloride is an efficacious Hdm2 inhibitor. HLI373 dihydrochloride inhibits the ubiquitin ligase activity of Hdm2. HLI373 dihydrochloride is effective in inducing apoptosis of several tumor cells that are sensitive to DNA-damaging agents. Antimalarial activity.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 	<p>Idasanutlin (RG7388)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-15676</p> <p>Idasanutlin (RG7388) is a potent and selective MDM2 antagonist, inhibiting p53-MDM2 binding, with an IC_{50} of 6 nM.</p> <p>Purity: 99.90% Clinical Data: Phase 3 Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Inauhzin (INZ)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-15869</p> <p>Inauhzin is a dual Sirt1/IMPDH2 inhibitor, and acts as an activator p53, used in the research of cancer.</p> <p>Purity: 99.49% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Ivaltinostat (CG-200745)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-16138</p> <p>Ivaltinostat (CG-200745) is an orally active, potent pan-HDAC inhibitor which has the hydroxamic acid moiety to bind zinc at the bottom of catalytic pocket. Ivaltinostat inhibits deacetylation of histone H3 and tubulin.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Ivaltinostat formic (CG-200745 formic)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-16138A</p> <p>Ivaltinostat (CG-200745) formic is an orally active, potent pan-HDAC inhibitor which has the hydroxamic acid moiety to bind zinc at the bottom of catalytic pocket. Ivaltinostat formic inhibits deacetylation of histone H3 and tubulin.</p> <p>Purity: 99.36% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p>Kevetrin hydrochloride (4-Isothioureidobutyronitrile hydrochloride; ...)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-16271</p> <p>Kevetrin hydrochloride is a small molecule and activator of the tumor suppressor protein p53, with potential antineoplastic activity.</p> <p>Purity: \geq98.0% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg</p> 
<p>KYP-2047</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-100475</p> <p>KYP-2047 is a potent and BBB-penetrating prolyl-oligopeptidase (POP) inhibitor, with an K_i value of 0.023 nM. KYP-2047 reduces glioblastoma proliferation through angiogenesis and apoptosis modulation.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>MA242</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-112816</p> <p>MA242 is a specific dual inhibitor of MDM2 and NFAT1. MA242 directly binds both MDM2 and NFAT1 with high affinity, induces their protein degradation, and inhibits NFAT1-mediated transcription of MDM2.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 

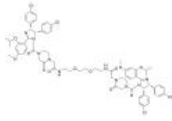

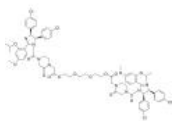
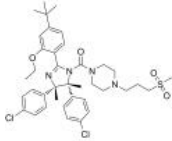
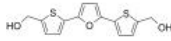
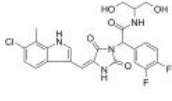
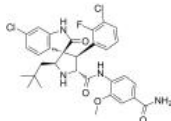
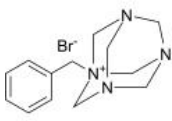
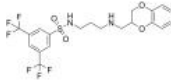
<p>MA242 free base</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-112816A</p>	<p>MB710</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-120373</p>
<p>MA242 free base is a specific dual inhibitor of MDM2 and NFAT1. MA242 free base directly binds both MDM2 and NFAT1 with high affinity, induces their protein degradation, and inhibits NFAT1-mediated transcription of MDM2.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>MB710, an aminobenzothiazole derivative, is a stabilizer of oncogenic p53 mutation Y220C. MB710 binds tightly to the Y220C pocket and stabilizes p53-Y220C, with a K_d of 4.1 μM. MB710 shows anticancer activity in p53-Y220C cell lines.</p> <p>Purity: 98.09%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p> 
<p>MC-VC-PABC-SP 141</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-136320</p>	<p>MD-222</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-134823</p>
<p>MC-VC-PABC-SP 141 is a drug-linker conjugate for ADC with potent antitumor activity by using SP 141 (a potent MDM2 inhibitor), linked via the cleavable ADC linker MC-VC-PABC.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>MD-222 is the first-in-class highly potent PROTAC degrader of MDM2. MD-222 consists of ligands for Cereblon and MDM2. MD-222 induces rapid degradation of the MDM2 protein and activation of wild-type p53 in cells. MD-222 has anticancer effects.</p> <p>Purity: 99.28%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 
<p>MD-224</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-114312</p>	<p>MDM2-IN-1</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-130684</p>
<p>MD-224 is a first-in-class and highly potent small-molecule human murine double minute 2 (MDM2) degrader based on the proteolysistargeting chimera (PROTAC) concept. MD-224 consists of ligands for Cereblon and MDM2.</p> <p>Purity: 99.74%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>MDM2-IN-1 (Compound 30) is a synthetic MDM2-p53 interaction (MDM2) inhibitor and contains the trans (D)-configuration.</p> <p>Purity: 95.13%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>MDM2-IN-21</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-139458</p>	<p>MI-1061</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-125858</p>
<p>MDM2-IN-21 is a potent MDM2 inhibitor. MDM2-IN-21 can be used for the research of cancer.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>MI-1061 is a potent, orally bioavailable, and chemically stable MDM2 (MDM2-p53 interaction) inhibitor (IC_{50}=4.4 nM; K_i=0.16 nM). MI-1061 potently activates p53 and induces apoptosis in the SJS-1 xenograft tumor tissue in mice. Anti-tumor activity.</p> <p>Purity: 99.62%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 
<p>MI-1061 TFA</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-125858A</p>	<p>MI-773</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-17493</p>
<p>MI-1061 TFA is a potent, orally bioavailable, and chemically stable MDM2 (MDM2-p53 interaction) inhibitor (IC_{50}=4.4 nM; K_i=0.16 nM). MI-1061 TFA potently activates p53 and induces apoptosis in the SJS-1 xenograft tumor tissue in mice. Anti-tumor activity.</p> <p>Purity: 95.08%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 	<p>MI-773 is a potent MDM2-p53 proteinprotein interaction (PPI) inhibitor with high binding affinity against MDM2 (K_d=8.2 nM). MI-773 has antitumor activity.</p> <p>Purity: 98.05%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 

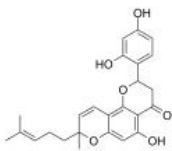
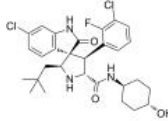
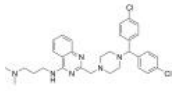
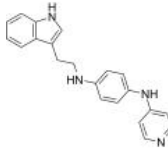
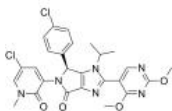
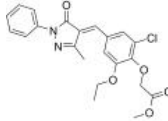
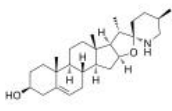
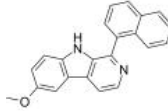
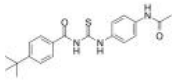
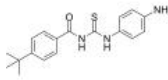
<p>Milademetan (DS-3032)</p>	<p>Milademetan tosylate hydrate (DS-3032b; DS-3032 tosylate hydrate)</p>
<p>Milademetan (DS-3032) is a specific and orally active MDM2 inhibitor for the research of acute myeloid leukemia (AML) or solid tumors. Milademetan (DS-3032) induces G1 cell cycle arrest, senescence and apoptosis.</p> <p>Purity: 98.33% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Milademetan (DS-3032) tosylate hydrate is a specific and orally active MDM2 inhibitor for the research of acute myeloid leukemia (AML) or solid tumors. Milademetan (DS-3032) tosylate hydrate induces G1 cell cycle arrest, senescence and apoptosis.</p> <p>Purity: 98.21% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>MIRA-1 (NSC 19630)</p>	<p>MRT00033659</p>
<p>MIRA-1 is a maleimide analogue. MIRA-1 can induce apoptosis in mutant p53 cells via restoration of p53-dependent transcriptional transactivation. MIRA-1 has anticancer activity.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>MRT00033659 is a potent broad-spectrum kinase inhibitor of CK1 (IC_{50}=0.9 μM for CK1δ) and CHK1 (IC_{50}=0.23 μM). MRT00033659, a pyrazolo-pyridine analogue, induces p53 pathway activation and E2F-1 destabilisation.</p> <p>Purity: 99.18% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>MS7972</p>	<p>Mutant p53 modulator-1</p>
<p>MS7972 is a small molecule that blocks human p53 and CREB binding protein association. MS7972 can almost completely block this BRD interaction at 50 μM.</p> <p>Purity: 99.81% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Mutant p53 modulator-1 is a mutant p53 modulator. Mutant p53 modulator-1 reduces the progression of cancers that contain a p53 mutation (extracted from patent WO2021231474A1, compound 231B).</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>MX69</p>	<p>Navtemadlin (AMG 232; KRT-232)</p>
<p>MX69 is an inhibitor of MDM2/XIAP, used for cancer treatment.</p> <p>Purity: 99.99% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Navtemadlin (AMG 232) is a potent, selective and orally available inhibitor of p53-MDM2 interaction, with an IC_{50} of 0.6 nM. Navtemadlin binds to MDM2 with a K_d of 0.045 nM.</p> <p>Purity: 99.43% Clinical Data: Phase 1 Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Navtemadlin-d7 (AMG 232-d7; KRT-232-d7)</p>	<p>NSC 146109 hydrochloride</p>
<p>Navtemadlin-d7 (AMG 232-d7) is the deuterium labeled Navtemadlin. Navtemadlin (AMG 232) is a potent, selective and orally available inhibitor of p53-MDM2 interaction, with an IC_{50} of 0.6 nM. Navtemadlin binds to MDM2 with a K_d of 0.045 nM.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>NSC 146109 hydrochloride is a small-molecule p53 activator that target MDMX and can be used for breast cancer research. NSC 146109 hydrochloride is a pseudourea derivative, promotes breast cancer cells to undergo apoptosis through activating p53 and inducing expression of proapoptotic genes.</p> <p>Purity: 99.60% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>

<p>NSC 66811</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-14967</p>	<p>NSC-207895 (XI-006)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-14714</p>
<p>NSC 66811 is a MDM2-p53 inhibitor, with a K_i of 120 nM for binding to MDM2.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.12% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg</p>	<p>NSC-207895 (XI-006), a DNA damaging agent, is an anticancer agent and p53 activator.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.97% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>NSC319726 (ZMC1)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-18634</p>	<p>NSC405640</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-144105</p>
<p>NSC319726 (ZMC1) is a mutant p53R175 reactivator; inhibits growth of fibroblasts expressing the p53R175 mutation ($IC_{50} = 8$ nM); shows no inhibition for p53 wild-type cells.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.07% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>NSC405640 is a potent inhibitor of the MDM2-p53 interaction. NSC405640 rescues structural p53 mutations. NSC405640 selectively inhibits the growth of cell lines with wild-type p53.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>NSC59984</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-19726</p>	<p>NSC90616</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-144104</p>
<p>NSC59984 induces mutant p53 protein degradation via MDM2 and the ubiquitin-proteasome pathway. NSC59984 acts by targeting GOF-mutant p53 and stimulates p73 to restore the p53 pathway signaling.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.97% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>NSC90616 is a mutant p53 rescue compound.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Nutlin-3</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-50696</p>	<p>Nutlin-3a (Rebemadlin)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-10029</p>
<p>Nutlin-3 is a commercial available p53-MDM2 inhibitor, with K_i of 90 nM.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.18% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Nutlin-3a (Rebemadlin), an active enantiomer of Nutlin-3, is a potent murine double minute (MDM2) inhibitor ($IC_{50} = 90$ nM). Nutlin-3a inhibits MDM2-p53 interactions and stabilizes the p53 protein, and induces cell autophagy and apoptosis.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.07% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p>Nutlin-3b</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15335</p>	<p>NVP-CGM097 (CGM097)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15954</p>
<p>Nutlin-3b is a p53/MDM2 inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 13.6 μM. Nutlin-3b is 150 times less potent in binding to MDM2 than Nutlin-3a.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.16% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>NVP-CGM097 is a potent and selective MDM2 inhibitor with IC_{50} of 1.7 ± 0.1 nM for hMDM2.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.52% Clinical Data: Phase 1 Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>

<p>NVP-CGM097 sulfate (CGM097 sulfate) Cat. No.: HY-15954B</p>	<p>p53 (17-26) Cat. No.: HY-P1755</p>
<p>NVP-CGM097 sulfate is a potent and selective MDM2 inhibitor with IC_{50} of 1.7 ± 0.1 nM for hMDM2.</p> <p>Purity: 98.76% Clinical Data: Phase 1 Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>p53 (17-26) is amino acids 17 to 26 fragment of p53. p53 (17-26) is mdm-2-binding domain.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>p53 Activator 2 Cat. No.: HY-146095</p>	<p>p53 and MDM2 proteins-interaction-inhibitor (chiral) Cat. No.: HY-70027</p>
<p>p53 Activator 2 (compound 10ah) intercalates into DNA and results in significant DNA double-strand break. p53 Activator 2 increases the expression of p53, p-p53, CDK4, p21 to cause cell cycle arrest at G2/M phase.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>p53 and MDM2 proteins-interaction-inhibitor (chiral) (Compound 32) is an inhibitor of the interaction between p53 and MDM2 proteins.</p> <p>Purity: 98.73% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>p53 and MDM2 proteins-interaction-inhibitor (racemic) Cat. No.: HY-70028</p>	<p>p53 and MDM2 proteins-interaction-inhibitor dihydrochloride Cat. No.: HY-70027A</p>
<p>p53 and MDM2 proteins-interaction-inhibitor (racemic) (Compound 2j) is an inhibitor of the interaction between p53 and MDM2 proteins.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>p53 and MDM2 proteins-interaction-inhibitor dihydrochloride is an inhibitor of the interaction between p53 and MDM2 proteins.</p> <p>Purity: 99.79% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 10 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>p53-HDM2-IN-1 Cat. No.: HY-145907</p>	<p>P53R3 Cat. No.: HY-122578</p>
<p>p53-HDM2-IN-1 is a potent inhibitor of p53-HDM2 protein-protein interaction, with an IC_{50} of 0.103 μM. p53-HDM2-IN-1 can be used for the research of cancer.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>P53R3 is a potent p53 reactivator and restores sequence-specific DNA binding of p53 hot spot mutants, including p53^{R175H}, p53^{R248W} and p53^{R273H}. P53R3 induces p53-dependent antiproliferative effects with much higher specificity than PRIMA-1.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>PhiKan 083 Cat. No.: HY-108637</p>	<p>PhiKan 083 hydrochloride Cat. No.: HY-108637A</p>
<p>PhiKan 083 is a carbazole derivative, which binds to the surface cavity and stabilizes Y220C (a p53 mutant), with a K_d of 167 μM. PhiKan 083 can be used for cancer research.</p> <p>Purity: $\geq 95.0\%$ Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 	<p>PhiKan 083 hydrochloride is a carbazole derivative, which binds to the surface cavity and stabilizes Y220C (a p53 mutant), with a K_d of 167 μM, and a relative binding affinity (K_d) of 150 μM in Ln229 cells.</p> <p>Purity: $\geq 98.0\%$ Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 

<p>Pifithrin-α hydrobromide (Pifithrin hydrobromide; PFTα hydrobromide) Cat. No.: HY-15484</p> <p>Pifithrin-α hydrobromide is a p53 inhibitor which blocks its transcriptional activity and prevents cells from apoptosis. Pifithrin-α hydrobromide is also an aryl hydrocarbon receptor (AhR) agonist.</p> <p>Purity: 95.42% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p>Pifithrin-α, p-Nitro, Cyclic (PFN-α) Cat. No.: HY-123076</p> <p>Pifithrin-α, p-Nitro, Cyclic (PFN-α) is cell-permeable and active-form p53 inhibitor. Pifithrin-α, p-Nitro, Cyclic is one order magnitude more active than Pifithrin-α in protecting cortical neurons exposed to Etoposide (ED₅₀=30 nM).</p> <p>Purity: \geq98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Pifithrin-β (PFT β; Cyclic Pifithrin-α) Cat. No.: HY-16702</p> <p>Pifithrin-β (PFT β) is a potent p53 inhibitor with an IC₅₀ of 23 μM.</p> <p>Purity: $>$98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>Pifithrin-β hydrobromide (PFT β hydrobromide; Cyclic Pifithrin-α hydrobromide) Cat. No.: HY-16702A</p> <p>Pifithrin-β hydrobromide (PFT β hydrobromide) is a potent p53 inhibitor with an IC₅₀ of 23 μM.</p> <p>Purity: 99.93% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 
<p>Pifithrin-μ (PFTμ; 2-Phenylethanesulfonamide) Cat. No.: HY-10940</p> <p>Pifithrin-μ is an inhibitor of p53 and HSP70, with antitumor and neuroprotective activity.</p> <p>Purity: 98.31% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 10 mg</p> 	<p>PK11000 Cat. No.: HY-U00447</p> <p>PK11000 is an alkylating agent, and stabilizes the DNA-binding domain of both WT and mutant p53 by covalent cysteine modification, without compromising DNA binding.</p> <p>Purity: \geq98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 
<p>PK11007 Cat. No.: HY-128784</p> <p>PK11007 is a mild thiol alkylator with anticancer activity. PK11007 stabilizes p53 via selective alkylation of two surface-exposed cysteines without compromising its DNA binding activity. PK11007 induces mutant p53 cancer cell death by increasing reactive oxygen species (ROS) levels.</p> <p>Purity: 99.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>PK9327 Cat. No.: HY-145937</p> <p>PK9327 is a small-molecule stabilizer targeting cavity-creating p53 cancer mutations.</p> <p>Purity: $>$98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>PRIMA-1 (NSC-281668) Cat. No.: HY-19980A</p> <p>PRIMA-1 (NSC-281668) is a mutant p53 reactivator, restores the sensitivity of TP53 mutant-type thyroid cancer cells to the histone methylation inhibitor 3-Deazaneplanocin A.</p> <p>Purity: \geq98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p> 	<p>PROTAC MDM2 Degradier-1 Cat. No.: HY-128840</p> <p>PROTAC MDM2 Degradier-1 is a MDM2 degrader based on PROTAC technology. PROTAC MDM2 Degradier-1 composes of a potent MDM2 inhibitor, linker, and the MDM2 ligand for E3 ubiquitin ligase.</p> <p>Purity: 98.39% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 

<p>PROTAC MDM2 Degradar-2</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-128841</p> <p>PROTAC MDM2 Degradar-2 is a MDM2 degrader based on PROTAC technology. PROTAC MDM2 Degradar-2 composes of a potent MDM2 inhibitor, linker, and the MDM2 ligand for E3 ubiquitin ligase.</p> <p>Purity: 98.50% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 	<p>PROTAC MDM2 Degradar-3</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-128842</p> <p>PROTAC MDM2 Degradar-3 is a MDM2 degrader based on PROTAC technology. PROTAC MDM2 Degradar-3 composes of a potent MDM2 inhibitor, linker, and the MDM2 ligand for E3 ubiquitin ligase.</p> <p>Purity: 98.69% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 
<p>PROTAC MDM2 Degradar-4</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-128843</p> <p>PROTAC MDM2 Degradar-4 is a MDM2 degrader based on PROTAC technology. PROTAC MDM2 Degradar-4 composes of a potent MDM2 inhibitor, linker, and the MDM2 ligand for E3 ubiquitin ligase.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>ReAcP53</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-P0121</p> <p>ReAcP53 could inhibit p53 amyloid formation and rescue p53 function in cancer cell lines.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">H-RRRRRRRRRRRPILRITLIE-OH</p> <p>Purity: 99.39% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p>RG7112 (RO5045337)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-10959</p> <p>RG7112 is a potent, selective, first clinical, orally active and blood-brain barrier crossed MDM2-p53 inhibitor, with an IC₅₀ of 18 nM and a K_D of 11 nM for binding to MDM2.</p> <p>Purity: 99.91% Clinical Data: Phase 1 Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>RITA (NSC 652287)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-13424</p> <p>RITA is an inhibitor of p53-HDM-2 interaction, binds to p53dN, with a K_D of 1.5 nM, and also induces DNA-DNA cross-links.</p> <p style="text-align: right;"></p> <p>Purity: 99.45% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p>RO-5963</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-120086</p> <p>RO-5963 is a dual p53-MDM2 and p53-MDMX inhibitor with IC₅₀s of ~17 nM and ~24 nM, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>RO8994</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-16999</p> <p>RO8994 is a highly potent and selective series of spiroindolinone small-molecule MDM2 inhibitor, with IC₅₀ of 5 nM (HTRF binding assays) and 20 nM (MTT proliferation assays).</p> <p>Purity: 99.30% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Roslin 2 bromide (Benzylhexamethylenetetramine bromide)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-A0280</p> <p>Roslin 2 bromide (Benzylhexamethylenetetramine bromide) is a p53 reactivator with anticancer effects. Roslin 2 bromide binds FAK, disrupts the binding of FAK and p53.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>S100A2-p53-IN-1</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-145900</p> <p>S100A2-p53-IN-1 (compound 51) is a S100A2-p53 interactions inhibitor. S100A2 is a Ca²⁺ binding protein with implications in cell signaling and is known to be upregulated in pancreatic cancer.</p> <p style="text-align: right;"></p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

<p>Sanggenol L</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N2602</p> <p>Sanggenol L induces caspase-dependent and caspase-independent apoptosis in melanoma skin cancer cells. Sanggenol L induces of apoptosis via suppression of PI3K/Akt/mTOR signaling and cell cycle arrest via activation of p53 in p.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p>SAR405838 (MI-77301)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-18986</p> <p>SAR405838 (MI-77301), an analog of MI-773, is a highly potent and selective MDM2-p53 interaction inhibitor. SAR405838 binds to MDM2 with a K_i of 0.88 nM. SAR405838 induces apoptosis and has potent antitumor activity.</p>  <p>Purity: 95.02% Clinical Data: Phase 1 Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>SCH529074</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-110088</p> <p>SCH529074 is a potent and orally active p53 activator. SCH529074 binds specifically and conformation-dependently to p53 DBD (DNA binding domain) with a K_i of 1-2 μM in a saturable manner.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Serdemetan (JNJ-26854165)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-12025</p> <p>Serdemetan(JNJ-26854165) acts as a HDM2 ubiquitin ligase antagonist and also induces early apoptosis in p53 wild-type cells, inhibits cellular proliferation followed by delayed apoptosis in the absence of functional p53.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.23% Clinical Data: Phase 1 Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Siremadlin (NVP-HDM201; HDM201)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-18658</p> <p>Siremadlin (NVP-HDM201) is a potent, orally bioavailable and highly specific p53-MDM2 interaction inhibitor.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.82% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>SJ-172550</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-16664</p> <p>SJ-172550 is a small molecule inhibitor of MDMX; competes for the wild type p53 peptide binding to MDMX with an EC_{50} of 5 μM.</p>  <p>Purity: \geq98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p>Solasodine (Purapuridine; Solanarpidine; Solasodin)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0068</p> <p>Solasodine (Purapuridine) is a steroidal alkaloid that occurs in plants of the Solanaceae family. Solasodine has neuroprotective, antifungal, hypotensive, anticancer, antiatherosclerotic, antiandrogenic and anti-inflammatory activities.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.86% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>SP-141</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-110182</p> <p>SP-141 is a specific inhibitor of MDM2. SP-141 promotes MDM2 auto-ubiquitination and degradation. SP-141 might be used for the research of pancreatic cancer and breast cancer cells.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.30% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Tenovin-1</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13423</p> <p>Tenovin-1, a p53 activator, protects p53 from MDM2-mediated degradation. Tenovin-1 acts through inhibition of the protein-deacetylating activities of SirT1 and SirT2. Tenovin-1 is also a dihydroorotate dehydrogenase (DHODH) inhibitor.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.88% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Tenovin-3</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-19339</p> <p>Tenovin-3 is a p53 activator.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.86% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>

<p>Tenovin-6</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-15510</p>	<p>Tenovin-6 Hydrochloride</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-15510B</p>
<p>Tenovin-6, an analog of Tenovin-1 (HY-13423), is an activator of p53 transcriptional activity. Tenovin-6 inhibits the protein deacetylase activities of purified human SIRT1, SIRT2, and SIRT3 with IC₅₀s of 21 μM, 10 μM, and 67 μM, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 98.67%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Tenovin-6 Hydrochloride, an analog of Tenovin-1 (HY-13423), is an activator of p53 transcriptional activity.</p> <p>Purity: ≥98.0%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Teprasiran (QPI-1002)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-132595</p>	<p>Triglycidyl isocyanurate (TGIC; Teroxirone)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-W011434</p>
<p>Teprasiran (QPI-1002) is a small interfering RNA that temporarily inhibits p53-mediated cell death that underlies acute kidney injury (AKI).</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Teprasiran</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Triglycidyl isocyanurate (TGIC; Teroxirone) is a triazene triepoxide with antiangiogenic and antineoplastic activities. Triglycidyl isocyanurate inhibits the growth of non-small-cell-lung cancer cells via p53 activation.</p> <p>Purity: ≥98.0%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g</p>
<p>UC2288</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-112780</p>	<p>Verminoside</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-N1094</p>
<p>UC2288 is a novel, cell-permeable, and orally active p21 attenuator (relatively selective activity for p21), which is synthesized based Sorafenib (HY-10201).</p> <p>Purity: 99.92%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 250 mg</p>	<p>Verminoside is an iridoid isolated from <i>Kigelia africana</i>, exhibits anti-inflammatory and remarkable antioxidant activity with a radical-scavenging activity of 2.5 μg/mL. The genotoxicity of Verminoside on human lymphocytes is associated with elevated levels of PARP-1 and p53 proteins.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>
<p>YH239-EE</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-12287</p>	<p>Ziyuglycoside I</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-N0331</p>
<p>YH239-EE, ethyl ester of the free carboxylic acid compound YH239, is a potent p53-MDM2 antagonizing and apoptosis-inducing agent. IC50 value: Target: MDM2/p53 YH239-EE inhibits the growth of OCI-AML-3 cells with wild type p53 by inhibiting the p53-MDM2 interaction.</p> <p>Purity: 99.83%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>Ziyuglycoside I isolated from <i>S. officinalis</i> root, has anti-wrinkle activity, and increases the expression of type I collagen. Ziyuglycoside I could be used as an active ingredient for cosmetics.</p> <p>Purity: 99.47%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>