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Inhibitors, Screening Libraries, Proteins

# Mineralocorticoid Receptor

Mineralocorticoid receptor (MR) is an intracellular steroid hormone receptor, and a member of the nuclear receptor superfamily, that mediates the physiological action of two important adrenal steroids, aldosterone and cortisol. Mineralocorticoid receptor is closely related to the glucocorticoid receptor (GR), and it can indifferently bind mineralocorticoid and glucocorticoid hormones. Activation of the mineralocorticoid receptor in the distal nephron by its ligand, aldosterone, plays an important role in sodium reabsorption and blood pressure regulation. Besides the regulation of sodium balance and the control of blood pressure, aldosterone-human mineralocorticoid receptor tandem also exerts important regulatory functions on the cardiovascular and central nervous systems.

Mineralocorticoid receptor participates in the regulation of hydroelectrolytic homeostasis in sodium-transporting tight epithelia such as distal nephron, colon, lung, and salivary and sweat glands. In such epithelial target cells, the mineralocorticoid specificity of aldosterone action is given by the enzyme  $11\beta$ -hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase 2 (11-HSD2), which converts active glucocorticoids into inactive metabolites. Mineralocorticoid receptor is also expressed in nonepithelial tissues such as the heart, some areas of the brain, large blood vessels, and mononuclear leukocytes. The ligand-activated mineralocorticoid receptor is translocated in the nucleus and acts as a transcription factor after its interaction with the consensus glucocorticoid response element (GRE) sequences. Mineralocorticoid receptor could activate or inhibit transcription of target genes whose identification is under intense investigation.

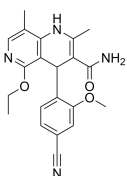
## Mineralocorticoid Receptor Inhibitors, Agonists, Antagonists & Modulators

### (Rac)-Finerenone

((Rac)-BAY 94-8862)

Cat. No.: HY-111372A

(Rac)-Finerenone ((Rac)-BAY 94-8862) is the racemate of Finerenone. Finerenone is a third-generation, selective, and orally available nonsteroidal mineralocorticoid receptor (MR) antagonist (IC<sub>50</sub>=18 nM).

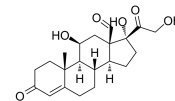


**Purity:** 99.66%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### 18-Oxocortisol

Cat. No.: HY-113151

18-Oxocortisol is a derivative of cortisol that is produced by aldosterone synthase (CYP11B2). 18-Oxocortisol is a naturally occurring **mineralocorticoid** agonist. 18-Oxocortisol is a biomarker in adrenal vein sampling.



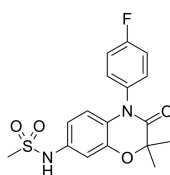
**Purity:** ≥98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg

### Apararenone

(MT-3995)

Cat. No.: HY-109002

Apararenone (MT-3995) is a novel non-steroidal **mineralocorticoid receptor** antagonists under development for the treatment of diabetic nephropathies and non-alcoholic steatohepatitis.

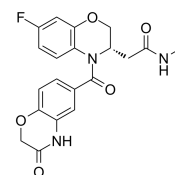


**Purity:** 98.98%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 2  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### AZD9977

Cat. No.: HY-120274

AZD9977 is a potent, selective, and orally active **mineralocorticoid receptor (MR)** modulator. AZD9977 is used for heart failure, and chronic kidney disease research.

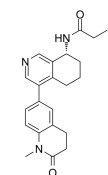


**Purity:** 99.85%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Baxdrostat

Cat. No.: HY-132809

Baxdrostat is a **aldosterone synthase** inhibitor.



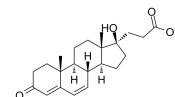
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Canrenoate potassium

(Aldadiene potassium; SC-14266)

Cat. No.: HY-B1582A

Canrenoate (Aldadiene) potassium, a prodrug that releases canrenone, is a potent, competitive **mineralocorticoid receptor (aldosterone receptor)** antagonist. Potassium canrenoate, as a diuretic, is used for the research of hypertension.



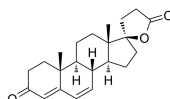
**Purity:** 99.37%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

### Canrenone

(Aldadiene; SC9376)

Cat. No.: HY-B1438

Canrenone (Aldadiene) is an **aldosterone** antagonist extensively used as a diuretic agent.



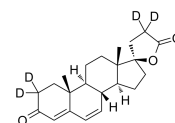
**Purity:** 99.54%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

### Canrenone-d4

(Aldadiene-d4; SC9376-d4)

Cat. No.: HY-B1438S1

Canrenone-d4 is deuterium labeled Canrenone. Canrenone (Aldadiene) is an aldosterone antagonist extensively used as a diuretic agent.



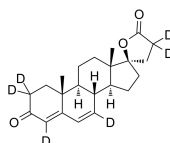
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Canrenone-d6

(Aldadiene-d6; SC9376-d6)

Cat. No.: HY-B1438S

Canrenone-d6 (Aldadiene-d6) is the deuterium labeled Canrenone. Canrenone (Aldadiene) is an **aldosterone** antagonist extensively used as a diuretic agent.



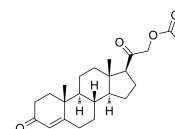
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Deoxycorticosterone acetate (11-Deoxycorticosterone acetate;

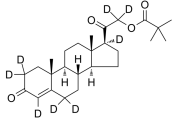
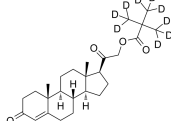
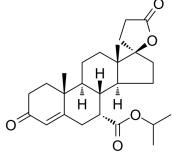
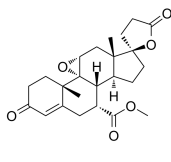
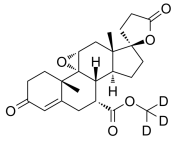
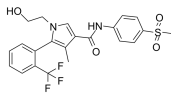
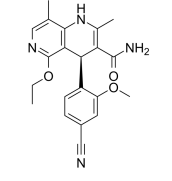
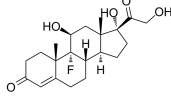
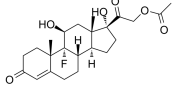
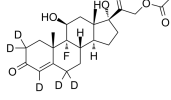
DOC acetate; Cortexone acetate)

Cat. No.: HY-B1472

Deoxycorticosterone acetate is a steroid hormone produced by the adrenal gland that possesses mineralocorticoid activity and acts as a precursor to aldosterone.



**Purity:** 99.57%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

<p><b>Desoxycorticosterone pivalate-d8</b> (DOCP-d8) <span style="float: right;">Cat. No.: HY-107917S1</span></p> <p>Desoxycorticosterone pivalate-d8 (DOCP-d8) is the deuterium labeled Desoxycorticosterone pivalate. Desoxycorticosterone pivalate (DOCP) is a mineralocorticoid hormone and an analog of Desoxycorticosterone.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p><b>Desoxycorticosterone pivalate-d9</b> (DOCP-d9) <span style="float: right;">Cat. No.: HY-107917S</span></p> <p>Desoxycorticosterone pivalate-d9 (DOCP-d9) is the deuterium labeled Desoxycorticosterone pivalate. Desoxycorticosterone pivalate (DOCP) is a mineralocorticoid hormone and an analog of Desoxycorticosterone.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p><b>Dicirenone</b> (SC26304) <span style="float: right;">Cat. No.: HY-U00200</span></p> <p>Dicirenone (SC26304) inhibits the effects of Aldosterone on urinary K<sup>+</sup>:Na<sup>+</sup> ratios and the binding of [<sup>3</sup>H]Aldosterone to renal cytoplasmic and nuclear receptors.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p><b>Eplerenone</b> (Epoymexrenone) <span style="float: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B0251</span></p> <p>Eplerenone (Epoymexrenone) is a selective, competitive and orally active <b>aldosterone</b> antagonist with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 138 nM. Eplerenone has low affinity for progesterone, androgen, estrogen and glucocorticoid receptors.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.68% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p><b>Eplerenone-d3</b> (Epoymexrenone-d3) <span style="float: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B0251S</span></p> <p>Eplerenone-d3 (Epoymexrenone-d3) is the deuterium labeled Eplerenone. Eplerenone (Epoymexrenone) is a selective, competitive and orally active <b>aldosterone</b> antagonist with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 138 nM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p><b>Esaxerenone</b> (CS-3150; XL-550) <span style="float: right;">Cat. No.: HY-100471</span></p> <p>Esaxerenone (CS-3150) is a highly potent and selective non-steroidal <b>mineralocorticoid receptor</b> antagonist.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.88% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p><b>Finerenone</b> (BAY 94-8862) <span style="float: right;">Cat. No.: HY-111372</span></p> <p>Finerenone (BAY 94-8862) is a third-generation, selective, and orally available nonsteroidal <b>mineralocorticoid receptor (MR)</b> antagonist (IC<sub>50</sub>=18 nM).</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.95% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p><b>Fludrocortisone</b> (9α-Fludrocortisone; 9α-Fluorocortisol) <span style="float: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B1203</span></p> <p>Fludrocortisone, a synthetic mineralocorticoid with anti-inflammatory activity.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p><b>Fludrocortisone acetate</b> (9α-Fludrocortisone acetate; 9α-Fluorocortisol acetate) <span style="float: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B1203A</span></p> <p>Fludrocortisone acetate (9α-Fludrocortisone acetate) is a synthetic mineralocorticoid, used to control the amount of sodium and fluids in your body.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.45% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p> 	<p><b>Fludrocortisone acetate-d5</b> (9α-Fludrocortisone acetate-d5; 9α-Fluorocortisol acetate-d5) <span style="float: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B1203AS</span></p> <p>Fludrocortisone acetate-d5 is deuterium labeled Fludrocortisone acetate.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 

<p><b>Fludrocortisone-d2</b> (9<math>\alpha</math>-Fludrocortisone-d2; 9<math>\alpha</math>-Fluorocortisol-d2)</p>	<p><b>Fludrocortisone-d5</b> (9<math>\alpha</math>-Fludrocortisone-d5; 9<math>\alpha</math>-Fluorocortisol-d5)</p>
<p>Fludrocortisone-d2 is the deuterium labeled Fludrocortisone. Fludrocortisone, a synthetic mineralocorticoid with anti-inflammatory activity.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Fludrocortisone-d5 (9<math>\alpha</math>-Fludrocortisone-d5) is the deuterium labeled Fludrocortisone. Fludrocortisone, a synthetic mineralocorticoid with anti-inflammatory activity.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>Ocedurenone</b></p>	<p><b>Osilodrostat</b> (LCI699)</p>
<p>Ocedurenone is a <b>corticosteroid receptor</b> antagonist. Ocedurenone can be used for the research of kidney disease (WO2018054357, compound I).</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Osilodrostat (LCI699) is a potent inhibitor of human <b>11<math>\beta</math>-hydroxylase</b> and <b>aldosterone synthase</b> with <b>IC<sub>50</sub></b> values of 2.5 and 0.7 nM, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.90% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 3 <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>PF-3882845</b></p>	<p><b>Spirolactone</b> (SC9420)</p>
<p>PF-3882845 is a remarkably high affinity selective and orally efficacious <b>mineralocorticoid receptor</b> (MR binding <b>IC<sub>50</sub></b>=2.7 nM) antagonist for hypertension and nephropathy. PF-3882845 also binds to <b>progesterone receptor</b> (PR) with the binding <b>IC<sub>50</sub></b> of 310 nM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Spirolactone (SC9420) is an orally active <b>aldosterone mineralocorticoid receptor</b> antagonist with an <b>IC<sub>50</sub></b> of 24 nM. Spirolactone is also a potent antagonist of <b>androgen receptor</b> with an <b>IC<sub>50</sub></b> of 77 nM. Spirolactone promotes <b>autophagy</b> in podocytes.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.75% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 100 mg, 1 g, 5 g</p>
<p><b>Spirolactone-d3</b> (SC9420-d3)</p>	<p><b>Spirolactone-d3-1</b> (SC9420-d3-1)</p>
<p>Spirolactone-d3 (SC9420-d3) is the deuterium labeled Spirolactone. Spirolactone (SC9420) is an orally active <b>aldosterone mineralocorticoid receptor</b> antagonist with an <b>IC<sub>50</sub></b> of 24 nM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Spirolactone-d3-1 is deuterium labeled Spirolactone. Spirolactone (SC9420) is an orally active aldosterone mineralocorticoid receptor antagonist with an <b>IC<sub>50</sub></b> of 24 nM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>Spirolactone-d7</b> (SC9420-d7)</p>	<p><b>Vamorolone</b> (VBP15)</p>
<p>Spirolactone-d7 (SC9420-d7) is the deuterium labeled Spirolactone. Spirolactone (SC9420) is an orally active <b>aldosterone mineralocorticoid receptor</b> antagonist with an <b>IC<sub>50</sub></b> of 24 nM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Vamorolone (VBP15) is a first-in-class, orally active <b>dissociative steroidal anti-inflammatory</b> drug and membrane-stabilizer. Vamorolone improves muscular dystrophy without side effects. Vamorolone shows potent <b>NF-<math>\kappa</math>B</b> inhibition and substantially reduces hormonal effects.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.12% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2 <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>