# Notch

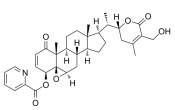
Notch signaling is evolutionarily conserved and operates in many cell types and at various stages during development. Notch signaling occurs via cell-cell communication, where transmembrane ligands on one cell activate transmembrane receptors on a juxtaposed cell.

Regulation of Notch signaling is critical to development and maintenance of most eukaryotic organisms. The Notch receptors (NOTCH1, 2, 3, and 4) and ligands (DLL1, 3, and 4, JAG1 and 2) are integral membrane proteins and direct cell-cell interactions are needed to activate signaling. Ligand-expressing cells activate Notch signaling through an unusual mechanism involving Notch proteolysis to release the intracellular domain from the membrane, allowing the Notch receptor to function directly as the downstream signal transducer.

## ASR-490

Cat. No.: HY-144899

ASR-490 reduces the viability of HCT116 and SW620 cells by downregulating **Notch1** signaling. ASR-490 overcomes Notch1 overexpression and inhibits the growth of HCT/Notch1 transfectants. ASR-490 inhibits the tumor growth in control (pCMV/HCT116) and Notch1/HCT116 in xenotransplanted mice.



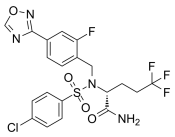
**Purity:** >98%
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

## Avagacestat

**(BMS-708163)**

Cat. No.: HY-50845

Avagacestat (BMS-708163) is a potent inhibitor of **γ-secretase**, with $IC_{50}$s of 0.27 nM and 0.30 nM for Aβ42 and Aβ40 inhibition; Avagacestat (BMS-708163) also inhibits NICD (Notch IntraCellular Domain) with $IC_{50}$ of 0.84 nM and shows weak inhibition of CYP2C19, with $IC_{50}$ of...

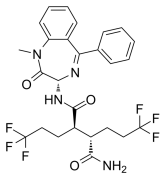


**Purity:** 98.28%
**Clinical Data:** Phase 2
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

## BMS-906024

Cat. No.: HY-15670

BMS-906024 is an orally active and selective **γ-secretase (gamma secretase)** inhibitor. BMS-906024 is a potent pan-**Notch** receptors inhibitor with $IC_{50}$s of 1.6 nM, 0.7 nM, 3.4 nM, and 2.9 nM for Notch1, -2, -3, and -4 receptors, respectively.

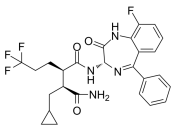


**Purity:** 98.07%
**Clinical Data:** Phase 1
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

## BMS-983970

Cat. No.: HY-12419

BMS-983970 is an oral pan-**Notch** inhibitor for the treatment of multiplecancers.

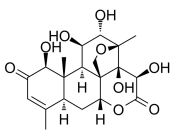


**Purity:** 99.42%
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

## Bruceine D

Cat. No.: HY-N3014

Bruceine D is a **Notch** inhibitor with anti-cancer activity and induces **apoptosis** in several human cancer cells. Bruceine D is an effective botanical insect antifeedant with outstanding systemic properties, causing potent pest growth inhibitory activity.

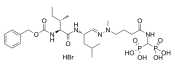


**Purity:** 95.75%
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

## BT-GSI

Cat. No.: HY-145428

BT-GSI is a **γ-secretase** inhibitor (GSI) and a bone-targeted **Notch** inhibitor. BT-GSI has dual anti-myeloma and anti-resorptive properties, which can be used for the research of multiple myeloma and associated bone disease. BT-GSI inhibits tumor growth and osteolytic disease progression.

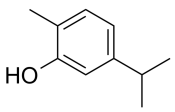


**Purity:** >98%
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

## Carvacrol

Cat. No.: HY-N0711

Carvacrol is a monoterpenoid phenol isolated from Lamiaceae family plants, with antioxidant, anti-inflammatory and anticancer properties. Carvacrol causes cell cycle arrest in G0/G1, downregulates **Notch-1**, and Jagged-1, and induces **apoptosis**.

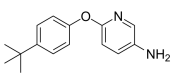


**Purity:** 99.96%
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

## CB-103

Cat. No.: HY-135145

CB-103 is a first-in-class, orally active **protein-protein interaction (PPI)** inhibitor of the **NOTCH** transcriptional activation complex. CB-103 has anti-tumor activity.



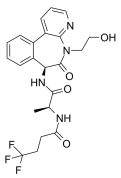
**Purity:** 99.77%
**Clinical Data:** Phase 2
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

## Crenigacestat

**(LY3039478)**

Cat. No.: HY-12449

Crenigacestat (LY3039478) is an orally active **Notch** and **γ-secretase** inhibitor, with an $IC_{50}$ of 1 nM in most of the tumor cell lines tested.



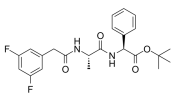
**Purity:** 98.33%
**Clinical Data:** Phase 2
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

## DAPT

**(GSI-IX)**

Cat. No.: HY-13027

DAPT (GSI-IX) is a potent and orally active **γ-secretase** inhibitor with $IC_{50}$s of 115 nM and 200 nM for total **amyloid-β (Aβ)** and $Aβ_{42}$, respectively. DAPT inhibits the activation of **Notch 1** signaling and induces cell differentiation.



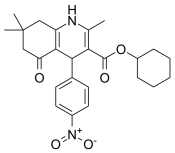
**Purity:** 99.93%
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg


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

## FLI-06

Cat. No.: HY-15860

FLI-06 is an inhibitor of **Notch** signaling with an $EC_{50}$ of 2.3 μM.

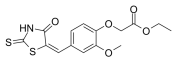


**Purity:** ≥98.0%
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

## IMR-1

Cat. No.: HY-100431

IMR-1 is a novel class of **Notch** inhibitor targeting the transcriptional activation with an $IC_{50}$ of 26 μM.

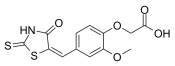


**Purity:** 98.88%
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

## IMR-1A

Cat. No.: HY-100431A

IMR-1A, a acid metabolite of IMR-1, is a **Notch** inhibitor with an $IC_{50}$ of 0.5 μM. IMR-1A has a 50-fold increase in potency with respect to IMR-1. IMR-1 can metabolize in vivo to IMR-1A.



**Purity:** 98.23%
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

## Jagged-1 (188-204)

Cat. No.: HY-P1846

Jagged-1 (188-204) is a fragment of the Jagged-1 (JAG-1) protein. JAG-1 is a Notch ligand highly expressed in cultured and primary multiple myeloma (MM) cells. JAG-1 induces maturation of monocyte-derived human dendritic cells.

CDDYYYGFGCNKFCRPR

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

## Jagged-1 (188-204) (TFA)

Cat. No.: HY-P1846A

Jagged-1 (188-204) TFA is a fragment of the Jagged-1 (JAG-1) protein. JAG-1 is a Notch ligand highly expressed in cultured and primary multiple myeloma (MM) cells. JAG-1 induces maturation of monocyte-derived human dendritic cells.

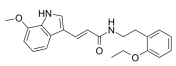
CDDYYYGFGCNKFCRPR (TFA salt)

**Purity:** 99.68%
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

## JI051

Cat. No.: HY-117113

JI051 is a stabilizer for the **Hes1-PHB2** interaction. JI051 interacts with a cancer-associated protein chaperone prohibitin 2 (**PHB2**), induces cell-cycle arrest by inhibiting the **Notch** downstream effector gene Hes1. Anti-cancer activity.

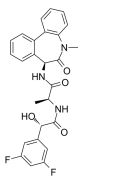


**Purity:** ≥98.0%
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

## LY-411575

Cat. No.: HY-50752

LY-411575 is a potent **γ-secretase** inhibitor with $IC_{50}$ of 0.078 nM/0.082 nM (membrane/cell-based), and also inhibits Notch S3 cleavage with $IC_{50}$ of 0.39 nM.



**Purity:** ≥98.0%
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

## Notch 1 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1985A

Notch 1 TFA (Notch homolog 1, translocation-associated) can encode a member of the **NOTCH** family of proteins.

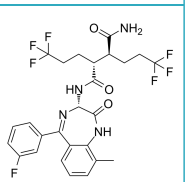
$NH_2$-CLDQIGEFQCICE-COOH (TFA salt)

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

## Notch inhibitor 1

Cat. No.: HY-12860

Notch inhibitor 1 is a potent **Notch** inhibitor, with $IC_{50}$s of 7.8 and 8.5 nM for Notch 1 and Notch 3, respectively. Used in the research of cancer.

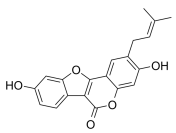


**Purity:** 99.81%
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg

## Psoralidin

Cat. No.: HY-N0232

Psoralidin is a dual inhibitor of **COX-2** and **5-LOX**, regulates ionizing radiation (IR)-induced pulmonary inflammation.Anti-cancer, anti-bacterial, and anti-inflammatory properties. Psoralidin significantly downregulates **NOTCH1** signaling.



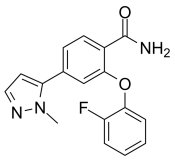
**Purity:** 99.90%
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg

## RBPJ Inhibitor-1

**(RIN1)**

Cat. No.: HY-137471

RBPJ Inhibitor-1 (RIN1), the first **RBPJ** inhibitor, blocks the functional interaction of RBPJ with SHARP. RBPJ Inhibitor-1 (RIN1) inhibits NOTCH-dependent tumor cell proliferation.



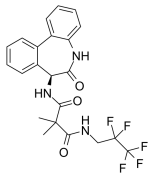
**Purity:** 99.11%
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

## RO4929097

**(RG-4733)**

Cat. No.: HY-11102

RO4929097 (RG-4733) is a **γ secretase** inhibitor with $IC_{50}$ of 4 nM, inhibiting cellular processing of Aβ40 and Notch with $EC_{50}$ of 14 nM and 5 nM, respectively.



**Purity:** 98.11%
**Clinical Data:** Phase 2
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

## Rovalpituzumab

Cat. No.: HY-P99043

Rovalpituzumab is a humanized monoclonal antibody against **delta-like protein 3 (DLL3)**. Rovalpituzumab can be used in the synthesis of antibody-drug conjugate (ADC), Rovalpituzumab Tesirine. Rovalpituzumab has activity against small cell lung cancer (SCLC).

Rovalpituzumab

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

## SAHM1

Cat. No.: HY-P2203

SAHM1, a peptide mimetic of a dominant negative form of mastermind-like (MAML), inhibits canonical **Notch** transcription complex formation. SAHM1 can be used for the research of allergic airway inflammation in mice.

{Bal}ERLRRRI{Aaa}LCR{Aaa}HHST
(Covalent bridge:$Aaa_9$-$Aaa_{13}$)

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

## SAHM1 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P2203A

SAHM1 TFA is a Notch pathway inhibitor. SAHM1 TFA stabilizes hydrocarbon-stapled alpha helical peptide. SAHM1 TFA targets the protein-protein interface and prevents Notch complex assembly.

{Bal}ERLRRRI{Aaa}LCR{Aaa}HHST
(Covalent bridge:$Aaa_9$-$Aaa_{13}$) (TFA salt)

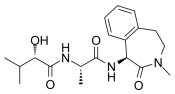
**Purity:** >98%
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

## Semagacestat

**(LY450139)**

Cat. No.: HY-10009

Semagacestat is a **γ-secretase** inhibitor, inhibits **β-amyloid** (**Aβ42**), **Aβ38** and **Aβ40** with $IC_{50}$s of 10.9, 12 and 12.1 nM, respectively; also inhibits **Notch** signaling with $IC_{50}$ of 14.1 nM. Semagacestat can be used for the research of alzheimer's disease.



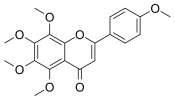
**Purity:** 99.56%
**Clinical Data:** Phase 3
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

## Tangeretin

**(Tangeritin; NSC53909; NSC618905)**

Cat. No.: HY-N0133

Tangeretin (Tangeritin), a flavonoid from citrus fruit peels, has been proven to play an important role in anti-inflammatory responses and neuroprotective effects in several disease models, and is a **Notch-1** inhibitor.

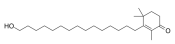


**Purity:** 99.51%
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

## tCFA15

Cat. No.: HY-104031

tCFA15 is a trimethyl cyclohexenonic long chain fatty alcohol containing 15 carbon atoms on the side chain, promotes the differentiation of neurons, and may regulates **Notch** signaling.



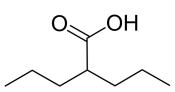
**Purity:** 99.37%
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

## Valproic acid

**(VPA; 2-Propylpentanoic Acid)**

Cat. No.: HY-10585

Valproic acid (VPA; 2-Propylpentanoic Acid) is an **HDAC** inhibitor, with $IC_{50}$ in the range of 0.5 and 2 mM, also inhibits **HDAC1** ($IC_{50}$, 400 μM), and induces proteasomal degradation of **HDAC2**.



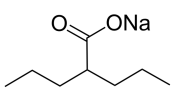
**Purity:** ≥98.0%
**Clinical Data:** Launched
**Size:** 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g, 25 g

## Valproic acid sodium

**(Sodium Valproate sodium)**

Cat. No.: HY-10585A

Valproic acid sodium salt (Sodium Valproate) is an **HDAC** inhibitor, with $IC_{50}$ in the range of 0.5 and 2 mM, also inhibits **HDAC1** ($IC_{50}$, 400 μM), and induces proteasomal degradation of **HDAC2**.

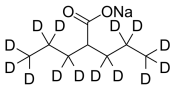


**Purity:** ≥98.0%
**Clinical Data:** Launched
**Size:** 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g, 25 g

## Valproic acid-d14 sodium

**(Sodium Valproate-d14 sodium)** Cat. No.: HY-10585AS1

Valproic acid-d14 (sodium) is deuterium labeled Valproic acid (sodium). Valproic acid sodium salt (Sodium Valproate) is an HDAC inhibitor, with IC50 in the range of 0.5 and 2 mM, also inhibits HDAC1 (IC50, 400 μM), and induces proteasomal degradation of HDAC2.

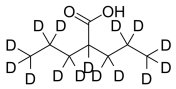


**Purity:** >98%
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

## Valproic acid-d15

**(VPA-d15; 2-Propylpentanoic Acid-d15)** Cat. No.: HY-10585S2

Valproic acid-d15 is the deuterium labeled Valproic acid. Valproic acid (VPA; 2-Propylpentanoic Acid) is an **HDAC** inhibitor, with **$IC_{50}$** in the range of 0.5 and 2 mM, also inhibits **HDAC1** (**$IC_{50}$**, 400 μM), and induces proteasomal degradation of **HDAC2**.

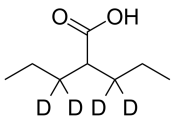


**Purity:** >98%
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

## Valproic acid-d4

**(VPA-d4; 2-Propylpentanoic Acid-d4)** Cat. No.: HY-10585S

Valproic acid-d4 (VPA-d4) is the deuterium labeled Valproic acid. Valproic acid (VPA; 2-Propylpentanoic Acid) is an **HDAC** inhibitor, with **$IC_{50}$** in the range of 0.5 and 2 mM, also inhibits **HDAC1** (**$IC_{50}$**, 400 μM), and induces proteasomal degradation of **HDAC2**.

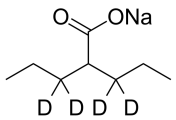


**Purity:** >98%
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported
**Size:** 1 mg

## Valproic acid-d4 sodium

**(VPA-d4 sodium; 2-Propylpentanoic Acid-d4 sodium)** Cat. No.: HY-10585S3

Valproic acid-d4 (VPA-d4) sodium is the deuterium labeled Valproic acid. Valproic acid (VPA; 2-Propylpentanoic Acid) is an **HDAC** inhibitor, with **$IC_{50}$** in the range of 0.5 and 2 mM, also inhibits **HDAC1** (**$IC_{50}$**, 400 μM), and induces proteasomal degradation of **HDAC2**.

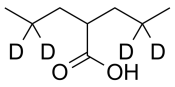


**Purity:** >98%
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

## Valproic acid-d4-1

**(VPA-d4-1; 2-Propylpentanoic Acid-d4-1)** Cat. No.: HY-10585S4

Valproic acid-d4-1 (VPA-d4-1) is the deuterium labeled Valproic acid. Valproic acid (VPA; 2-Propylpentanoic Acid) is an **HDAC** inhibitor, with **$IC_{50}$** in the range of 0.5 and 2 mM, also inhibits **HDAC1** (**$IC_{50}$**, 400 μM), and induces proteasomal degradation of **HDAC2**.

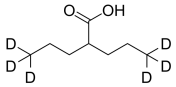


**Purity:** >98%
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

## Valproic acid-d6

**(VPA-d6; 2-Propylpentanoic Acid-d6)** Cat. No.: HY-10585S1

Valproic acid-d6 (VPA-d6) is the deuterium labeled Valproic acid. Valproic acid (VPA; 2-Propylpentanoic Acid) is an **HDAC** inhibitor, with **$IC_{50}$** in the range of 0.5 and 2 mM, also inhibits **HDAC1** (**$IC_{50}$**, 400 μM), and induces proteasomal degradation of **HDAC2**.

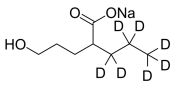


**Purity:** 98.71%
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg

## Valproic acid-d7 sodium

**(Sodium Valproate-d7 sodium)** Cat. No.: HY-10585AS

Valproic acid-d7 (Sodium Valproate-d7) sodium is the deuterium labeled Valproic acid (sodium salt).

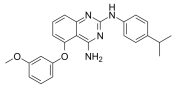


**Purity:** >98%
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported
**Size:** 1 mg, 10 mg

## Yhhu-3792

Cat. No.: HY-120782

Yhhu-3792 enhances the self-renewal capability of neural stem cells (NSCs). Yhhu-3792 activates Notch signaling pathway and promotes the expression of Hes3 and Hes5.

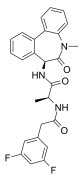


**Purity:** >98%
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

## YO-01027

**(Dibenzazepine; DBZ)** Cat. No.: HY-13526

YO-01027 (Dibenzazepine;DBZ) is a potent **γ-secretase** inhibitor with **$IC_{50}$** values of 2.92 and 2.64 nM for **Notch** and **APPL** cleavage, respectively.

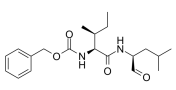


**Purity:** 98.67%
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

## Z-Ile-Leu-aldehyde

**(Z-IL-CHO; GSI-XII; γ-Secretase inhibitor XII)** Cat. No.: HY-12465

Z-Ile-Leu-aldehyde (Z-IL-CHO) is a potent and competitive peptide aldehyde inhibitor of **γ-secretase** and **notch**.

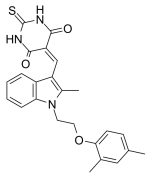


**Purity:** ≥98.0%
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

## ZLDI-8

**Cat. No.**: HY-123931

ZLDI-8 is a **Notch** activating/cleaving enzyme **ADAM-17** inhibitor and inhibits the cleavage of **Notch** protein. ZLDI-8 decreases the expression of pro-survival/anti-apoptosis and epithelial-mesenchymal transition (EMT) related proteins.



**Purity:** 98.53%
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg