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Inhibitors, Screening Libraries, Proteins

PARP

poly ADP ribose polymerase

PARP is a family of proteins involved in a number of cellular processes involving mainly DNA repair and programmed cell death. The PARP family comprises 17 members. They have all very different structures and functions in the cell. PARP1, PARP2, VPARP (PARP4), Tankyrase-1 and -2 (PARP-5a or TNKS, and PARP-5b or TNKS2) have a confirmed PARP activity. Others include PARP3, PARP6, TIPARP (or PARP7), PARP8, PARP9, PARP10, PARP11, PARP12, PARP14, PARP15, and PARP16. PARP is found in the cell's nucleus. The main role is to detect and signal single-strand DNA breaks (SSB) to the enzymatic machinery involved in the SSB repair.

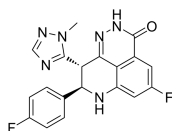
PARP Inhibitors, Activators, Agonists & Inducers

(8R,9S)-Talazoparib

((8R,9S)-BMN-673; (8R,9S)-LT-673)

Cat. No.: HY-16106A

(8R,9S)-Talazoparib ((8R,9S)-BMN-673) is an enantiomer of Talazoparib. (8R,9S)-Talazoparib is a PARP1 inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 144 nM.

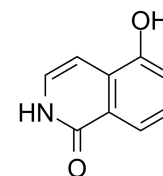


Purity: 98.36%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg

1,5-Isoquinolinediol

Cat. No.: HY-W015422

1,5-Isoquinolinediol is a potent PARP inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 0.18-0.37 μ M. 1,5-Isoquinolinediol attenuates diabetes-induced NADPH oxidase-derived oxidative stress in retina.

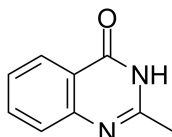


Purity: 99.33%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

2-Methylquinazolin-4-ol

Cat. No.: HY-W051513

2-Methylquinazolin-4-ol is a potent competitive poly(ADP-ribose) synthetase inhibitor, with a K_i of 1.1 μ M. 2-Methylquinazolin-4-ol mammalian aspartate transcarbamylase (ATCase) inhibitor, with 0.20 mM.



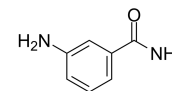
Purity: \geq 97.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 mg, 1 g

3-Aminobenzamide

(PARP-IN-1)

Cat. No.: HY-12022

3-Aminobenzamide (PARP-IN-1) is a potent inhibitor of PARP with IC_{50} of appr 50 nM in CHO cells, and acts as a mediator of oxidant-induced myocyte dysfunction during reperfusion.



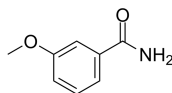
Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 200 mg, 500 mg

3-Methoxybenzamide

(3-MBA)

Cat. No.: HY-121497

3-Methoxybenzamide (3-MBA), an inhibitor of ADP-ribosyltransferase (ADPRTs) and PARP, inhibits cell division in Bacillus subtilis, leading to filamentation and eventually lysis of cells.

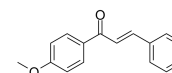


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

4'-Methoxychalcone

Cat. No.: HY-128400

4'-Methoxychalcone regulates adipocyte differentiation through PPAR γ activation. 4'-Methoxychalcone modulates the expression and secretion of various adipokines in adipose tissue that are involved in insulin sensitivity.

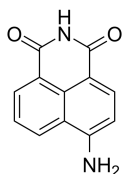


Purity: 99.44%
Clinical Data:
Size: 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

4-Aminonaphthalimide

Cat. No.: HY-15276

4-Aminonaphthalimide is a potent PARP inhibitor and potentiates the cytotoxicity of γ -radiation in cancer cells.

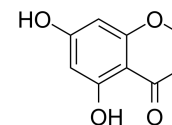


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

5,7-Dihydroxychromone

Cat. No.: HY-N1970

5,7-Dihydroxychromone, the extract of Cudrania tricuspidata, activates Nrf2/ARE signal and exerts neuroprotective effects against 6-hydroxydopamine (6-OHDA)-induced oxidative stress and apoptosis.

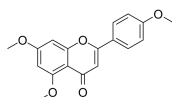


Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

5,7,4'-Trimethoxyflavone

Cat. No.: HY-N6818

5,7,4'-Trimethoxyflavone is isolated from Kaempferia parviflora (KP) that is a famous medicinal plant from Thailand.

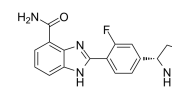


Purity: 99.78%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

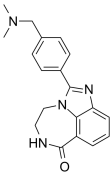
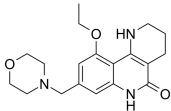
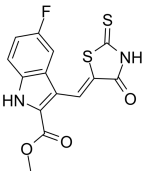
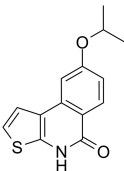
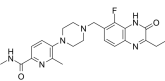
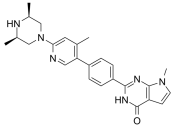
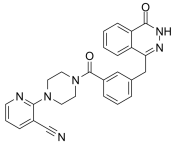
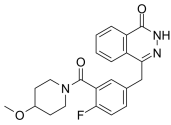
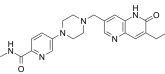
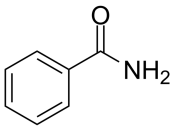
A-966492

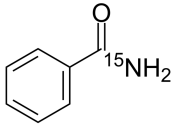
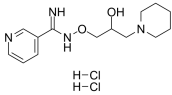
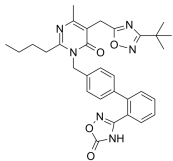
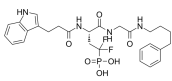
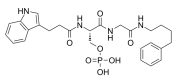
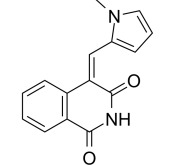
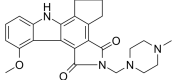
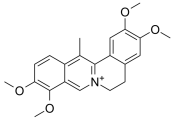
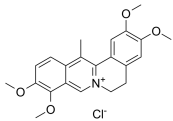
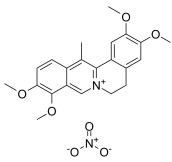
Cat. No.: HY-10614

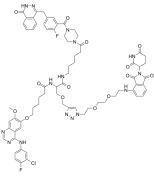
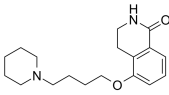
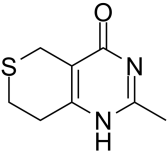
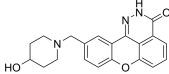
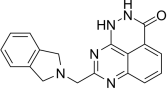
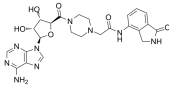
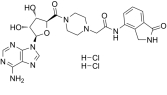
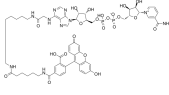
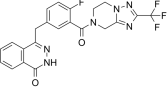
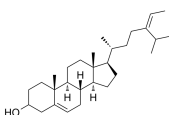
A-966492 is a novel and potent inhibitor of PARP1 and $b>PARP2$ with K_i of 1 nM and 1.5 nM, respectively.



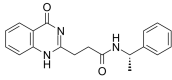
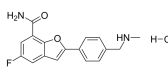
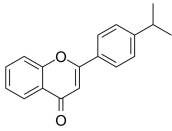
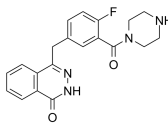
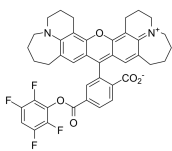
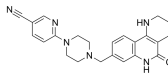
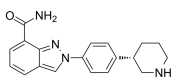
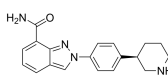
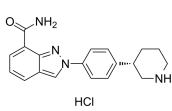
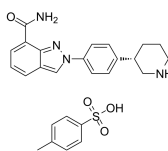
Purity: 99.47%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

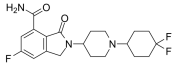
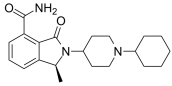
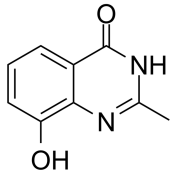
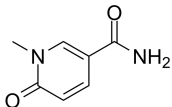
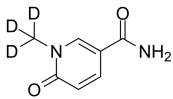
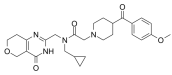
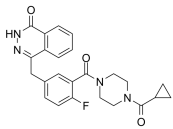
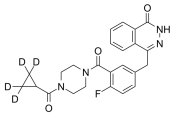
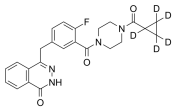
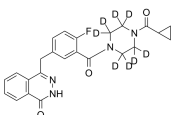
<p>AG14361</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-12032</p> <p>AG14361 is a potent PARP-1 inhibitor, with a K_i of < 5 nM, and in permeabilized SW620 and intact SW620 cells, the IC_{50}s are 29 nM and 14 nM, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 99.06% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Amelparib (JPI-289)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-116218</p> <p>Amelparib is a potent, orally active, and water-soluble inhibitor of PARP-1. Amelparib inhibits PARP-1 activity (IC_{50} = 18.5 nmol/L) and cellular PAR formation (IC_{50} = 10.7 nmol/L) in the nanomolar range. Amelparib is a potential neuroprotective agent.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>Anticancer agent 43</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-146548</p> <p>Anticancer Agent 43 is a potent anticancer agent. Anticancer Agent 43 induces apoptosis by caspase 3, PARP1, and Bax dependent mechanisms. Anticancer Agent 43 induces DNA damage.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>ART-IN-1</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-143338</p> <p>ART-IN-1 (compound 7) is a selective PARP inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 19, 22, 2.4, >100, 1.1 μM for PARP2, TNKS2, PARP10, PARP14, PARP15, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>AZ3391</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-144874</p> <p>AZ3391 is a potent inhibitor of PARP. AZ3391 is a quinoxaline derivative. PARP family of enzymes play an important role in a number of cellular processes, such as replication, recombination, chromatin remodeling, and DNA damage repair.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>AZ6102</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-12975</p> <p>AZ6102 is a potent dual TNKS1 and TNKS2 inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of 3 nM and 1 nM, respectively, and also has 100-fold selectivity against other PARP family enzymes, with IC_{50}s of 2.0 μM, 0.5 μM, and >3 μM, for PARP1, PARP2, and PARP6, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 99.65% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>AZ9482</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-119653</p> <p>AZ9482 is a triple PARP1/2/6 inhibitor, with IC_{50} values of 1 nM, 1 nM and 640 nM for PARP1, PARP2 and PARP6, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 98.17% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 	<p>AZD-2461</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-13536</p> <p>AZD-2461 is a potent PARP inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of 5 nM, 2 nM and 200 nM for PARP1, PARP2 and PARP3, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 99.88% Clinical Data: Phase 1 Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>AZD5305</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-132167</p> <p>AZD5305 is a potent, selective and oral active PARP inhibitor. AZD5305 is potent and efficacious in animal xenografts and PDX models.</p> <p>Purity: 99.56% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Benzamide (NSC-3114; Benzenecarboxamide; Phenylamide)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-Z0283</p> <p>Benzamide inhibits poly(ADP-ribose) polymerase (PARP).</p> <p>Purity: 98.27% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p> 

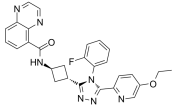
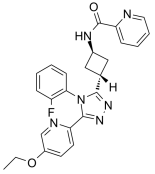
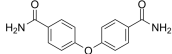
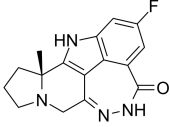
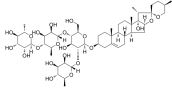
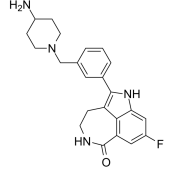
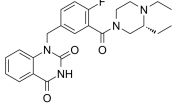
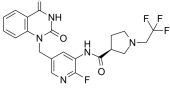
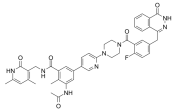
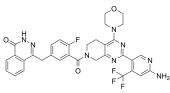
<p>Benzamide-15N (NSC-3114-15N; Benzenecarboxamide-15N; Phenylamide-15N) Cat. No.: HY-Z02835</p> <p>Benzamide-15N (NSC-3114-15N) is a 15N-labeled Benzamide. Benzamide inhibits poly(ADP-ribose) polymerase (PARP).</p>  <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 500 mg, 1 g</p>	<p>BGP-15 Cat. No.: HY-100828</p> <p>BGP-15 is a PARP inhibitor, with an IC_{50} and a K_i of 120 and 57 μM, respectively.</p>  <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p>BR102375 Cat. No.: HY-128344</p> <p>BR102375 is a non-TZD peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor γ (PPAR γ) full agonist for the treatment of type 2 diabetes, reveals EC_{50} value of 0.28 μM and A_{max} ratio of 98%.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>BRCA1-IN-1 Cat. No.: HY-100863</p> <p>BRCA1-IN-1 is a novel small-molecule-like BRCA1 inhibitor with IC_{50} and K_i of 0.53 μM and 0.71 μM, respectively.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>BRCA1-IN-2 Cat. No.: HY-100862</p> <p>BRCA1-IN-2 (compound 15) is a cell-permeable protein-protein interaction (PPI) inhibitor for BRCA1 with an IC_{50} of 0.31 μM and a K_d of 0.3 μM, which shows antitumor activities via the disruption of BRCA1 (BRCT)$_2$/protein interactions.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.39% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p>BYK204165 Cat. No.: HY-108632</p> <p>BYK204165 is a potent and selective PARP1 inhibitor. BYK204165 inhibits cell-free recombinant human PARP-1 (hPARP-1) with a pIC_{50} of 7.35 ($pK_i=7.05$), and murine PARP-2 (mPARP-2) with a pIC_{50} of 5.38, respectively. BYK204165 displays 100-fold selectivity for PARP-1.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.68% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p>CEP-9722 Cat. No.: HY-105303</p> <p>CEP-9722, the prodrug of CEP-8983, is a selective and orally active PARP-1 and PARP-2 inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 20 nM and 6 nM, respectively. CEP-9722 has anticancer effects.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Dehydrocorydaline (13-Methylpalmatine) Cat. No.: HY-N0674</p> <p>Dehydrocorydaline (13-Methylpalmatine) is an alkaloid that regulates protein expression of Bax, Bcl-2; activates caspase-7, caspase-8, and inactivates PARP. Dehydrocorydaline elevates p38 MAPK activation. Anti-inflammatory and anti-cancer activities.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.01% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p>Dehydrocorydaline chloride (13-Methylpalmatine chloride) Cat. No.: HY-N0674A</p> <p>Dehydrocorydaline chloride (13-Methylpalmatine chloride) is an alkaloid that regulates protein expression of Bax, Bcl-2; activates caspase-7, caspase-8, and inactivates PARP. Dehydrocorydaline chloride elevates p38 MAPK activation.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.72% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Dehydrocorydaline nitrate (13-Methylpalmatine nitrate) Cat. No.: HY-N4238</p> <p>Dehydrocorydaline nitrate (13-Methylpalmatine nitrate) is an alkaloid. Dehydrocorydaline regulates protein expression of Bax, Bcl-2; activates caspase-7, caspase-8, and inactivates PARP. Dehydrocorydaline nitrate elevates p38 MAPK activation.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.89% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p>

<p>DP-C-4</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-141481</p> <p>DP-C-4 is a Cereblon-based dual PROTAC for simultaneous degradation of EGFR and PARP.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.72% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>DPQ</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-114869</p> <p>DPQ is a potent PARP-1 inhibitor. DPQ can reduce the N-methyl-d-aspartate (NMDA)-induced PARP activation, restoring ATP to near control levels and significantly attenuating neuronal injury in the severe NMDA exposure model. DPQ can be used for researching neuroprotection.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>DR2313</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-105692</p> <p>DR2313 is a potent, selective, competitive and brain-penetrant inhibitor of poly(ADP-ribose) polymerase (PARP), with IC_{50}s of 0.20 μM and 0.24 μM for PARP-1 and PARP-2, respectively. DR2313 exhibits neuroprotective effects on ischemic injuries in vitro and in vivo.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.70% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>E7016 (GPI 21016)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13540</p> <p>E7016 (GPI 21016) is an orally available PARP inhibitor. E7016 can enhance tumor cell radiosensitivity in vitro and in vivo through the inhibition of DNA repair. E7016 acts as a potential anticancer agent.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.46% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>E7449</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-12418</p> <p>E7449 is a potent PARP1 and PARP2 inhibitor and also inhibits TNKS1 and TNKS2, with IC_{50}s of 2.0, 1.0, 50 and 50 nM for PARP1, PARP2, TNKS1 and TNKS2, respectively, using ^{32}P-NAD⁺ as substrate.</p>  <p>Purity: \geq98.0% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>EB-47</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15046</p> <p>EB-47, a potent and selective PARP-1/ARTD-1 inhibitor with an IC_{50} value of 45 nM, shows modest potency against ARTD5 with an IC_{50} value of 410 nM. EB-47 mimics the substrate NAD⁺ and extends from the nicotinamide to the adenosine subsite.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p>EB-47 dihydrochloride</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-108631</p> <p>EB-47 dihydrochloride, a potent and selective PARP-1/ARTD-1 inhibitor with an IC_{50} value of 45 nM, shows modest potency against ARTD5 with an IC_{50} value of 410 nM. EB-47 mimics the substrate NAD⁺ and extends from the nicotinamide to the adenosine subsite.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.72% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Fluorescein-NAD+</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-131009</p> <p>Fluorescein-NAD⁺ is an alternative to radiolabeled NAD and a substrate for ADP-ribosylation. Fluorescein-NAD⁺ can be used in PARP assays by fluorescence microscopy. Extinction Coefficient: 262 nm.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 81 μg</p>
<p>Fluzoparib (SHR3162; Fuzuloparib)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-114778</p> <p>Fluzoparib (SHR3162) is a potent and orally active PARP1 inhibitor (IC_{50} = 1.46 \pm 0.72 nM, a cellfree enzymatic assay) with superior antitumor activity.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.85% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Fucosterol</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N4103</p> <p>Fucosterol is a sterol isolated from algae, seaweed or diatoms. Fucosterol exhibits various biological activities, including antioxidant, anti-adipogenic, blood cholesterol reducing, anti-diabetic and anti-cancer activities.</p>  <p>Purity: \geq98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p>

<p>G007-LK</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-12438</p>	<p>G244-LM</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-117705</p>
<p>G007-LK is a potent and selective inhibitor of TNKS1 and TNKS2, with IC₅₀s of 46 nM and 25 nM, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 99.42%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>G244-LM is a potent and specific inhibitor of tankyrase 1/2 that inhibits Wnt signaling.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>GeA-69</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-108708</p>	<p>Iniparib</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-12015</p>
<p>GeA-69 is a selective, allosteric inhibitor of poly-adenosine-diphosphate-ribose polymerase 14 (PARP14) targeting macrodomain 2, with a K_d of 2.1 μM.</p> <p>Purity: 99.97%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>Iniparib (BSI-201) is an irreversible inhibitor of PARP1, used in the research of triple negative breast cancer.</p> <p>Purity: 99.87%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Phase 3</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg</p>
<p>INO-1001</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-15045</p>	<p>iRucaparib-AP6</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-130644</p>
<p>INO-1001 is a potent and selective poly (ADP-ribose) polymerase (PARP) inhibitor. INO-1001 is a potent enhancer of radiation sensitivity and enhances radiation-induced cell killing by interfering with DNA repair mechanisms, resulting in necrotic cell death.</p> <p>Purity: 98.19%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Phase 2</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>iRucaparib-AP6 is a highly efficient and specific PARP1 degrader based on Rucaparib by using the PROTAC approach. iRucaparib-AP6, a non-trapping PARP1 degrader, blocks both the catalytic activity and scaffolding effects of PARP1.</p> <p>Purity: 98.06%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p>JW 55</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-13968</p>	<p>K-756</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-U00422</p>
<p>JW 55 is a potent and selective β-catenin signaling pathway inhibitor, which functions via inhibition of the PARP domain of tankyrase 1 and tankyrase 2 (TNKS1/2). JW 55 decreases auto-PARsylation of TNKS1/2 in vitro with IC₅₀s of 1.9 μM and 830 nM respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 99.94%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>K-756 is a direct and selective tankyrase (TNKS) inhibitor, which inhibits the ADP-ribosylation activity of TNKS1 and TNKS2 with IC₅₀s of 31 and 36 nM, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: ≥99.0%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>
<p>KCL-440</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-15050</p>	<p>KSQ-4279</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-145471</p>
<p>KCL-440 is a CNS-penetrated PARP inhibitor, with an IC₅₀ of 68 nM. KCL-440 has strong inhibition of PARP-1.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>KSQ-4279 (USP1-IN-1, Formula I) is a USP1 and PARP inhibitor (extracted from patent WO2021163530).</p> <p>Purity: ≥98.0%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p>

<p>ME0328</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-100225</p>	<p>Mefuparib hydrochloride (MPH)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-122661</p>
<p>ME0328 is a potent and selective ARTD3/PARP3 inhibitor with an IC_{50} of $0.89 \pm 0.28 \mu M$.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.87% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Mefuparib hydrochloride (MPH) is an orally active, substrate-competitive and selective PARP1/2 inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 3.2 nM and 1.9 nM, respectively. Mefuparib hydrochloride induces apoptosis and possesses prominent anticancer activity in vitro and in vivo.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.94% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>
<p>MN-64</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-19351</p>	<p>N-Descyclopropanecarbaldehyde Olaparib</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-75706</p>
<p>MN-64 is a potent tankyrase 1 inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of 6 nM, 72 nM, 19.1 μM, and 39.4 μM for TNKS1, TNKS2, ARTD1 and ARTD2, respectively.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.73% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>N-Descyclopropanecarbaldehyde Olaparib is an analogue of Olaparib containing DOTA moiety. N-Descyclopropanecarbaldehyde Olaparib is a CRBN-based ligand for synthesizing novel dual EGFR and PARP PROTAC, DP-C-4.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.27% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 250 mg</p>
<p>NCT-TFP</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-D1107</p>	<p>Nesuparib</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-145584</p>
<p>NCT-TFP is PARP probe used to identifying Poly(ADP-ribose) polymerases (PARP) inhibitors (extracted from patent US20190331688A1).</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Nesuparib is a potent inhibitor of PARP. Nesuparib is useful for the research of neuropathic pain, neurodegenerative disease, and cardiovascular disease (extracted from patent WO2016200101A2).</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Niraparib (MK-4827)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-10619</p>	<p>Niraparib (R-enantiomer) (MK 4827 (R-enantiomer))</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-10619D</p>
<p>Niraparib (MK-4827) is a highly potent and orally bioavailable PARP1 and PARP2 inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 3.8 and 2.1 nM, respectively. Niraparib leads to inhibition of repair of DNA damage, activates apoptosis and shows anti-tumor activity.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.97% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Niraparib R-enantiomer (MK-4827 R-enantiomer) is an excellent PARP1 inhibitor with IC_{50} of 2.4 nM.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.50% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p>Niraparib hydrochloride (MK-4827 hydrochloride)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-10619A</p>	<p>Niraparib tosylate (MK-4827 tosylate)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-10619B</p>
<p>Niraparib hydrochloride (MK-4827 hydrochloride) is a highly potent and orally bioavailable PARP1 and PARP2 inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 3.8 and 2.1 nM, respectively. Niraparib hydrochloride leads to inhibition of repair of DNA damage, activates apoptosis and shows anti-tumor activity.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.80% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Niraparib tosylate (MK-4827 tosylate) is a highly potent and orally bioavailable PARP1 and PARP2 inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 3.8 and 2.1 nM, respectively. Niraparib tosylate leads to inhibition of repair of DNA damage, activates apoptosis and shows anti-tumor activity.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.81% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>

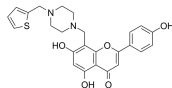
<p>NMS-P118</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-18954</p>	<p>NMS-P515</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-128599</p>
<p>NMS-P118 is a potent, orally available, and highly selective PARP-1 inhibitor for cancer therapy.</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p>Purity: 99.80% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>NMS-P515 is a potent, orally active and stereospecific PARP-1 inhibitor, with a K_d of 16 nM and an IC_{50} of 27 nM (in Hela cells). Anti-tumor activity.</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>NU1025</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-15044</p>	<p>Nudifloramide (2PY)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-113432</p>
<p>NU1025 is a potent PARP inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 400 nM and a K_i of 48 nM. NU1025 potentiates the cytotoxicity of ionizing radiation and anticancer drugs. NU1025 has anti-cancer and neuroprotective activity.</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Nudifloramide (2PY) is one of the end products of nicotinamide-adenine dinucleotide (NAD) degradation. Nudifloramide significantly inhibits poly(ADP-ribose) polymerase (PARP-1) activity in vitro.</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p>Purity: 99.27% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg</p>
<p>Nudifloramide-d3</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-113432S</p>	<p>NVP-TNKS656 (TNKS656)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-13990</p>
<p>Nudifloramide-d3 (2PY-d3) is the deuterium labeled Nudifloramide. Nudifloramide (2PY) is one of the end products of nicotinamide-adenine dinucleotide (NAD) degradation. Nudifloramide significantly inhibits poly(ADP-ribose) polymerase (PARP-1) activity in vitro.</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Size: 2.5 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p>NVP-TNKS656 is a highly potent, selective, and orally active TNKS2 inhibitor with IC_{50} of 6 nM, and is > 300 fold selectivity against PARP1 and PARP2.</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p>Purity: 99.52% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Olaparib (AZD2281; KU0059436)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-10162</p>	<p>Olaparib-d4-1 (AZD2281-d4-1; KU0059436-d4-1)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-10162S3</p>
<p>Olaparib (AZD2281; KU0059436) is a potent and orally active PARP inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 5 and 1 nM for PARP1 and PARP2, respectively. Olaparib is an autophagy and mitophagy activator.</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p>Purity: 99.98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p>Olaparib-d4-1 (AZD2281-d4-1) is the deuterium labeled Olaparib. Olaparib (AZD2281; KU0059436) is a potent and orally active PARP inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 5 and 1 nM for PARP1 and PARP2, respectively. Olaparib is an autophagy and mitophagy activator.</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Olaparib-d5 (AZD2281-d5; KU0059436-d5)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-10162S</p>	<p>Olaparib-d8 (AZD2281-d8; KU0059436-d8)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-10162S1</p>
<p>Olaparib D5 (AZD2281 D5) is a deuterium labeled Olaparib. Olaparib is a potent and oral PARP inhibitor.</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Olaparib D8 (AZD2281 D8) is the deuterium labeled Olaparib (AZD2281). Olaparib is a potent and orally active PARP inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 5 and 1 nM for PARP1 and PARP2, respectively. Olaparib is an autophagy and mitophagy activator.</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

<p>OM-153</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-145267</p> <p>OM-153 is a potent tankyrase inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 13 and 2 nM for tankyrase 1 and tankyrase 2, respectively. OM-153 shows inhibition of WNT/β-catenin signaling and proliferation in COLO 320DM.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>OM-1700</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-145266</p> <p>OM-1700 is a potent tankyrase inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 127 and 14 nM for tankyrase 1 and tankyrase 2, respectively. OM-1700 reduces cell growth in the colon cancer cell line COLO 320DM (GI_{50}=650 nM).</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>OUL35 (NSC39047)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-123512</p> <p>OUL35 (NSC39047) is a potent and selective inhibitor of ARTD10 (PARP-10), with an IC_{50} of 329 nM.</p> <p>Purity: 99.24% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Pamiparib (BGB-290)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-104044</p> <p>Pamiparib (BGB-290) is an orally active, potent, highly selective PARP inhibitor, with IC_{50} values of 0.9 nM and 0.5 nM for PARP1 and PARP2, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 99.97% Clinical Data: Phase 3 Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Paris saponin VII (Chonglou Saponin VII)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N3584</p> <p>Paris saponin VII (Chonglou Saponin VII) is a steroidal saponin isolated from the roots and rhizomes of <i>Trillium tschonoskii</i> Maxim. Paris saponin VII-induced apoptosis in K562/ADR cells is associated with Akt/MAPK and the inhibition of P-gp.</p> <p>Purity: 99.13% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 	<p>PARP-1-IN-1</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-144642</p> <p>PARP-1-IN-1 is a high selective and orally active PARP-1 inhibitor (IC_{50}=0.96 nM). PARP-1-IN-1 has well tolerance and remarkable single dose activity in the MDA-MB-436 xenotransplantation model.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>PARP-1/2-IN-1</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-145328</p> <p>PARP-1/2-IN-1 is a potent PARP-1/2 inhibitor with IC_{50} of 0.51 nM and 23.11 nM, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>PARP-2-IN-1</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-102035</p> <p>PARP-2-IN-1 is a potent and selective PARP-2 inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 11.5 nM.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>PARP/EZH2-IN-1</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-132885</p> <p>PARP/EZH2-IN-1 is a first-in-class dual PARP (IC_{50} 6.87 nM) and EZH2 (IC_{50} 36.51 nM) inhibitor for triple-negative breast cancer with wild-type BRCA.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>PARP/PI3K-IN-1</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-133124</p> <p>PARP/PI3K-IN-1 (compound 15) is a potent PARP/PI3K inhibitor with pIC_{50} values of 8.22, 8.44, 8.25, 6.54, 8.13, 6.08 for PARP-1, PARP-2, PI3Kα, PI3Kβ, PI3Kδ, and PI3Kγ, respectively. PARP/PI3K-IN-1 is a highly effective anticancer compound targeted against a wide range of oncologic diseases.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 

PARP1-IN-5

Cat. No.: HY-132297

PARP1-IN-5 is a low toxicity, orally active, potent and selective **PARP-1** inhibitor (IC_{50} = 14.7 nM). PARP1-IN-5 can be used for the research of cancer.

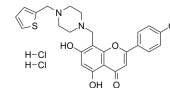


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PARP1-IN-5 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-132297A

PARP1-IN-5 dihydrochloride is a low toxicity, orally active, potent and selective **PARP-1** inhibitor (IC_{50} = 14.7 nM). PARP1-IN-5 dihydrochloride can be used for the research of cancer.

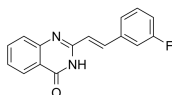


Purity: 97.21%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PARP1-IN-6

Cat. No.: HY-139879

PARP1-IN-6 is a dual **tubulin/PARP-1** inhibitor with IC_{50} values of 0.94 and 0.48 μ M, respectively.

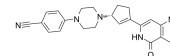


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PARP1-IN-7

Cat. No.: HY-142657

PARP1-IN-7 is an inhibitor of **poly(ADP-ribose) polymerase-1 (PARP1)** as an anticancer agent.

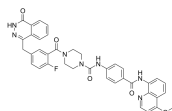


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PARP1/2/TNKS1/2-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-146336

PARP1/2/TNKS1/2-IN-1 (Compound I-9) is a dual **PARP-1**, **PARP-2**, **TNKS1** and **TNKS2** inhibitor with IC_{50} values of 0.25 nM, 1.2 nM, 13.5 nM and 4.15 nM against PARP-1, PARP-2, TNKS1 and TNKS2, respectively.

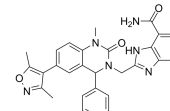


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PARP1/BRD4-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-144338

PARP1/BRD4-IN-1 is a potent and high selective **PARP1/BRD4** inhibitor (IC_{50} s of 49 and 202 nM in PARP1 and BRD4, respectively). PARP1/BRD4-IN-1 represses the expression and activity of PARP1 and BRD4 to synergistically inhibit the malignant growth of pancreatic cancer cells.

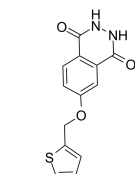


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PARP10/15-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-143398

PARP10/15-IN-1 (compound 8l) is a potent inhibitor of dual inhibitor of **PARP10** and **PARP15**, with IC_{50} s of 160 nM and 370 nM, respectively. PARP10/15-IN-1 can be used for cancer.

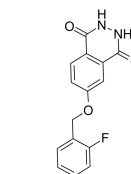


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PARP10/15-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-146501

PARP10/15-IN-2 (Compound 8h) is a potent **PARP10** and **PARP15** dual inhibitor with IC_{50} values of 0.15 μ M and 0.37 μ M against PARP10 and PARP15, respectively. PARP10/15-IN-2 is able to enter cells and rescue cells from **apoptosis**.

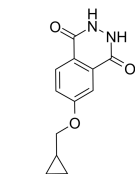


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PARP10/15-IN-3

Cat. No.: HY-146502

PARP10/15-IN-3 (Compound 8a) is a potent **PARP10** and **PARP15** dual inhibitor with IC_{50} values of 0.14 μ M and 0.40 μ M against PARP10 and PARP15, respectively. PARP10/15-IN-3 is able to enter cells and rescue cells from **apoptosis**.

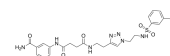


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PARP14 inhibitor H10

Cat. No.: HY-117889

PARP14 inhibitor H10, compound H 10, is a selective inhibitor against **PARP14** (IC_{50} = 490 nM), over other PARPs (\approx 24 fold over PARP1). PARP14 inhibitor H10 induces caspase-3/7-mediated cell **apoptosis**.

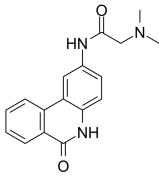


Purity: 98.16%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

PJ34

Cat. No.: HY-13688A

PJ34 is a potent specific inhibitor of PARP1/2 with IC_{50} of 110 nM and 86 nM, respectively.

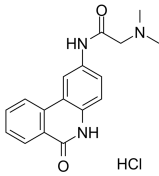


Purity: 98.01%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PJ34 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-13688

PJ34 hydrochloride is an inhibitor of PARP1/2 with IC_{50} of 110 nM and 86 nM, respectively.

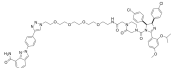


Purity: 99.10%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PROTAC PARP1 degrader

Cat. No.: HY-114324

PROTAC PARP1 degrader is a PARP1 degrader based on MDM2 E3 ligand. It induces significant PARP1 cleavage and programmed cell death. PROTAC PARP1 degrader at 10 μ M at 24 h inhibits MDA-MB-231 cell line with an IC_{50} of 6.12 μ M.

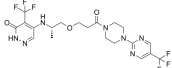


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

RBN-2397

Cat. No.: HY-136174

RBN-2397 is a potent, across species and orally active NAD⁺ competitive inhibitor of PARP7 (IC_{50} < 3 nM). RBN-2397 selectively binds to PARP7 (K_d = 0.001 μ M) and restores IFN signaling. RBN-2397 has the potential for the study of advanced or metastatic solid tumors.

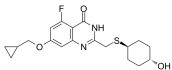


Purity: 99.45%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

RBN012759

Cat. No.: HY-136979

RBN012759 is a potent, selective and orally active inhibitor of PARP14, with an IC_{50} of < 3 nM. RBN012759 displays 300-fold selectivity over the monoPARPs and 1000-fold selectivity over the polyPARPs.

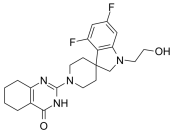


Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

RK-287107

Cat. No.: HY-123892

RK-287107 is a potent and specific tankyrase inhibitor with IC_{50} s of 14.3 and 10.6 nM for tankyrase-1 and tankyrase-2, respectively. RK-287107 blocks colorectal cancer cell growth.

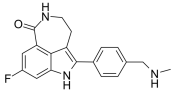


Purity: 99.81%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Rucaparib
 (AG014699; PF-01367338)

Cat. No.: HY-10617A

Rucaparib (AG014699) is an orally active, potent inhibitor of PARP proteins (PARP-1, PARP-2 and PARP-3) with a K_i of 1.4 nM for PARP1. Rucaparib is a modest hexose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase (H6PD) inhibitor.

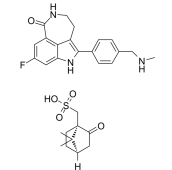


Purity: 99.84%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Rucaparib monocamsylate
 (AG014699 monocamsylate; PF-01367338 monocamsylate)

Cat. No.: HY-102003

Rucaparib (AG014699) monocamsylate is an orally active, potent inhibitor of PARP proteins (PARP-1, PARP-2 and PARP-3) with a K_i of 1.4 nM for PARP1. Rucaparib monocamsylate is a modest hexose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase (H6PD) inhibitor.

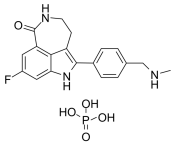


Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Rucaparib phosphate
 (AG-014699 phosphate; PF-01367338 phosphate)

Cat. No.: HY-10617

Rucaparib (AG014699) phosphate is an orally active, potent inhibitor of PARP proteins (PARP-1, PARP-2 and PARP-3) with a K_i of 1.4 nM for PARP1. Rucaparib phosphate is a modest hexose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase (H6PD) inhibitor.

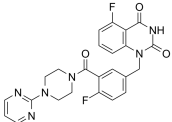


Purity: 99.76%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Senaparib
 (IMP4297)

Cat. No.: HY-137450

Senaparib (IMP4297) is a highly potent, selective and orally active PARP1/2 inhibitor. Senaparib (IMP4297) exhibits strong antitumor activity in animal models.



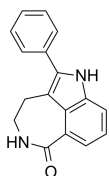
Purity: 99.44%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

<p>Talazoparib (BMN-673; LT-673)</p> <p>Talazoparib (BMN-673) is a highly potent, orally active PARP1/2 inhibitor. Talazoparib inhibits PARP1 and PARP2 enzyme activity with K_s of 1.2 nM and 0.87 nM, respectively. Talazoparib has antitumor activity.</p> <p>Purity: 99.89% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p>	<p>Talazoparib tosylate (BMN 673ts)</p> <p>Talazoparib tosylate (BMN 673ts) is a novel, potent and orally available PARP1/2 inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.57 nM for PARP1.</p> <p>Purity: 99.72% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p>
<p>Tankyrase-IN-2</p> <p>Tankyrase-IN-2 (compound 5k) is a potent, selective, and orally active tankyrase inhibitor (IC_{50}s of 10, 7, and 710 nM for TNKS1, TNKS2 as well as PARP1, respectively).</p> <p>Purity: 99.60% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>TC-E 5001</p> <p>TC-E 5001 is an inhibitor of Wnt pathway that inhibits tankyrase 1/2 (TNKS1/2) via novel adenosine pocket binding, with K_s of 79 nM and 28 nM, respectively. TC-E 5001 also inhibits Axin2 and STF, with IC_{50}s of 0.709 μM and 0.215 μM, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>UPF 1069</p> <p>UPF 1069 is a PARP inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of 8 and 0.3 μM for PARP-1 and PARP-2, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 99.20% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Veliparib (ABT-888)</p> <p>Veliparib (ABT-888) is a potent PARP inhibitor, inhibiting PARP1 and PARP2 with K_s of 5.2 and 2.9 nM, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 99.78% Clinical Data: Phase 3 Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p>
<p>Veliparib dihydrochloride (ABT-888 dihydrochloride)</p> <p>Veliparib (dihydrochloride) is a potent inhibitor of PARP1 and PARP2 with K_s of 5.2 nM and 2.9 nM in cell-free assays, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 99.96% Clinical Data: Phase 3 Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p>	<p>Venadaparib (IDX-1197)</p> <p>Venadaparib (IDX-1197) is a potent, selective and orally active PARP inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 1.4 nM and 1.0 nM for PARP1 and PARP2, respectively. Venadaparib does not sensitive to PARP-5.</p> <p>Purity: 98.03% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Venadaparib hydrochloride (IDX-1197 hydrochloride)</p> <p>Venadaparib (IDX-1197) hydrochloride is a potent and selective PARP inhibitor with anticancer activities. Venadaparib hydrochloride can be used for solid tumors research.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Vermiside</p> <p>Vermiside 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 Vermiside on human lymphocytes is associated with elevated levels of PARP-1 and p53 proteins.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>

WD2000-012547

Cat. No.: HY-U00223

WD2000-012547 is a selective poly(ADP-ribose)-polymerase (PARP-1) inhibitor with a pK_i of 8.221.

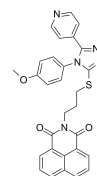


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

WIKI4

Cat. No.: HY-16910

WIKI4 is a potent **tankyrase** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 26 nM for TNKS2. WIKI4 potently inhibits **Wnt/ β -catenin** signaling and that its half-maximal response dose is 75 nM.

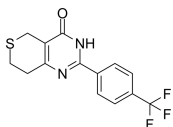


Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

XAV-939

Cat. No.: HY-15147

XAV-939 is a potent **tankyrase** inhibitor that targets **Wnt/ β -catenin** signaling. XAV-939 stabilizes axin by inhibiting **tankyrase 1** and **tankyrase 2** (IC_{50} s of 5 and 2 nM, respectively), thereby stimulating β -catenin degradation.



Purity: 98.71%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg