



[www.MedChemExpress.com](http://www.MedChemExpress.com)

Inhibitors, Screening Libraries, Proteins

# Parasite

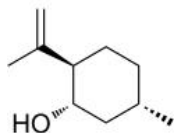
Antiparasitics are a class of medications which are indicated for the treatment of parasitic diseases such as nematodes, cestodes, trematodes, and infectious protozoa.

## Parasite Inhibitors & Modulators

### (+)-Isopulegol

Cat. No.: HY-113903

(+)-Isopulegol is a terpenoid found in *Mentha canadensis* L. (+)-Isopulegol shows phagostimulatory activity towards adults of *S. granarius* and *T. confusum*. (+)-Isopulegol is a feeding attractant for adults of *T. confusum* and *T. granarium* larvae.



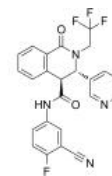
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

### (+)-SJ733

(SJ000557733)

Cat. No.: HY-19556

(+)-SJ733 is an anti-malaria agent which can also inhibit Na<sup>+</sup>-ATPase PfATP4.



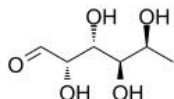
**Purity:** 99.45%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### (-)-Fucose

(6-Desoxygalactose; L-(-)-Fucose; L-Galactomethyllose)

Cat. No.: HY-N1480

(-)-Fucose is classified as a member of the hexoses, plays a role in A and B blood group antigen substructure determination, selectin-mediated leukocyte-endothelial adhesion, and host-microbe interactions.

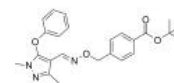


**Purity:** ≥97.0%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 2  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

### (E)-Fenpyroximate

Cat. No.: HY-B0825

(E)-Fenpyroximate is a potent acaricide.



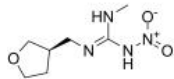
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### (R)-Dinotefuran

((R)-MTI-446)

Cat. No.: HY-B0827A

(R)-Dinotefuran ((R)-MTI-446), a neonicotinoid pesticide, exhibits comparative insecticidal activities (1.7-2.4 times) to typical sucking pests *Aphis gossypii* and *Apolygus lucorum* compared to racemic mixtures by inhibiting nicotinic acetylcholine receptors.



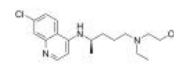
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### (R)-Hydroxychloroquine

((R)-HCQ)

Cat. No.: HY-B1370B

(R)-Hydroxychloroquine is the enantiomer of Hydroxychloroquine. Hydroxychloroquine is a synthetic antimalarial drug which can also inhibit Toll-like receptor 7/9 (TLR7/9) signaling. Hydroxychloroquine is efficiently inhibits SARS-CoV-2 infection in vitro.

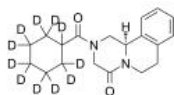


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### (R)-Praziquantel-d11

Cat. No.: HY-126057S

(R)-Praziquantel D11 is the deuterium labeled (R)-Praziquantel. (R)-Praziquantel, the active enantiomer of Praziquantel, is a partial agonist of the human 5-HT2B receptor. (R)-Praziquantel acts as an antischistosomal eutomer.



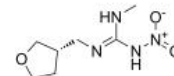
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### (S)-Dinotefuran

((S)-MTI-446)

Cat. No.: HY-B0827B

(S)-Dinotefuran ((S)-MTI-446), a neonicotinoid pesticide, is toxic by binding to α8 subunit of nAChR of honeybee *Apis mellifera* (*Apis mellifera* Linnaeus). (S)-Dinotefuran shows more toxic than R-dinotefuran to honeybee *Apis mellifera*.



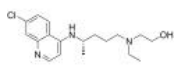
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### (S)-Hydroxychloroquine

((S)-HCQ)

Cat. No.: HY-B1370A

(S)-Hydroxychloroquine ((S)-HCQ) is the enantiomer of Hydroxychloroquine. Hydroxychloroquine, a synthetic antimalarial drug, inhibits Toll-like receptor 7/9 (TLR7/9) signaling, and shows efficiently inhibits SARS-CoV-2 infection in vitro.



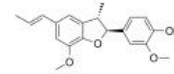
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### (±)-Licarin A

((±)-trans-Dehydrodiisoeugenol)

Cat. No.: HY-N2449

(±)-Licarin A ((±)-trans-Dehydrodiisoeugenol) is a dihydrobenzofuran neolignan, the resultant of an oxidative coupling reaction of isoeugenol and horseradish peroxidase (HRP) enzyme.



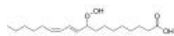
**Purity:** 99.46%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg

### (±)9-HpODE

Cat. No.: HY-118149A

(±)9-HpODE is a long chain lipid hydroperoxide, is a product of linoleic acid peroxidation.

(±)9-HpODE can induce oxidation of intracellular glutathione (GSH). (±)9-HpODE also exhibits antimicrobial activity against various fungal and bacterial pathogens.



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

### 1,3-Linolein-2-Olein

Cat. No.: HY-N8181

1,3-Linolein-2-Olein, a triglyceride, is an antileishmanial drug. 1,3-Linolein-2-Olein inhibits promastigotes of the parasite ( $IC_{50}$ =0.079 ug/ml) and inhibits the growth of amastigotes ( $IC_{50}$ = 40.03 ug/ml).

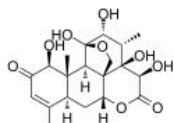


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

### 13,21-Dihydroeurycomanone

Cat. No.: HY-N9320

13,21-Dihydroeurycomanone, a natural compound isolated from Eurycoma longifolia root, possesses anti-parasite activity for Plasmodium falciparum and Toxoplasma gondii.

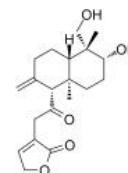


**Purity:** 98.11%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg

### 14-Deoxy-11-oxoandrographolide

Cat. No.: HY-N8711

14-Deoxy-11-oxoandrographolide is an antileishmanial agent. 14-Deoxy-11-oxoandrographolide inhibits the replication of heal chikungunya virus (CHIKV) and can be used for CHIKV infection research.



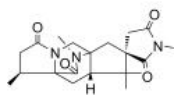
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

### 16-Keto Aspergillimide

(SB202327)

Cat. No.: HY-137141

16-Keto Aspergillimide (SB202327) is an anthelmintic agent isolated from Aspergillus strain IMI 337664.

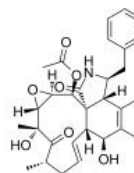


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg

### 19,20-Epoxychocthalasin C

Cat. No.: HY-N8385

19,20-Epoxychocthalasin C, a cytochalasin, is a fungal metabolite from Nemaniasp. 19,20-Epoxychocthalasin C shows potent in vitro antiplasmodial activity and phytotoxicity.

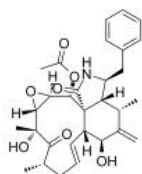


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### 19,20-Epoxychocthalasin D

Cat. No.: HY-N8349

19,20-Epoxychocthalasin D, a cytochalasin, is a fungal metabolite from Nemaniasp. 19,20-Epoxychocthalasin D shows potent in vitro antiplasmodial activity and phytotoxicity.

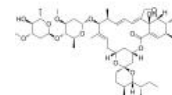


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### 2,3-Dehydro-3,4-dihydro ivermectin

Cat. No.: HY-130484

2,3-Dehydro-3,4-dihydro ivermectin is an analog of ivermectin (HY-15310) and an anthelmintic.



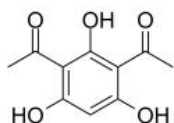
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### 2,4-Diacetylphloroglucinol

Cat. No.: HY-118448

2,4-Diacetylphloroglucinol, produced by some isolates of the beneficial bacterium Pseudomonas fluorescens, is a potent antibiotic.

2,4-Diacetylphloroglucinol is active against numerous organisms, including plants, fungi, viruses, bacteria, and nematodes.

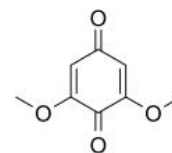


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

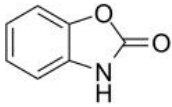
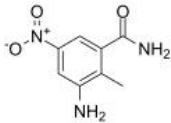
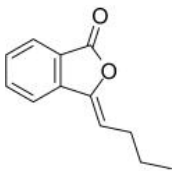
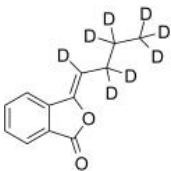
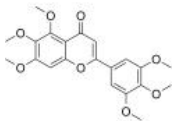
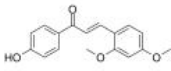
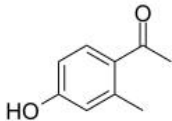
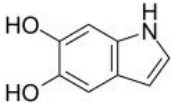
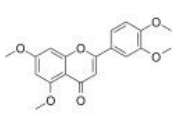
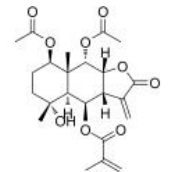
### 2,6-Dimethoxy-1,4-benzoquinone

Cat. No.: HY-N1677

2,6-Dimethoxy-1,4-benzoquinone, a natural phytochemical, is a known haustorial inducing factor. 2,6-Dimethoxy-1,4-benzoquinone exerts anti-cancer, anti-inflammatory, anti-adipogenic, antibacterial, and antimalaria effects. .



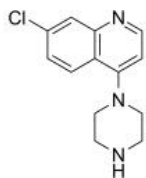
**Purity:** ≥98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 50 mg, 100 mg

<p><b>2-Benzoxazolinone</b> (2-Benzoxazolone; 1,3-Benzoxazol-2(3H)-one; 2-Hydroxybenzoxazole) <span style="float: right;">Cat. No.: HY-W015818</span></p> <p>2-Benzoxazolinone is an <b>anti-leishmanial</b> agent with an <math>LC_{50}</math> of 40 <math>\mu\text{g/mL}</math> against <i>L. donovani</i>. A building block in chemical synthesis.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> <math>\geq 97.0\%</math> <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>3-ANOT</b> (3-Amino-5-nitro-o-toluamide) <span style="float: right;">Cat. No.: HY-136458</span></p> <p>3-ANOT is a metabolite of Dinitolmide (a nitroamide coccidiostat commonly used in poultry production).</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> <math>&gt; 98\%</math> <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>3-Butyridenepthalide</b> (Butyridenepthalide) <span style="float: right;">Cat. No.: HY-N0336</span></p> <p>3-Butyridenepthalide (Butyridenepthalide) is a phthalic anhydride derivative identified in Ligusticum chuanxiong Hort, and has larvicidal activity (<math>LC_{50}</math> of 1.56 mg/g for Spodoptera litura larvae).</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> <math>\geq 95.0\%</math> <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 5 mg</p>	<p><b>3-Butyridenepthalide-d8</b> (Butyridenepthalide-d8) <span style="float: right;">Cat. No.: HY-N0336S</span></p> <p>3-Butyridenepthalide-d8 (Butyridenepthalide-d8) is the deuterium labeled 3-Butyridenepthalide.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> <math>&gt; 98\%</math> <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 2.5 mg, 25 mg</p>
<p><b>3',4',5',5,6,7-Hexamethoxyflavone</b> <span style="float: right;">Cat. No.: HY-N9179</span></p> <p>3',4',5',5,6,7-Hexamethoxyflavone is a flavonoid with antiprotozoal activity. 3',4',5',5,6,7-Hexamethoxyflavone inhibits trypanosoma bruceirhodesiense with <math>IC_{50}</math> of 21.3 <math>\mu\text{M}</math> (8.58 g/mL).</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> <math>&gt; 98\%</math> <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p><b>4'-Hydroxy-2,4-dimethoxychalcone</b> <span style="float: right;">Cat. No.: HY-N7516</span></p> <p>4'-Hydroxy-2,4-dimethoxychalcone is a natural chalcone derivatives in the red herbal resin of <i>Dracaena cochinchinensis</i>.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> <math>&gt; 98\%</math> <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>
<p><b>4'-Hydroxy-2'-methylacetophenone</b> <span style="float: right;">Cat. No.: HY-W010254</span></p> <p>4'-Hydroxy-2'-methylacetophenone, an aroma compound of red wines, is isolated from cv. Bobal grape variety. 4'-Hydroxy-2'-methylacetophenone has ciliate toxicity. 4'-Hydroxy-2'-methylacetophenone inhibits the growth of <i>T. pyriformis</i>, with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 0.65 mM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.57% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 500 mg</p>	<p><b>5,6-Dihydroxyindole</b> <span style="float: right;">Cat. No.: HY-W018025</span></p> <p>5,6-Dihydroxyindole, a melanin precursor, has a broad-spectrum <b>antibacterial</b>, <b>antifungal</b>, <b>antiviral</b>, <b>antiparasitic</b> activity. 5,6-Dihydroxyindole has cytotoxic effects and is strongly toxic against various pathogens.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.75% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>5,7,3',4'-Tetramethoxyflavone</b> <span style="float: right;">Cat. No.: HY-N7030</span></p> <p>5,7,3',4'-Tetramethoxyflavone, one of the major polymethoxyflavones (PMFs) isolated from <i>M. exotica</i>, possesses various bioactivities, including anti-fungal, anti-malarial, anti-mycobacterial, and anti-inflammatory activities.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.08% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>6-O-Methacrylate</b> <span style="float: right;">Cat. No.: HY-N8521</span></p> <p>6-O-Methacrylate, a trilobolide, is isolated from the leaves of <i>Wedelia trilobata</i>. 6-O-Methacrylate displays marked antimalarial activity, with <math>IC_{50}</math> of 8.9 <math>\mu\text{g/mL}</math> against <i>P. falciparum</i> parasite. 6-O-Methacrylate also has anti-tobacco mosaic virus (TMV) activity.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> <math>&gt; 98\%</math> <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>

### 7-Chloro-4-(piperazin-1-yl)quinoline

Cat. No.: HY-W020111

7-Chloro-4-(piperazin-1-yl)quinoline is an important scaffold in medicinal chemistry. 7-Chloro-4-(piperazin-1-yl)quinoline is a potent **sirtuin** inhibitor and also inhibits the **serotonin uptake** (IC<sub>50</sub> of 50 μM).

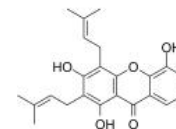


**Purity:** ≥95.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 100 mg, 250 mg

### 8-Deoxygartanin

Cat. No.: HY-N6009

8-Deoxygartanin, a prenylated xanthenes from *G. mangostana*, is a selective inhibitor of **butyrylcholinesterase (BChE)**. 8-Deoxygartanin exhibits antiplasmodial activity with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 11.8 μM for the W2 strain of *Plasmodium falciparum*.



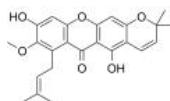
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg

### 9-Hydroxycalabaxanthone

(Xanthone I)

Cat. No.: HY-N2795

9-Hydroxycalabaxanthone (Xanthone I) is a known xanthone isolated from *Garcinia mangostana* Linn. 9-Hydroxycalabaxanthone has quorum-sensing inhibitory, anti-microbial, and anti-malarial activities (IC<sub>50</sub>=1.2-1.5 μM).

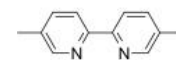


**Purity:** ≥97.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg

### Abametapir

Cat. No.: HY-W004546

Abametapir is a **metalloproteinase (MMP)** inhibitor which is able to target metalloproteinases critical to egg hatching and louse development. Abametapir can inhibit hatching of both head and body louse.

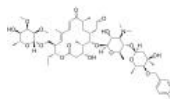


**Purity:** 99.52%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

### ABBV-4083

Cat. No.: HY-111757

ABBV-4083 is an analog of Tylosin A that has potent anti-*Wolbachia* and anti-filarial activity.

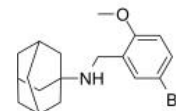


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### ABMA

Cat. No.: HY-124801

ABMA is a broad-spectrum inhibitor of intracellular toxins and pathogens. ABMA efficiently protects cells against various toxins and pathogens including **viruses, intracellular bacteria** and **parasite**.



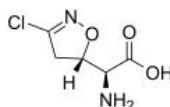
**Purity:** 99.61%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Acivicin

(AT-125; U-42126)

Cat. No.: HY-W016586

Acivicin (AT-125), a natural product produced by *Streptomyces sviveus* is a **γ-glutamyl transpeptidase (GGT)** inhibitor. Acivicin can cross the blood-brain barrier and has anti-cancer, anti-parasitic properties.



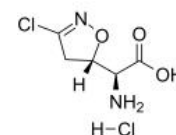
**Purity:** 98.26%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg

### Acivicin hydrochloride

(AT-125 hydrochloride; U-42126 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-W016586A

Acivicin hydrochloride (AT-125 hydrochloride), a natural product produced by *Streptomyces sviveus*, is a **γ-glutamyl transpeptidase (GGT)** inhibitor. Acivicin hydrochloride can cross the blood-brain barrier and has anti-cancer, anti-parasitic properties.



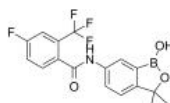
**Purity:** 99.08%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Acoziborole

(SCYX-7158; AN5568)

Cat. No.: HY-19910

Acoziborole (SCYX-7158) is an effective, safe and orally active antiprotozoal agent for the research of human african trypanosomiasis (HAT). In the *T. b. brucei* S427 strain, the MIC value for SCYX-7158 is 0.6 μg/mL.

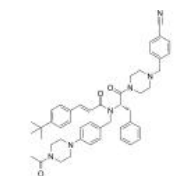


**Purity:** 99.64%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 3  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 250 mg

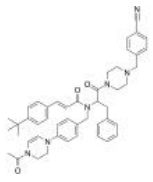
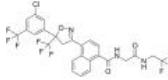
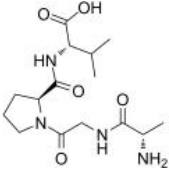
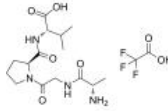
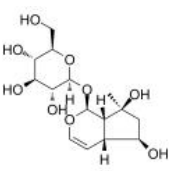
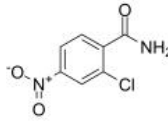
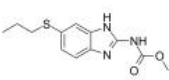
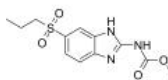
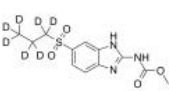
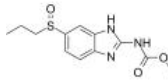
### ACT-451840

Cat. No.: HY-111817

ACT-451840 is an orally active, potent and low-toxicity compound, showing activity against sensitive and resistant *Plasmodium falciparum* strains. ACT-451840 targets all asexual blood stages of the **parasite**, has a rapid onset of action.



**Purity:** 96.45%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg

<p><b>ACT-606559</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-141621</p> <p>ACT-606559, a new chemical entity with antimalarial activity, is a metabolite of ACT451840. ACT-606559 can be used for the research of malarial.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p><b>Afoxolaner</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-16974</p> <p>Afoxolaner is an orally active isoxazoline insecticide/acaricide against <i>Ixodes scapularis</i> in dogs.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.53%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p><b>AGPV</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P3425</p> <p>AGPV, a tetrapeptide, has the potential for prevention of schistosome parasite infection research.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p><b>AGPV TFA</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P3425A</p> <p>AGPV TFA, a tetrapeptide, has the potential for prevention of schistosome parasite infection research.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p><b>Ajugol</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0914</p> <p>Ajugol is an iridoid glycoside that can be isolated from <i>Sideritis germanicopolitana</i>. Ajugol has anti-protozoal activity against <i>Trypanosoma b. rhodesiense</i> with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 31.8 <math>\mu</math>g/mL.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.13%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 	<p><b>Aklomide</b>  (2-Chloro-4-nitrobenzamide)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1094</p> <p>Aklomide is used to fight disease, parasites and insects that infest poultry.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> <math>\geq</math>98.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 25 mg, 100 mg, 250 mg</p> 
<p><b>Albendazole</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0223</p> <p>Albendazole is a broad-spectrum parasiticide with high effectiveness and low host toxicity. Albendazole is used for the research of gastrointestinal parasites in humans and animals.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.09%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p> 	<p><b>Albendazole sulfone</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-W019773</p> <p>Albendazole sulfone is a metabolite of Albendazole, and exhibits anti-parasite effect against <i>Echinococcus multilocularis</i> Metacestodes.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p><b>Albendazole sulfone-d7</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-W019773S</p> <p>Albendazole sulfone-d7 is the deuterium labeled Albendazole sulfone. Albendazole sulfone is a metabolite of Albendazole, and exhibits anti-parasite effect against <i>Echinococcus multilocularis</i> Metacestodes.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p><b>Albendazole sulfoxide</b>  (Ricobendazole; Albendazole oxide)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-12785</p> <p>Albendazole sulfoxide (Ricobendazole), the main active metabolite of Albendazole, exhibits anti-parasite effect against <i>Echinococcus multilocularis</i> Metacestodes.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> <math>\geq</math>98.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 250 mg</p> 

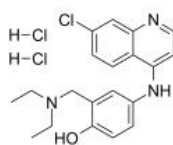
<p><b>Albendazole sulfoxide D3</b> (Ricobendazole D3; Albendazole oxide D3)</p> <p>Albendazole sulfoxide D3 is deuterium labeled Albendazole sulfoxide, which is a broad-spectrum anthelmintic.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Albendazole sulfoxide-d7</b> (Ricobendazole-d7; Albendazole oxide-d7)</p> <p>Albendazole sulfoxide-d7 (Ricobendazole-d7) is the deuterium labeled Albendazole sulfoxide. Albendazole sulfoxide (Ricobendazole), the main active metabolite of Albendazole, exhibits anti-parasite effect against Echinococcus multilocularis Metacestodes.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>Albendazole-d3</b></p> <p>Albendazole-d3 is the deuterium labeled Albendazole, which is a member of the benzimidazole compounds used as a drug indicated for the treatment of a variety of worm infestations.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p><b>Albendazole-d7</b></p> <p>Albendazole-d7 is the deuterium labeled Albendazole. Albendazole is a broad-spectrum parasiticide with high effectiveness and low host toxicity. Albendazole is used for the research gastrointestinal parasites in humans and animals.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 2.5 mg, 25 mg</p>
<p><b>Allopurinol riboside</b></p> <p>Allopurinol riboside, a metabolite of allopurinol, shows potent activities against parasites.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.04% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Allosecurinine</b> (Phyllochryisine)</p> <p>Allosecurinine (Phyllochryisine) is a Securinega alkaloid isolated from M.indica and M.discoidea.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.73% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Alstonine</b></p> <p>Alstonine is a major indole alkaloid compound of a plant-based remedy. Alstonine has antipsychotic, anxiolytic, anticancer and antimalarial properties.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Amitraz</b> (BTS-27419)</p> <p>Amitraz is a non-systemic acaricide and insecticide, with alpha-adrenergic agonist activity, interaction with octopamine receptors of the central nervous system and inhibition of monoamine oxidases and prostaglandin synthesis.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> ≥95.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Amitraz-d6</b> (BTS-27419-d6)</p> <p>Amitraz-d6 (BTS-27419-d6) is the deuterium labeled Amitraz. Amitraz is a non-systemic acaricide and insecticide, with alpha-adrenergic agonist activity, interaction with octopamine receptors of the central nervous system and inhibition of monoamine oxidases and prostaglandin synthesis.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Amodiaquine</b> (Amodiaquin)</p> <p>Amodiaquine (Amodiaquin), a 4-aminoquinoline class of antimalarial agent, is a potent and orally active histamine N-methyltransferase inhibitor.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

### Amodiaquine dihydrochloride

(Amodiaquin dihydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B1322B

Amodiaquine dihydrochloride (Amodiaquin dihydrochloride), a 4-aminoquinoline class of antimalarial agent, is a potent and orally active histamine N-methyltransferase inhibitor with a  $K_i$  of 18.6 nM.



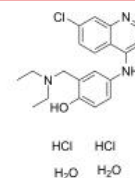
**Purity:** ≥98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

### Amodiaquine dihydrochloride dihydrate

(Amodiaquin dihydrochloride dihydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-B1322

Amodiaquine dihydrochloride dihydrate (Amodiaquin dihydrochloride dihydrate), a 4-aminoquinoline class of antimalarial agent, is a potent and orally active histamine N-methyltransferase inhibitor.

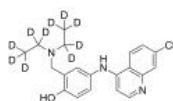


**Purity:** 99.73%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

### Amodiaquine-d10

Cat. No.: HY-B1322AS

Amodiaquine-d10 is the deuterium labeled Amodiaquine. Amodiaquine (Amodiaquin), a 4-aminoquinoline class of antimalarial agent, is a potent and orally active histamine N-methyltransferase inhibitor.

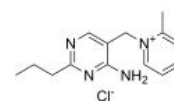


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 10 mg

### Amprolium

Cat. No.: HY-B0937

Amprolium is a coccidiostat used in poultry, is a thiamine analogue and blocks the thiamine transporter of Eimeria species by blocking thiamine uptake it prevents carbohydrate synthesis.

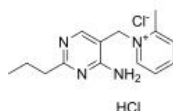


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Amprolium hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0937A

Amprolium hydrochloride is a coccidiostat used in poultry, is a thiamine analogue and blocks the thiamine transporter of Eimeria species by blocking thiamine uptake it prevents carbohydrate synthesis.

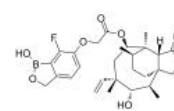


**Purity:** 99.11%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

### AN11251

Cat. No.: HY-111543

AN11251 is a potent and oral active anti-Wolbachia agent with potential for treatment of onchocerciasis and lymphatic filariasis, with  $EC_{50}$  values of 1.5 nM in LDW1 cell lines and 15 nM in C6/36 cell lines.

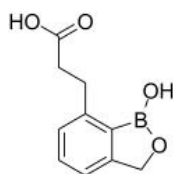


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### AN3661

Cat. No.: HY-128204

AN3661, a potent antimalarial lead compound, targets a Plasmodium falciparum cleavage and polyadenylation specificity factor homologue subunit 3 (PfCPSF3).

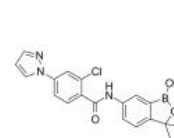


**Purity:** 99.66%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

### AN7973

Cat. No.: HY-128337

AN7973 is the 6-carboxamide benzoxaborole, blocks intracellular parasite development and inhibits Cryptosporidium growth. AN7973 is orally active, possesses favorable safety, stability, and PK parameters, and is an exciting drug candidate for treating cryptosporidiosis.

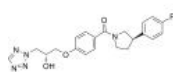


**Purity:** 99.70%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Anti-parasitic agent 3

Cat. No.: HY-126295

Anti-parasitic agent 3 is an anti-parasitic agent which active against drug resistant parasites.

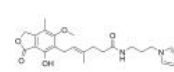


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Anti-Trypanosoma cruzi agent-1

Cat. No.: HY-115971

Anti-Trypanosoma cruzi agent-1 (Compd E5) possesses anti-T. gondii activity.



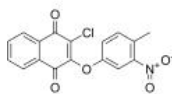
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg



### Anti-Trypanosoma cruzi agent-2

Cat. No.: HY-115972

Anti-Trypanosoma cruzi agent-1 (Compd 3b), selective compound against NINOA trypomastigote ( $IC_{50} = 0.51 \mu M$ ) and INC-5 epimastigote form ( $IC_{50} = 3.06 \mu M$ ), possesses anti-T. gondii activity.

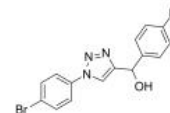


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Antileishmanial agent-1

Cat. No.: HY-115725

Antileishmanial agent-1 exhibits the activity against *L. amazonensis* promastigotes ( $IC_{50} = 15.52 \mu M$ ) and intracellular amastigotes ( $IC_{50} = 4.10 \mu M$ ).

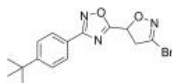


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Antileishmanial agent-2

Cat. No.: HY-132905

Antileishmanial agent-2 shows submicromolar antileishmanial activity ( $IC_{50} = 0.29 \mu M$ ) and a very high selectivity index with respect to mammalian cells.

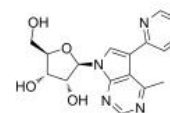


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Antileishmanial agent-4

Cat. No.: HY-146744

Antileishmanial agent-4 is a ribonucleoside analogue and acts as an antileishmanial agent.

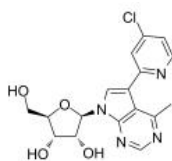


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Antileishmanial agent-5

Cat. No.: HY-146745

Antileishmanial agent-4 is a ribonucleoside analogue and acts as an antileishmanial agent. Antileishmanial agent-4 is against *L. infantum* and *T. cruzi* with  $EC_{50}$  values of  $0.68 \mu M$  and  $0.83 \mu M$ , respectively.

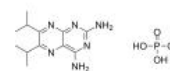


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Antimalarial agent 1

Cat. No.: HY-W009109

Antimalarial agent 1 is a potent antimalarial drug.

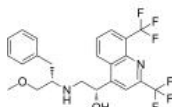


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 50 mg, 100 mg

### Antimalarial agent 10

Cat. No.: HY-143409

Antimalarial agent 10 (Compound 17b) is an aminoalcohol quinoline compound. Antimalarial agent 10 is an antimalarial agent with  $IC_{50}$  values of  $14.9 nM$  and  $11.0 nM$  against respectively Pf3D7 and PfW2 and a selectivity index higher than 770 whatever the cell line is.

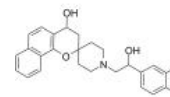


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Antimalarial agent 11

Cat. No.: HY-146769

Antimalarial agent 11 (compound 1), a spirocyclic chromane, is a potent antimalarial agent. Antimalarial agent 11 exhibits excellent potency with an  $EC_{50}$  of  $350 nM$  against the Chloroquine-resistant Dd2 strain.

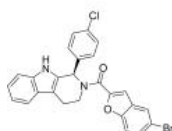


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Antimalarial agent 12

Cat. No.: HY-143487

Antimalarial agent 12 (compound R-3b) is a potent antimalarial agent. Antimalarial agent 12 shows growth inhibition on *P. falciparum* Dd2 Strain ( $EC_{50} = 155 nM$ ), 3D7 strain ( $EC_{50} = 136 nM$ ).

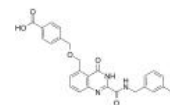


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Antimalarial agent 2

Cat. No.: HY-115721

Antimalarial agent 2 is a novel orally efficacious antimalarials that suggests a fast in vitro killing profile.

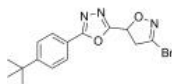


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Antimalarial agent 3

Cat. No.: HY-132906

Antimalarial agent 3 shows nanomolar antiplasmodial activity ( $IC_{50} = 0.035 \mu\text{M}$ ) and has a very high selectivity index with respect to mammalian cells.

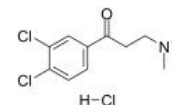


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Antitrypanosomal agent 1

Cat. No.: HY-W052512

Antitrypanosomal agent 1 is a potent and selective trypanothione reductase (TR) inhibitor with an  $IC_{50}$  of  $3.3 \mu\text{M}$ . Antitrypanosomal agent 1 inhibits glutathione reductase (GR) ( $IC_{50} = 64.8 \mu\text{M}$ ) and T. brucei ( $EC_{50} = 1 \mu\text{M}$ ). Antitrypanosomal agent 1 has anti-trypanosomal activity.

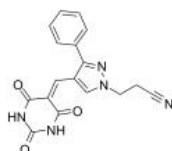


**Purity:** ≥95.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

### Antitrypanosomal agent 2

Cat. No.: HY-136200

Antitrypanosomal agent 2 is a potent and selective trypanosoma brucei inhibitor.

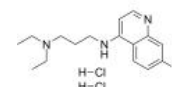


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### AQ-13 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-100358

AQ-13 dihydrochloride is an aminoquinoline antimalarial drug that is effective against drug-resistant strains of Plasmodium falciparum.

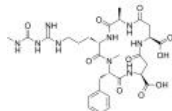


**Purity:** 98.31%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 2  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Argifin

Cat. No.: HY-P2274

Argifin is a sub-nanomolar chitinase inhibitor produced by soil microorganisms, with  $IC_{50}$ s of  $0.025 \mu\text{M}$ ,  $6.4 \mu\text{M}$ ,  $1.1 \mu\text{M}$  and  $4.5 \mu\text{M}$  for SmChiA (*Serratia marcescens* chitinase A), SmChiB, *Aspergillus fumigatus* chitinase B1 and human chitotriosidase, respectively.



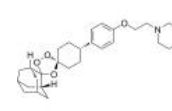
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

### Artefenomel

(OZ439)

Cat. No.: HY-16762

Artefenomel (OZ439) is a synthetic antimalarial agent with the artemisinin pharmacophore. Artefenomel (OZ439) is a long-acting artemisinin-related agent.

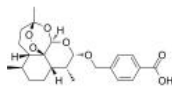


**Purity:** 99.14%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Artelinic acid

Cat. No.: HY-135578

Artelinic acid, a derivative of Artemisinin, is an antimalarial drug for the treatment of multidrug resistant strains of Plasmodium falciparum. Artelinic acid can be administered by various routes of administration, including intravenous, intramuscular and oral routes.

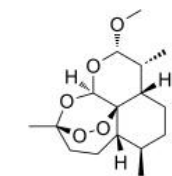


**Purity:** 98.10%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Artemether (Dihydroqinghaosu methyl ether; Dihydroartemisinin methyl ether; SM224)

Cat. No.: HY-N0402

Artemether is an antimalarial for the treatment of resistant strains of falciparum malaria. Target: Antiparasitic Artemether is an antimalarial agent used to treat acute uncomplicated malaria. It is administered in combination with lumefantrine for improved efficacy.

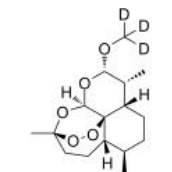


**Purity:** ≥98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

### Artemether-d3 (Dihydroqinghaosu methyl ether-d3; Dihydroartemisinin methyl ether-d3; SM224-d3)

Cat. No.: HY-N0402S

Artemether-d3 (Dihydroqinghaosu methyl ether-d3) is the deuterium labeled Artemether. Artemether is an antimalarial for the treatment of resistant strains of falciparum malaria.



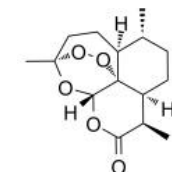
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 2.5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Artemisinin

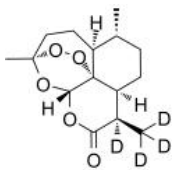
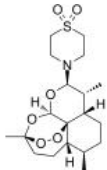
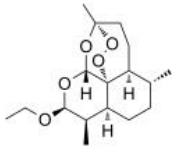
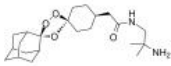
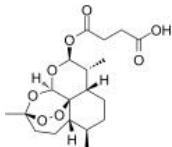
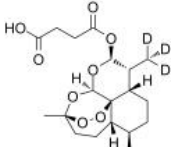
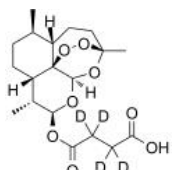
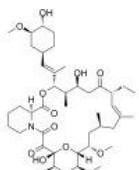
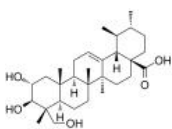
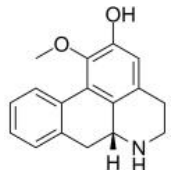
(Qinghaosu; NSC 369397)

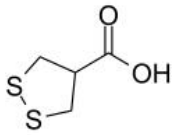
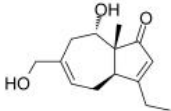
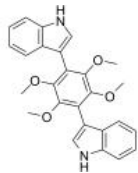
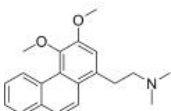
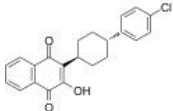
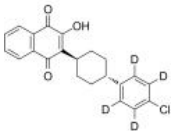
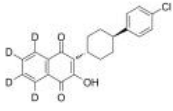
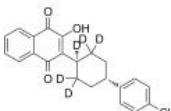
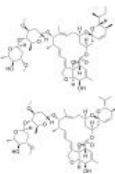
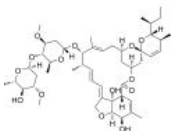
Cat. No.: HY-B0094

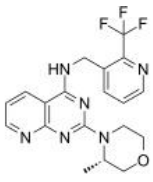
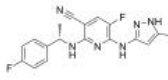
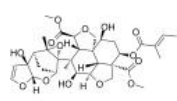
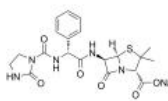
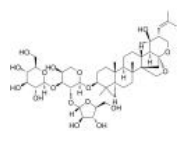
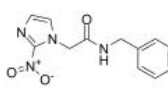
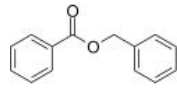
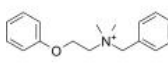
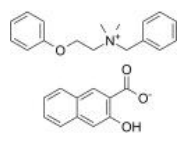
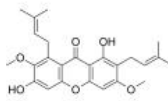
Artemisinin (Qinghaosu), a sesquiterpene lactone, is an anti-malarial drug isolated from the aerial parts of Artemisia annua L. plants. Artemisinin inhibits AKT signaling pathway by decreasing pAKT in a dose-dependent manner.



**Purity:** 99.03%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 200 mg, 500 mg

<p><b>Artemisinin-d4</b> (Qinghaosu-d4; NSC 369397-d4)</p> <p>Artemisinin-d4 (Qinghaosu-d4) is the deuterium labeled Artemisinin (Qinghaosu), a sesquiterpene lactone, is an <b>anti-malarial</b> drug isolated from the aerial parts of <i>Artemisia annua</i> L. plants.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-B0094S1</p> 	<p><b>Artemisone</b> (Artemifone; BAY 44-9585)</p> <p>Artemisone (Artemifone) is a potent and semi-synthetic <b>antimalarial</b>, inhibits <i>P. falciparum</i> strains, with a mean <math>IC_{50}</math> of 0.83 nM. Artemisone is also a potent inhibitor of human CMV.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> ≥98.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2 <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-19502</p> 
<p><b>Artemotil</b> (β-Arteether; (+)-Arteether; Arteether)</p> <p>Artemotil (β-Arteether) has antimalarial activity for the treatment of chloroquine-resistant <i>Plasmodium falciparum</i> malaria with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 1.61 nM. Artemotil also has central nervous system (CNS) neurotoxicity and anorectic toxicity in rats, dogs and monkeys.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> ≥98.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-B0770</p> 	<p><b>Arterolane</b> (OZ 277; RBx 11160)</p> <p>Arterolane is an antimalarial agent, with <math>IC_{50}</math> of both 1.1 nM against <i>P. falciparum</i> Ro73 and W2, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> ≥98.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-10852</p> 
<p><b>Artesunate</b></p> <p>Artesunate is an inhibitor of both STAT-3 and exported protein 1 (EXP1).</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> ≥98.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-N0193</p> 	<p><b>Artesunate-d3</b></p> <p>Artesunate-d3 is the deuterium labeled Artesunate. Artesunate is an inhibitor of both STAT-3 and exported protein 1 (EXP1).</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mg</p>	<p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-N0193S</p> 
<p><b>Artesunate-d4</b></p> <p>Artesunate-d4 is deuterium labeled Artesunate. Artesunate is an inhibitor of both STAT-3 and exported protein 1 (EXP1).</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-N0193S1</p> 	<p><b>Ascomycin</b> (Immunomycin; FR-900520; FK520)</p> <p>Ascomycin (Immunomycin; FR-900520; FK520) is an ethyl analog of Tacrolimus (FK506) with strong immunosuppressant properties. Ascomycin is also a macrocyclic polyketide <b>antibiotic</b> with multiple biological activities such as anti-malarial, anti-fungal and anti-spasmodic.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.62% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-13557</p> 
<p><b>Asiatic acid</b></p> <p>Asiatic acid, a pentacyclic triterpene found in <i>Centella asiatica</i>, induces apoptosis in melanoma cells. Asiatic acid has the potential for skin cancer treatment. Asiatic acid also has anti-inflammatory activities.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.47% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-N0194</p> 	<p><b>Asimilobine</b></p> <p>Asimilobine is an aporphine isoquinoline alkaloid isolated from plant species of <i>Magnolia obobata</i> Thun. Asimilobine is a <b>dopamine</b> biosynthesis inhibitor and a <b>serotonergic receptor</b> antagonist. Asimilobine shows an <b>antimalarial</b> and anti-cancer activity.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-N7512</p> 

<p><b>Asparagusic acid</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-50730</p> <p>Asparagusic acid is a sulfur-containing flavor component produced by asparagus plants, with anti-parasitic effect. Asparagusic acid is a plant growth inhibitor.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> ≥95.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Asperaculane B</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-N10190</p> <p>Asperaculane B is a fungal metabolite against <i>P. falciparum</i> transmission with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 7.89 <math>\mu</math>M. Asperaculane B also inhibits the development of asexual <i>P. falciparum</i> with <math>IC_{50}</math> of 3 <math>\mu</math>M, and it is nontoxic to human cells.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>Asterriquinol D dimethyl ether</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-118427</p> <p>Asterriquinol D dimethyl ether is a fungal metabolite, which can inhibit mouse myeloma NS-1 cell lines with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 28 <math>\mu</math>g/mL. Asterriquinol D dimethyl ether also inhibits <i>Tritrichomonas foetus</i>.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Atherosperminine (Atherospermine)</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-N7648</p> <p>Atherosperminine is a nature occurring alkaloid, has antiplasmodial activities in vitro, with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 5.80 <math>\mu</math>M. Atherosperminine is a good reductant with the ability to chelate metals.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg</p>
<p><b>Atovaquone (Atavaquone)</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-13832</p> <p>Atovaquone (Atavaquone) is a potent, selective and orally active inhibitor of the parasite's mitochondrial cytochrome bc1 complex.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.73%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p><b>Atovaquone (4-chlorophenyl-2,3,5,6-d4)</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-13832S1</p> <p>Atovaquone (4-chlorophenyl-2,3,5,6-d4) is the deuterium labeled Atovaquone. Atovaquone is a potent, selective and orally active inhibitor of the parasite's mitochondrial cytochrome bc1 complex.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 2.5 mg, 500 <math>\mu</math>g, 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>Atovaquone-d4</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-13832S</p> <p>Atovaquone D4 is the deuterium labeled Atovaquone. Atovaquone is a medication used to treat or prevent for pneumocystis pneumonia, toxoplasmosis, malaria, and babesia.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Atovaquone-d5 (Atavaquone-d5)</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-13832S2</p> <p>Atovaquone-d5 (Atavaquone-d5) is the deuterium labeled Atovaquone. Atovaquone (Atavaquone) is a potent, selective and orally active inhibitor of the parasite's mitochondrial cytochrome bc1 complex.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 2.5 mg, 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>Avermectin B1 (Abamectin; Avermectin B1a-Avermectin B1b mixt.)</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-15311</p> <p>Avermectin B1 (Abamectin) is a widely used insecticide and anthelmintic. <math>IC_{50}</math> Value: N/A  Target: Antiparasitic  Avermectin B1 is a mixture of avermectins containing more than 80% avermectin B1a and less than 20% avermectin B1b.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 96.89%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 3  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Avermectin B1a (Abamectin B1a)</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-15308</p> <p>Avermectin B1a is an antiparasitic agent that paralyzes nematodes without causing hypercontraction or flaccid paralysis.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> ≥95.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>

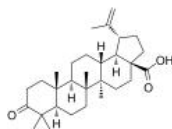
<p><b>AWZ1066S</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-114415</p> <p>AWZ1066S is a highly specific anti-Wolbachia drug candidate for a short-course treatment of filariasis, with an <math>EC_{50}</math> of 2.5 nM in cell assay.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.65%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p><b>AZ960</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-10411</p> <p>AZ960 is a potent and specific inhibitor of the JAK2 kinase with a <math>K_i</math> of 0.45 nM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 97.15%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p><b>Azadirachtin B</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-133108</p> <p>Azadirachtin B is a limonoid isolated from seed kernels of <i>Azadirachta indica</i>. Azadirachtin B increases alkaline phosphatase (ALP) activity and stimulates osteoblast differentiation. Azadirachtin B is active against the Epstein-Barr virus early antigen (EBV-EA).</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 	<p><b>Azlocillin sodium salt</b> (Sodium azlocillin)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B0529A</p> <p>Azlocillin sodium salt (Sodium azlocillin), a semisynthetic penicillin, is a broad spectrum <math>\beta</math>-lactam <b>antibiotic</b>. Azlocillin sodium salt shows antipseudomonal activity, and also potent against the malarial <b>parasite</b> <i>Plasmodium falciparum</i>.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> <math>\geq</math>98.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g</p> 
<p><b>Bacopasaponin C</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-N6015</p> <p>Bacopasaponin C is an indigenous glycoside isolated from <i>Bacopa monniera</i>, with antitumor and anti-leishmanial activities.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.48%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 	<p><b>Benznidazol</b> (Ro 07-1051; Ro 71051)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B1548</p> <p>Benznidazol (Ro 07-1051) is an antiparasitic medication, with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 20.35 <math>\mu</math>M for Colombian <i>T. cruzi</i> strains, and has been used in the treatment of Chagas disease.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.75%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p><b>Benzyl benzoate</b> (Benzoic acid benzyl ester)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B0935</p> <p>Benzyl benzoate (Benzoic acid benzyl ester) is a fragrance ingredient in cosmetic products. Benzyl benzoate can be used for the research of Scabies and Demodex-associated inflammatory skin conditions.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> <math>\geq</math>98.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p> 	<p><b>Bephenium</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-12639</p> <p>Bephenium is an anthelmintic agent formerly used in the treatment of hookworm infections and ascariasis; B-type AChR activator.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p><b>Bephenium (hydroxynaphthoate)</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-12639A</p> <p>Bephenium hydroxynaphthoate is an anthelmintic agent formerly used in the treatment of hookworm infections and ascariasis; B-type AChR activator.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.92%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p> 	<p><b>beta-Mangostin</b> (<math>\beta</math>-Mangostin)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-N0941</p> <p>beta-Mangostin (<math>\beta</math>-Mangostin) is a xanthone compound present in <i>Cratoxylum arborescens</i>, with antibacterial and antimalarial activities. beta-Mangostin exhibits antimycobacterial activity against <i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i> with an MIC of 6.25 <math>\mu</math>g/mL.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.74%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg</p> 

### Betulonic acid

(Betunolic acid; Liquidambaric acid; (+)-Betulonic acid)

Cat. No.: HY-N1451

Betulonic acid (Betunolic acid), a naturally occurring triterpene, is found in many plants. Betulonic acid has anti-tumor, anti-inflammatory, antiparasitic and anti-viral (HSV-1) activities.

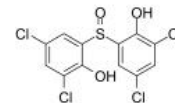


**Purity:** ≥98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

### Bithionol sulfoxide

Cat. No.: HY-17592A

Bithionol sulfoxide (Bitin-S) is a clinically approved anti-parasitic drug; has been shown to inhibit solid tumor growth in several preclinical cancer models.

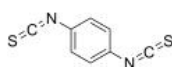


**Purity:** 98.65%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

### Bitoscanate (p-Phenylene diisothiocyanate; 1,4-Diisothiocyanatobenzene; PDITC)

Cat. No.: HY-B1160

Bitoscanate (p-Phenylene diisothiocyanate) is an organic chemical compound used in the treatment of hookworms.

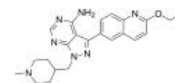


**Purity:** ≥98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

### BKI-1369

Cat. No.: HY-121495

BKI-1369 is a **bumped kinase inhibitor (BKI)**. BKI-1369 increases human Ether-a-go-go-related gene (hERG)-inhibitory activity with an  $IC_{50}$  of 1.52  $\mu$ M. BKI-1369 reduces the parasite burden and diseases severity in the gnotobiotic pig model.



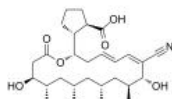
**Purity:** 99.71%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Borrelidin

(Treponemycin)

Cat. No.: HY-N6742

Borrelidin (Treponemycin) is a bacterial and eukaryal **threonyl-tRNA synthetase** inhibitor which is a nitrile-containing macrolide antibiotic isolated from *Streptomyces rochei*. Borrelidin is an inhibitor of *Cdc28/Cln2* of the budding yeast, with an  $IC_{50}$  of 24  $\mu$ M.

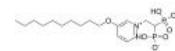


**Purity:** ≥98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 500  $\mu$ g, 1 mg

### BPH-715

Cat. No.: HY-118224

BPH-715 is a bisphosphonate, inhibits *Plasmodium* liver-stage growth, with an  $IC_{50}$  of 10  $\mu$ M for *Plasmodium* exoerythrocytic forms in HepG2 cells.

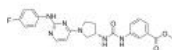


**Purity:** 99.62%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 100 mg

### BPTF-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-145431

BPTF-IN-1 (compound AU1) is a selective **bromodomain and PHD finger containing transcription factor (BPTF) bromodomain** inhibitor with a  $K_d$  of 2.8  $\mu$ M. BPTF-IN-1 shows to be selective for BPTF over BRD4 bromodomain. BPTF-IN-1 shows antimalarial activity.

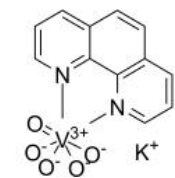


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### bpV(phen)

Cat. No.: HY-136065

bpV(phen), an insulin-mimetic agent, is a potent **protein tyrosine phosphatase (PTP)** and **PTEN** inhibitor with  $IC_{50}$ s of 38 nM, 343 nM and 920 nM for **PTEN**, **PTP- $\beta$**  and **PTP-1B**, respectively. bpV(phen) inhibits proliferation of the protozoan parasite *Leishmania* in vitro.

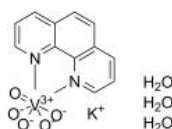


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### bpV(phen) trihydrate

Cat. No.: HY-122818

bpV(phen) trihydrate, an insulin-mimetic agent, is a potent **protein tyrosine phosphatase (PTP)** and **PTEN** inhibitor with  $IC_{50}$ s of 38 nM, 343 nM and 920 nM for **PTEN**, **PTP- $\beta$**  and **PTP-1B**, respectively.



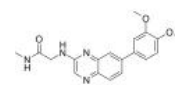
**Purity:** ≥98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### BQR-695

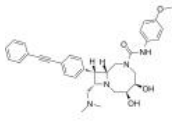
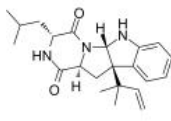
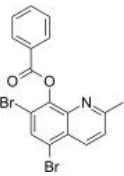
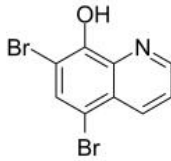
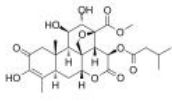
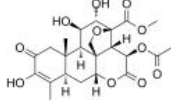
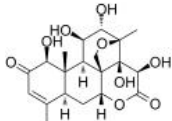
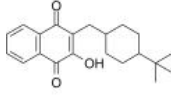
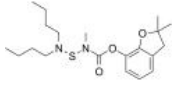
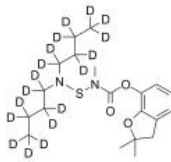
(NVP-BQR695)

Cat. No.: HY-18748

BQR-695 is a **PI4KIII $\beta$**  inhibitor with  $IC_{50}$ s of 80 and 3.5 nM for human PI4KIII $\beta$  and *Plasmodium* variant of PI4KIII $\beta$ , respectively.



**Purity:** 99.87%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

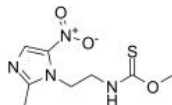
<p><b>BRD5018</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-139672</p> <p>BRD5018 is an antimalarial agent.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Brevicompanine B</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N8513</p> <p>Brevicompanine B, a diketopiperazine alkaloid, is an antiplasmodial agent. Brevicompanine B is active against the malaria parasite <i>Plasmodium falciparum</i> 3D7 IC<sub>50</sub> of 35 mg/mL.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>Broxaldine</b> (Brobenzoxaldine)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1143</p> <p>Broxaldine (Brobenzoxaldine) is an antiprotozoal agent. Broxaldine inhibits <i>Clostridium difficile</i> with a MIC value of 4 μM, and has antifungal effects.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.81%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg</p>	<p><b>Broxyquinoline</b> (Dibromohydroxyquinoline; 5,7-Dibromo-8-hydroxyquinoline) Cat. No.: HY-B1212</p> <p>Broxyquinoline (Dibromohydroxyquinoline) is a potent severe fever with thrombocytopenia syndrome virus (SFTSV) inhibitor with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 5.8 μM. Broxyquinoline is an antiprotozoal agent.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.93%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Bruceine A</b> (Dihydrobrusatol; NSC310616)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0841</p> <p>Bruceine A(NSC310616; Dihydrobrusatol) is a natural quassinoid compound extracted from the dried fruits of <i>Brucea javanica</i> (L.); are potential candidates for the treatment of canine babesiosis.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 96.61%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p><b>Bruceine B</b> (Brucein B)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N3013</p> <p>Bruceine B inhibits protein synthesis and nucleic acid synthesis.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>
<p><b>Bruceine D</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N3014</p> <p>Bruceine D is a <b>Notch</b> inhibitor with anti-cancer activity and induces <b>apoptosis</b> in several human cancer cells. Bruceine D is an effective botanical insect antifeedant with outstanding systemic properties, causing potent pest growth inhibitory activity.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 95.75%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p>	<p><b>Buparvaquone</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-17581</p> <p>Buparvaquone is a hydroxynaphthoquinone antiprotozoal drug related to parvaquone and atovaquone.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.82%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Carbosulfan</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B2015</p> <p>Carbosulfan inhibited relatively potently CYP3A4 and moderately CYP1A1/2 and CYP2C19 in pooled HLM (human livers). Carbosulfan activation is predominantly catalyzed in humans by CYP3A4.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> ≥98.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p><b>Carbosulfan-d18</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B2015S</p> <p>Carbosulfan-d18 is the deuterium labeled Carbosulfan. Carbosulfan inhibited relatively potently CYP3A4 and moderately CYP1A1/2 and CYP2C19 in pooled HLM (human livers). Carbosulfan activation is predominantly catalyzed in humans by CYP3A4.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 10 mg</p>



### Carnidazole

Cat. No.: HY-119900

Carnidazole is an **antiprotozoal** agent of the nitroimidazole class. Carnidazole is used for the research of Trichomonas infection.

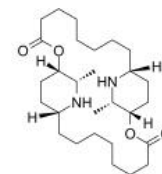


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Carpaine

Cat. No.: HY-N7016

Carpaine is an alkaloid isolated from Carica papaya Linn with **anti-thrombocytopenic** activity, exhibits potent activity in sustaining platelet counts with no acute toxicity. Carpaine has **anti-plasmodial** activity to prevent malaria.

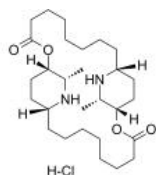


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg

### Carpaine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-N7016A

Carpaine hydrochloride is an alkaloid isolated from Carica papaya Linn anti-thrombocytopenic activity, exhibits potent activity in sustaining platelet counts with no acute toxicity. Carpaine hydrochloride has anti-plasmodial activity to prevent malaria.

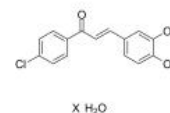


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

### Chalcone 4 (hydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-115550

Chalcone 4 hydrate is an **anti-parasite** agent, inhibits the growth of Babesia and Theileria.

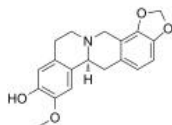


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:**  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Cheilanthifoline

Cat. No.: HY-N5109

Cheilanthifoline, an alkaloid, is isolated from Corydalis calliantha. Cheilanthifoline exhibits antiplasmodial activities against Plasmodium falciparum, with  $IC_{50}$ s of 0.90  $\mu$ g/mL and 1.22  $\mu$ g/mL for wild type (TM4) and multidrug resistant (K1) strains, respectively.

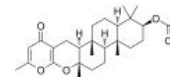


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

### Chevalone C

Cat. No.: HY-120607

Chevalone C, a meroterpenoid fungal metabolite, shows antimalarial activity with  $IC_{50}$  value of 25.00  $\mu$ g/mL. Chevalone C has anti-proliferative activity on colon HCT116, liver HepG2 and melanoma A375 cancer cell lines.

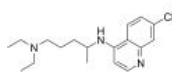


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Chloroquine

Cat. No.: HY-17589A

Chloroquine is an **antimalarial** and anti-inflammatory agent widely used to treat malaria and rheumatoid arthritis. Chloroquine is an **autophagy** and **toll-like receptors (TLRs)** inhibitor.

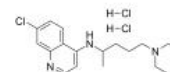


**Purity:** 99.50%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

### Chloroquine dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-17589B

Chloroquine dihydrochloride is an **antimalarial** and anti-inflammatory agent widely used to treat malaria and rheumatoid arthritis. Chloroquine dihydrochloride is an **autophagy** and **toll-like receptors (TLRs)** inhibitor.

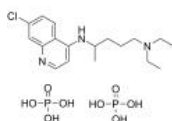


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Chloroquine phosphate

Cat. No.: HY-17589

Chloroquine phosphate is an **antimalarial** and anti-inflammatory agent widely used to treat malaria and rheumatoid arthritis. Chloroquine phosphate is an **autophagy** and **toll-like receptors (TLRs)** inhibitor.

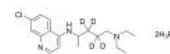


**Purity:** 99.89%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

### Chloroquine-d4 phosphate

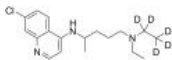
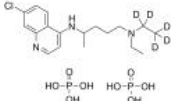
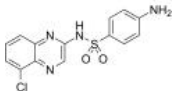
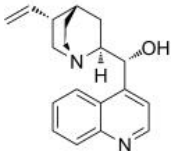
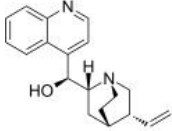
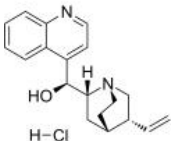
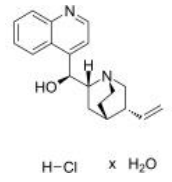
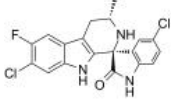
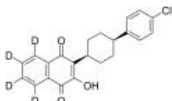
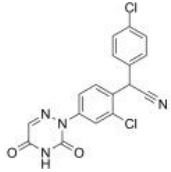
Cat. No.: HY-17589S1

Chloroquine-d4 phosphate is the deuterium labeled Chloroquine phosphate. Chloroquine phosphate is an **antimalarial** and anti-inflammatory agent widely used to treat malaria and rheumatoid arthritis. Chloroquine phosphate is an **autophagy** and **toll-like receptors (TLRs)** inhibitor.



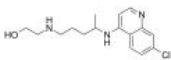
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg



<p><b>Chloroquine-d5</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-17589AS</p> <p>Chloroquine D5 is deuterium labeled Chloroquine. Chloroquine is an <b>antimalarial</b> and anti-inflammatory agent widely used to treat malaria and rheumatoid arthritis. Chloroquine is an <b>autophagy</b> and <b>toll-like receptors (TLRs)</b> inhibitor.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> ≥98.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p><b>Chloroquine-d5 diphosphate</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-17589S</p> <p>Chloroquine-d5 diphosphate is the deuterium labeled Chloroquine (phosphate). Chloroquine phosphate is an <b>antimalarial</b> and anti-inflammatory agent widely used to treat malaria and rheumatoid arthritis.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p><b>Chloroquinoxaline sulfonamide</b> (Chloroquinoxaline; NSC-339004)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-106662</p> <p>Chloroquinoxaline sulfonamide (Chloroquinoxaline), a structural analogue of sulfaquinoxaline, is a <b>topoisomerase II alpha/beta</b> poison. Chloroquinoxaline sulfonamide is used to control coccidiosis in poultry, rabbit, sheep, and cattle. Antitumor activity.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.47%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p><b>Cinchonidine</b> (α-Quinidine)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-N0173</p> <p>Cinchonidine (α-Quinidine) is a cinchona alkaloid found in <i>Cinchona officinalis</i> and <i>Gongronema latifolium</i>. A building block used in asymmetric synthesis in organic chemistry.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 97.63%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p> 
<p><b>Cinchonine</b> (8R,9S)-Cinchonine; LA40221)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-Y0152</p> <p>Cinchonine is a natural compound present in Cinchona bark. Cinchonine activates endoplasmic reticulum stress-induced apoptosis in human liver cancer cells.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> ≥98.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p> 	<p><b>Cinchonine hydrochloride</b> (8R,9S)-Cinchonine hydrochloride; LA40221 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-W011241</p> <p>Cinchonine hydrochloride ((8R,9S)-Cinchonine hydrochloride) is a natural alkaloid present in Cinchona bark, with antimalarial activity. Cinchonine hydrochloride activates endoplasmic reticulum (ER) stress-induced <b>apoptosis</b> in human liver cancer cells.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 20 mg</p> 
<p><b>Cinchonine monohydrochloride hydrate</b> ((8R,9S)-Cinchonine monohydrochloride hydrate; ...)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-Y0152A</p> <p>Cinchonine ((8R,9S)-Cinchonine) monohydrochloride hydrate is a natural compound which has been effectively used as <b>antimalarial</b> agent. Cinchonine monohydrochloride hydrate activates endoplasmic reticulum stress-induced <b>apoptosis</b> in human liver cancer cells.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 	<p><b>Cipargamin</b> (NITD609; KAE609)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-14430</p> <p>Cipargamin (NITD609) is a potent antimalarial compound, with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of appr 1 nM against <i>P. falciparum</i>.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.30%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p><b>cis-Atovaquone-d4</b> (cis-Atovaquone-d4)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-1383253</p> <p>cis-Atovaquone-d4 is deuterium labeled Atovaquone. Atovaquone (Atovaquone) is a potent, selective and orally active inhibitor of the parasite's mitochondrial cytochrome bc1 complex. Atovaquone is against human and <i>P.</i></p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p><b>Clazuril</b> (R62690)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-101000</p> <p>Clazuril (R62690) has a coccidiocidal effect on the asexual and sexual developmental stages of both <i>Eimeria</i> species, resulting in a complete interruption of the life cycle.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 

**Cletoquine**  
(Desethylhydroxychloroquine) Cat. No.: HY-135810

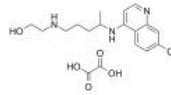
Cletoquine (Desethylhydroxychloroquine) is a major active metabolite of Hydroxychloroquine. Cletoquine is produced in the liver by CYP2D6, CYP3A4, CYP3A5, and CYP2C8 isoenzymes.



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

**Cletoquine oxalate**  
(Desethylhydroxychloroquine oxalate) Cat. No.: HY-135810A

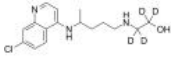
Cletoquine oxalate (Desethylhydroxychloroquine oxalate) is a major active metabolite of Hydroxychloroquine. Cletoquine oxalate is produced in the liver by CYP2D6, CYP3A4, CYP3A5, and CYP2C8 isoenzymes.



**Purity:** 99.76%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**Cletoquine-d4**  
(Desethylhydroxychloroquine-d4) Cat. No.: HY-135810S

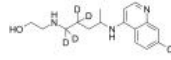
Cletoquine-d4 is deuterium labeled Cletoquine. Cletoquine (Desethylhydroxychloroquine) is a major active metabolite of Hydroxychloroquine. Cletoquine is produced in the liver by CYP2D6, CYP3A4, CYP3A5, and CYP2C8 isoenzymes.



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

**Cletoquine-d4-1**  
(Desethylhydroxychloroquine-d4-1) Cat. No.: HY-135810S1

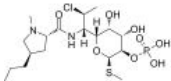
Cletoquine-d4-1 (Desethylhydroxychloroquine-d4-1) is the deuterium labeled Cletoquine. Cletoquine (Desethylhydroxychloroquine) is a major active metabolite of Hydroxychloroquine. Cletoquine is produced in the liver by CYP2D6, CYP3A4, CYP3A5, and CYP2C8 isoenzymes.



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

**Clindamycin phosphate** (Clindamycin 2-dihydrogen phosphate;  
Clindamycin 2-phosphate; U-28508) Cat. No.: HY-B1064

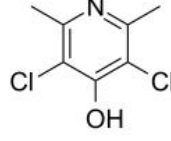
Clindamycin phosphate is an antibiotic, which blocks the ribosomes of microorganisms. It is usually used to treat infections with anaerobic bacteria, can also be used to treat protozoal diseases, such as malaria.



**Purity:** ≥98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

**Clopidol**  
(WR-61112) Cat. No.: HY-B1088

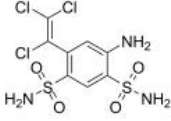
Clopidol (WR-61112) is an anticoccidial agent which is used as feed additive to control coccidiosis in chickens. Clopidol inhibits the sporulation of Eimeria tenella oocysts.



**Purity:** 99.90%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 100 mg, 500 mg

**Clorsulon**  
(L631529; MK401) Cat. No.: HY-B0488

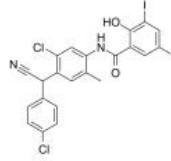
Clorsulon (L631529; MK401) is an orally active flukicidal agent against liver flukes (Fasciola hepatica and Fasciola gigantica) infections in calves and sheep.



**Purity:** ≥98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

**Closantel**  
Cat. No.: HY-17596

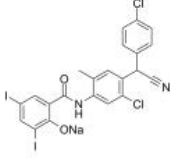
Closantel is a halogenated salicylanilide with a potent anti-parasitic activity. Closantel is a potent and highly specific Onchocerca volvulus chitinase (OvCHT1) inhibitor with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 1.6 μM and a K<sub>i</sub> of 468 nM. Closantel inhibits the O. volvulus L3 to L4 molt of developing.



**Purity:** ≥98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

**Closantel sodium**  
Cat. No.: HY-17596A

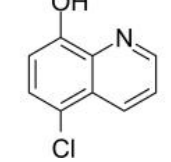
Closantel sodium is a halogenated salicylanilide with a potent anti-parasitic activity. Closantel sodium is a potent and highly specific Onchocerca volvulus chitinase (OvCHT1) inhibitor with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 1.6 μM and a K<sub>i</sub> of 468 nM.



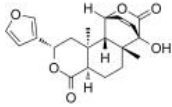
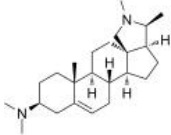
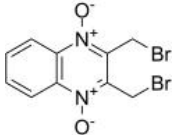
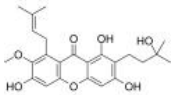
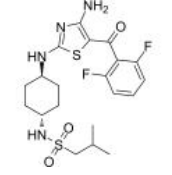
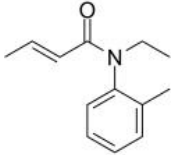
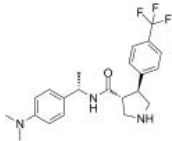
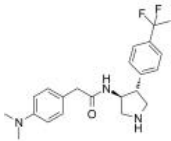
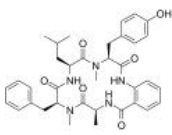
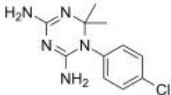
**Purity:** ≥98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

**Cloxiquine**  
(5-Chloro-8-quinolinol) Cat. No.: HY-B0963

Cloxiquine (5-Chloro-8-quinolinol) is an antibacterial, antifungal and antiamebic agent. Cloxiquine can be used for the research of tuberculosis and dermatoses. Cloxiquine suppresses the growth and metastasis of melanoma cells through activation of PPAR $\gamma$ .



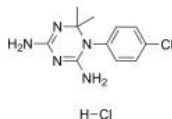
**Purity:** ≥98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g

<p><b>Columbin</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0389</p> <p>Columbin is an orally active diterpenoid furanolactone from <i>Calumbae radix</i>, has anti-inflammatory and anti-trypanosomal effects. Columbin selectively inhibits COX-2 (<math>EC_{50}</math>=53.1 <math>\mu</math>M) over COX-1 (<math>EC_{50}</math>=327 <math>\mu</math>M).</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.86%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p><b>Conessine</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-107566</p> <p>Conessine, a steroidal alkaloid, is a potent and selective <b>histamine H<sub>3</sub> receptor</b> antagonist with <math>K_d</math>s of 5.4, 6.0, 5.7 and 25 nM for human, dog, guinea pig, and rat H<sub>3</sub> receptor, respectively. Anti-malarial 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>Conoidin A</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-116090</p> <p>Conoidin A is a cell permeable inhibitor of <b>T. gondii enzyme peroxiredoxin II (TgPrxII)</b> with nematocidal properties. Conoidin A covalently binds to the peroxidatic Cys47 of TgPrxII, irreversibly inhibiting its hyperperoxidation activity with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 23 <math>\mu</math>M.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.03%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 25 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p><b>Cratoxylone</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N6251</p> <p>Cratoxylone, isolated from the bark of <i>Cratogeomys Cochinchinense</i>, possesses antiplasmodial activity.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 
<p><b>CRK12-IN-1</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-145812</p> <p>CRK12-IN-1 is a potent <b>CRK12</b> inhibitor. CRK12-IN-1 is extremely potent against <i>T. b. brucei</i> and rapidly cytotoxic, as well as equally potent against <i>T. congolense</i> and <i>T. vivax</i> (<math>EC_{50}</math> of 1.3 and 18 nM, respectively).</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p><b>Crotamiton</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1177</p> <p>Crotamiton is a drug that is used both as a scabicide (for treating scabies) and as a general antipruritic. It is a prescription lotion based medicine that is applied to the whole body to get rid of the scabies parasite.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.32%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 500 mg</p> 
<p><b>CWHM-1008</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-111746</p> <p>CWHM-1008 is a potent and orally active <b>antimalarial</b> agent, with <math>EC_{50}</math> values of 46 and 21 nM against drug-sensitive <i>Plasmodium falciparum</i> 3D7 and drug-resistant Dd2 strains, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.59%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p><b>CWHM-1552</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-128354</p> <p>CWHM-1552 is an orally efficacious inhibitor of <b>P. falciparum</b> with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 51 nM and 53 nM for 3D7 and Dd2 strain, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p><b>Cycloaspeptide A</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-125298</p> <p>Cycloaspeptide A, isolated from the endophytic fungus <i>Penicillium janczewskii</i>, has <b>antiparasitic</b> 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>Cycloguanil</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-12784</p> <p>Cycloguanil, the active metabolite of Proguanil, acts on malaria schizonts in erythrocytes and hepatocytes.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 

### Cycloguanil hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-12784A

Cycloguanil hydrochloride, the active metabolite of Proguanil, acts on malaria schizonts in erythrocytes and hepatocytes.

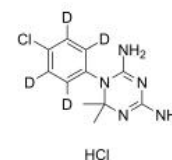


**Purity:** 99.83%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Cycloguanil-d4 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-12784AS

Cycloguanil-d4 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Cycloguanil hydrochloride. Cycloguanil hydrochloride, the active metabolite of Proguanil, acts on malaria schizonts in erythrocytes and hepatocytes.

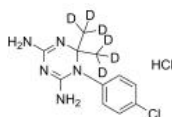


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 10 mg

### Cycloguanil-d6 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-12784AS1

Cycloguanil-d6 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Cycloguanil hydrochloride. Cycloguanil hydrochloride, the active metabolite of Proguanil, acts on malaria schizonts in erythrocytes and hepatocytes.



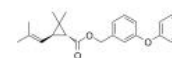
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### D-Phenothrin

(-)-trans-Phenothrin

Cat. No.: HY-B1072A

D-Phenothrin ((-)-trans-Phenothrin), an orally active Type II synthetic pyrethroid, is widely used to kill insects, mosquitoes, and human lice. D-Phenothrin is also used in veterinary medicine to control insect pests on animals and protect agricultural crops.



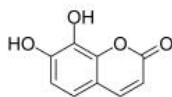
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Daphnetin

(7,8-Dihydroxycoumarin)

Cat. No.: HY-N0281

Daphnetin (7,8-dihydroxycoumarin), one coumarin derivative isolated from plants of the Genus Daphne, is a **protein kinase** inhibitor, with  $IC_{50}$ s of 7.67  $\mu$ M, 9.33  $\mu$ M and 25.01  $\mu$ M for EGFR, PKA and PKC in vitro, respectively.



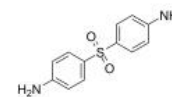
**Purity:** 99.21%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Dapsone

(4,4'-Diaminodiphenyl sulfone; DDS)

Cat. No.: HY-B0688

Dapsone (4,4'-Diaminodiphenyl sulfone) is an orally active and blood-brain penetrant sulfonamide **antibiotic** with bacteriostatic, antimycobacterial and antiprotozoal activities.



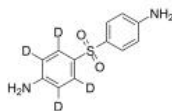
**Purity:** 99.22%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

### Dapsone-d4

(4,4'-Diaminodiphenyl sulfone-d4; DDS-d4)

Cat. No.: HY-B0688S1

Dapsone-d4 (4,4'-Diaminodiphenyl sulfone-d4) is the deuterium labeled Dapsone. Dapsone (4,4'-Diaminodiphenyl sulfone) is an orally active and blood-brain penetrant sulfonamide **antibiotic** with bacteriostatic, antimycobacterial and antiprotozoal activities.



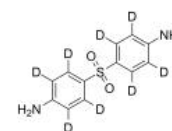
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 10 mg

### Dapsone-d8

(4,4'-Diaminodiphenyl sulfone-d8; DDS-d8)

Cat. No.: HY-B0688S

Dapsone D8 (4,4'-Diaminodiphenyl sulfone D8) is a deuterium labeled Dapsone. Dapsone is an orally active and blood-brain penetrant sulfonamide **antibiotic** with bacteriostatic, antimycobacterial and antiprotozoal activities.



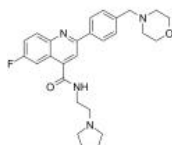
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

### DDD107498

(DDD-498; M5717)

Cat. No.: HY-117684

DDD107498 (DDD-498) is a potent and orally active **antimalarial** agent, inhibits multiple life-cycle stages of the parasite, with an  $EC_{50}$  of 1 nM against *P. falciparum* 3D7.



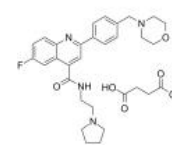
**Purity:** 98.33%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

### DDD107498 succinate

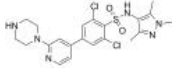


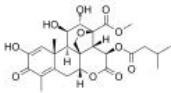
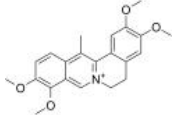
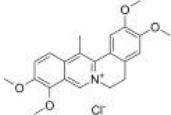
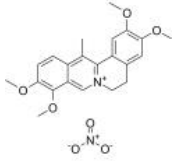
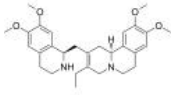
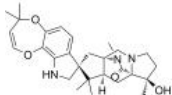
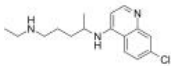
(DDD-498 succinate)

Cat. No.: HY-117684A

DDD107498 succinate (DDD-498 succinate) is a potent and orally active **antimalarial** agent, inhibits multiple life-cycle stages of the parasite, with an  $EC_{50}$  of 1 nM against *P. falciparum* 3D7.



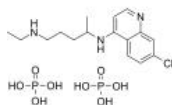
**Purity:** 99.99%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

<p><b>DDD85646</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-103056</p> <p>DDD85646 is a potent inhibitor of trypanosoma brucei <b>N-myristoyltransferase</b> (TbNMT <math>IC_{50}</math>=2 nM; hNMT<math>IC_{50}</math>=4 nM). The enzyme N-myristoyltransferase (NMT) is a potential drug target for human African trypanosomiasis.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Decoquinatate</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1036</p> <p>Decoquinatate is a quinolone derivative that can be used for research of coccidiosis in domestic ruminants. Decoquinatate also has potent activity against both Plasmodium hepatic development and red cell replication.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> ≥98.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 100 mg, 500 mg</p>
<p><b>Defensin HNP-1 human</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P2310</p> <p>Defensin HNP-1 human is a Human neutrophil peptides (HNPs), involved in endothelial cell dysfunction at the time of early atherosclerotic development. Defensin HNP-1 human exhibits broad antimicrobial and anti-leishmanial activities.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Dehydrobruceine A</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N8257</p> <p>Dehydrobruceine A is a low potent antitrypanosomal agent, with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 88.5 nM for Plasmodium falciparum.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>
<p><b>Dehydrocorydaline</b> (13-Methylpalmatine)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0674</p> <p>Dehydrocorydaline (13-Methylpalmatine) is an alkaloid that regulates protein expression of <b>Bax</b>, <b>Bcl-2</b>; activates <b>caspase-7</b>, <b>caspase-8</b>, and inactivates <b>PARP</b>. Dehydrocorydaline elevates <b>p38 MAPK</b> activation. Anti-inflammatory and anti-cancer activities.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.01%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p><b>Dehydrocorydaline chloride</b> (13-Methylpalmatine chloride)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0674A</p> <p>Dehydrocorydaline chloride (13-Methylpalmatine chloride) is an alkaloid that regulates protein expression of <b>Bax</b>, <b>Bcl-2</b>; activates <b>caspase-7</b>, <b>caspase-8</b>, and inactivates <b>PARP</b>. Dehydrocorydaline chloride elevates <b>p38 MAPK</b> activation.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.72%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p><b>Dehydrocorydaline nitrate</b> (13-Methylpalmatine nitrate)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N4238</p> <p>Dehydrocorydaline nitrate (13-Methylpalmatine nitrate) is an alkaloid. Dehydrocorydaline regulates protein expression of <b>Bax</b>, <b>Bcl-2</b>; activates <b>caspase-7</b>, <b>caspase-8</b>, and inactivates <b>PARP</b>. Dehydrocorydaline nitrate elevates <b>p38 MAPK</b> activation.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.89%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p><b>Dehydroemetine</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-121241</p> <p>Dehydroemetine, a synthetic analogue of emetine dihydrochloride, is used for visceral leishmaniasis. Dehydroemetine used for anti-parasites.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.60%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p><b>Derquantel</b> (PF-00520904)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-125159</p> <p>Derquantel is a potent anthelmintic. Derquantel causes flaccid paralysis and expulsion of nematodes.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Desethyl chloroquine</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-135811</p> <p>Desethyl chloroquine is a major desethyl metabolite of Chloroquine. Chloroquine diphosphate is an inhibitor of <b>autophagy</b> and <b>toll-like receptors (TLRs)</b>. Desethyl chloroquine possesses antiplasmodic activity.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

### Desethyl chloroquine diphosphate

Cat. No.: HY-135811A

Desethyl chloroquine diphosphate is a major desethyl metabolite of Chloroquine. Chloroquine diphosphate is an inhibitor of **autophagy** and **toll-like receptors (TLRs)**. Desethyl chloroquine diphosphate possesses antiplasmodic activity.

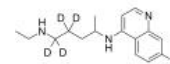


**Purity:** 99.44%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Desethyl chloroquine-d4

Cat. No.: HY-135811S

Desethyl chloroquine-d4 is the deuterium labeled Desethyl chloroquine. Desethyl chloroquine is a major desethyl metabolite of Chloroquine. Chloroquine diphosphate is an inhibitor of **autophagy** and **toll-like receptors (TLRs)**.

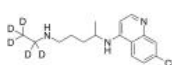


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 10 mg

### Desethyl chloroquine-d5

Cat. No.: HY-135811S1

Desethyl chloroquine-d5 is deuterium labeled Desethyl chloroquine. Desethyl chloroquine is a major desethyl metabolite of Chloroquine. Chloroquine diphosphate is an inhibitor of autophagy and toll-like receptors (TLRs). Desethyl chloroquine possesses antiplasmodic activity.



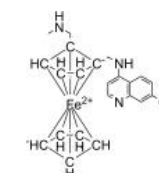
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Desmethyl ferroquine

(SSR97213)

Cat. No.: HY-135847

Desmethyl ferroquine (SSR97213) is the active and major metabolite of Ferroquine. Ferroquine is an antimalarial. Desmethyl ferroquine shows significant activity against Chloroquine-susceptible and resistant P. falciparum strains.

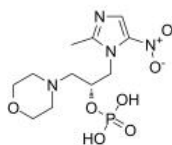


**Purity:** 98.02%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg

### Dextrorotation nimorazole phosphate ester

Cat. No.: HY-18716

Dextrorotation nimorazole phosphate ester is an anti-anaerobic and anti-parasitic agent. Target: Antibacterial, Antiparasitic Dextrorotary morpholine ornidazole organic phosphate is a newly developed, highly efficient, good tolerated, fourth-generation nitroimidazole derivative.

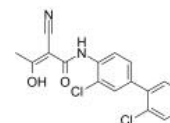


**Purity:** ≥98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

### DHODH-IN-4

Cat. No.: HY-135619

DHODH-IN-4 (compound 17) is a human and Plasmodium falciparum **dihydroorotate dehydrogenase (DHODH)** inhibitor, with  $IC_{50}$  values of 4  $\mu$ M and 0.18  $\mu$ M for PfDHODH and HsDHODH, respectively. DHODH-IN-4 (compound 17) possess antimalarial activity.

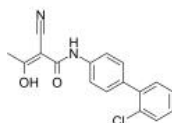


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### DHODH-IN-8

Cat. No.: HY-135666

DHODH-IN-8 (Compound 27) is an inhibitor of human and Plasmodium falciparum **dihydroorotate dehydrogenase (DHODH)** with  $IC_{50}$ s of 0.13  $\mu$ M and 47.4  $\mu$ M, and  $K_s$  of 0.016  $\mu$ M and 5.6  $\mu$ M, respectively. DHODH-IN-8 has antimalarial activity.

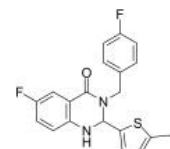


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### DHQZ 36

Cat. No.: HY-123601

DHQZ 36 is a potent inhibitor of retrograde trafficking. DHQZ 36 inhibits **Leishmania amazonensis** infection in macrophages with an  $EC_{50}$  of 13.63  $\mu$ M. DHQZ 36 has potent anti-parasite activity.



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

### Diamfenetide

Cat. No.: HY-119893

Diamfenetide is used for the study of Fasciola hepatica infections in vitro. Diamfenetide leads to irreversible paralysis in vitro of immature and adult Fasciola hepatica.



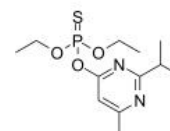
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Diazinon

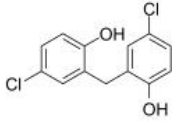
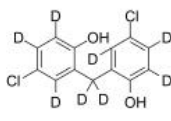
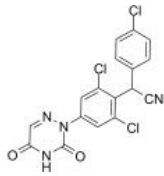
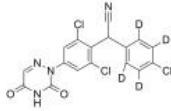
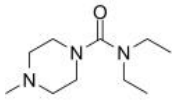
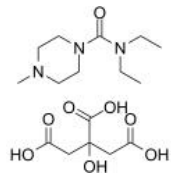
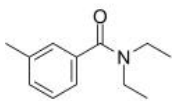
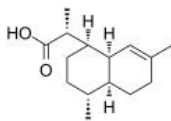
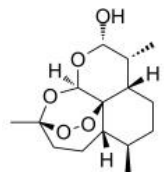
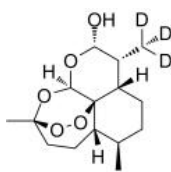
(Dimpylate)

Cat. No.: HY-B1113

Diazinon is a thiophosphoric acid ester, is a nonsystemic organophosphate insecticide, used to control cockroaches, silverfish, ants, and fleas.



**Purity:** 99.71%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg

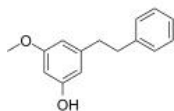
<p><b>Dichlorophen</b> (DDM)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-12638</p> <p>Dichlorophen (DDM) is an anticestodal agent. Dichlorophen is an antimicrobial agent shown to exert activity against cestodes, protozoa, fungi, and bacteria.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.62% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g</p>	<p><b>Dichlorophene-d8</b> (DDM-d8)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-12638S</p> <p>Dichlorophene-d8 (DDM-d8) is the deuterium labeled Dichlorophen. Dichlorophen (DDM) is an anticestodal agent. Dichlorophen is an antimicrobial agent shown to exert activity against cestodes, protozoa, fungi, and bacteria.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>Diclazuril</b> (R-64433)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0357</p> <p>Diclazuril (R-64433), a benzeneacetone nitrile derivative, is a potent and orally active anticoccidial agent.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> ≥98.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Diclazuril-d4</b> (R-64433-d4)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0357S</p> <p>Diclazuril-d4 is deuterium labeled Diclazuril. Diclazuril (R-64433), a benzeneacetone nitrile derivative, is a potent and orally active anticoccidial agent.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>Diethylcarbamazine</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-12642A</p> <p>Diethylcarbamazine is a microfilaricidal drug used originally in onchocerciasis and lymphatic filariasis study.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Diethylcarbamazine citrate</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-12642</p> <p>Diethylcarbamazine citrate is an inhibitor of arachidonic acid metabolism in filarial microfilaria; is highly specific for several parasites and does not contain any toxic metallic elements.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> ≥99.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p>
<p><b>Diethyltoluamide</b> (DEET; N,N-Diethyl-m-toluamide)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0978</p> <p>Diethyltoluamide is the most common active ingredient in insect repellents. It is intended to provide protection against mosquitoes, ticks, fleas, chiggers, leeches, and many other biting insects.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.86% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g</p>	<p><b>Dihydroartemisinic acid</b> (Dihydroqinghao acid)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N4106</p> <p>Dihydroartemisinic acid (Dihydroqinghao acid) is a biosynthetic precursor to the antimalarial agent Artemisinin.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.08% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p>
<p><b>Dihydroartemisinin</b> (Dihydroqinghaosu; β-Dihydroartemisinin; Artemimol)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0176</p> <p>Dihydroartemisinin is a potent anti-malaria agent.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> ≥98.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p><b>Dihydroartemisinin-d3</b> (Dihydroqinghaosu-d3; β-Dihydroartemisinin-d3; Artemimol-d3)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0176S</p> <p>Dihydroartemisinin-d3 (Dihydroqinghaosu-d3) is the deuterium labeled Dihydroartemisinin. Dihydroartemisinin is a potent anti-malaria agent.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>



### Dihdropinosylvin monomethyl ether

Cat. No.: HY-N3754

Dihdropinosylvin monomethyl ether is a natural compound with nematocidal activity. Dihdropinosylvin monomethyl ether can inhibit pine wood nematodes infection.

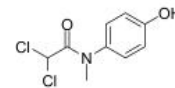


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Diloxanide

Cat. No.: HY-119972

Diloxanide is an **anti-protozoal agent** and can be used for the research of asymptomatic-intestinal amebiasis caused by *Entamoeba histolytica* or some other protozoal infections.

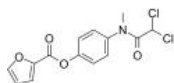


**Purity:** 99.71%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Diloxanide furoate

Cat. No.: HY-B1147

Diloxanide furoate is the prodrug of Diloxanide. Diloxanide furoate is a potent and orally active **anti-protozoal agent** and can be used for the research of amebiasis, mild intestinal amebiasis or asymptomatic cyst carriers.



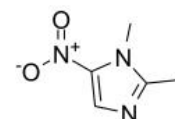
**Purity:** 99.80%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 50 mg

### Dimetridazole

(1,2-Dimethyl-5-nitroimidazole)

Cat. No.: HY-B1244

Dimetridazole (1,2-Dimethyl-5-nitroimidazole), a nitroimidazole-based antibiotic, combats protozoan infections.



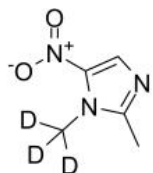
**Purity:** ≥98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

### Dimetridazole-d3

(1,2-Dimethyl-5-nitroimidazole-d3)

Cat. No.: HY-B1244S

Dimetridazole-d3 (1,2-Dimethyl-5-nitroimidazole-d3) is a deuterium labeled Dimetridazole. Dimetridazole, a nitroimidazole-based antibiotic, combats protozoan infections.



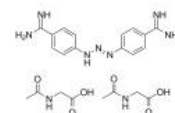
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Diminazene aceturate

(Diminazene diacetate)

Cat. No.: HY-12404

Diminazene aceturate (Diminazene diacetate) is an anti-trypanosome agent for livestock.



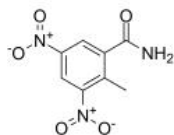
**Purity:** 99.21%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

### Dinitolmide

(Zoalene)

Cat. No.: HY-B1004

Dinitolmide (Zoalene), a fodder additive for poultry, has anti-coccidial effect. Dinitolmide can be used to prevent infections induced by *Eimeria*, such as *Eimeria tenella*, *Eimeria necatrix*, *Eimeria brunette*, and so on.



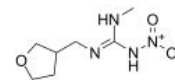
**Purity:** 99.48%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Dinotefuran

(MTI-446)

Cat. No.: HY-B0827

Dinotefuran is an insecticide of the neonicotinoid class, its mechanism of action involves disruption of the insect's nervous system by inhibiting nicotinic acetylcholine receptors. Target: nAChR, Antiparasitic.

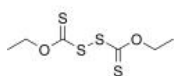


**Purity:** 98.88%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Dixanthogen

Cat. No.: HY-B1186

Dixanthogen is an ectoparasiticide.

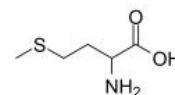


**Purity:** ≥98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

### DL-Methionine

Cat. No.: HY-N0325

DL-Methionine is an essential amino acid containing sulfur with oxidative stress defense effects. DL-Methionine can be used for animal natural feed. DL-Methionine also kills *H. rostochiensis* on potato plants.



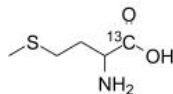
**Purity:** ≥97.0%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 500 mg



### DL-Methionine-13C

Cat. No.: HY-N0325S

DL-Methionine-13C is the <sup>13</sup>C-labeled DL-Methionine. DL-Methionine is an essential amino acid containing sulfur with oxidative stress defense effects. DL-Methionine can be used for animal natural feed. DL-Methionine also kills *H. roostochiensis* on potato plants.

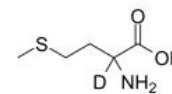


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### DL-Methionine-d1

Cat. No.: HY-N0325S1

DL-Methionine-d1 is the deuterium labeled DL-Methionine. DL-Methionine is an essential amino acid containing sulfur with oxidative stress defense effects. DL-Methionine can be used for animal natural feed. DL-Methionine also kills *H. roostochiensis* on potato plants.

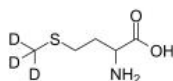


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### DL-Methionine-d3

Cat. No.: HY-N0325S3

DL-Methionine-d3 is the deuterium labeled DL-Methionine. DL-Methionine is an essential amino acid containing sulfur with oxidative stress defense effects. DL-Methionine can be used for animal natural feed. DL-Methionine also kills *H. roostochiensis* on potato plants.

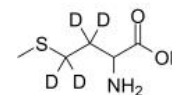


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### DL-Methionine-d4

Cat. No.: HY-N0325S4

DL-Methionine-d4 is the deuterium labeled DL-Methionine. DL-Methionine is an essential amino acid containing sulfur with oxidative stress defense effects. DL-Methionine can be used for animal natural feed. DL-Methionine also kills *H. roostochiensis* on potato plants.

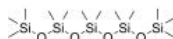


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Dodecamethylpentasiloxane

Cat. No.: HY-W011035

Dodecamethylpentasiloxane is a component of siloxanes and can be used as silicone oil. Dodecamethylpentasiloxane exhibits insecticidal activity against bed bug.

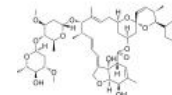


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Doramectin

Cat. No.: HY-17035

Doramectin is a derivative of Ivermectin (HY-15310). Doramectin is a potent antiparasitic antibiotic. Doramectin is an active compound against *S.mansonii* in an NMRI mouse infection model.

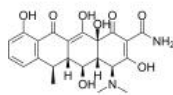


**Purity:** 98.96%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Doxycycline

Cat. No.: HY-N0565

Doxycycline, an antibiotic, is an orally active and broad-spectrum metalloproteinase (MMP) inhibitor.

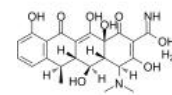


**Purity:** 96.85%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

### Doxycycline monohydrate

Cat. No.: HY-W008923

Doxycycline monohydrate is an antibiotic and broad-spectrum metalloproteinase (MMP) inhibitor.

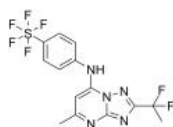


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### DSM265

Cat. No.: HY-100184

DSM265 is a long-duration inhibitor of *P. falciparum* dihydroorotate dehydrogenase (PfDHODH) with an  $IC_{50}$  of 8.9 nM. DSM265 can also inhibit the growth of Pf3D7 parasites with an  $EC_{50}$  of 4.3 nM.

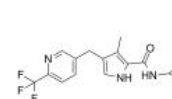


**Purity:** 99.72%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 2  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg

### DSM502

Cat. No.: HY-132170

DSM502 is a pyrrole-based Dihydroorotate Dehydrogenase (DHODH) inhibitor. DSM502 exhibits nanomolar potency againsts Plasmodium DHODH and Plasmodium parasites, with no inhibition of mammalian DHODHs..

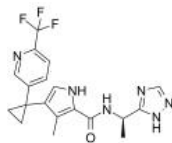


**Purity:** 99.57%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

## DSM705

Cat. No.: HY-132171

DSM705 is a pyrrole-based **Dihydroorotate Dehydrogenase (DHODH)** inhibitor. DSM705 exhibits nanomolar potency against Plasmodium DHODH and Plasmodium parasites, with no inhibition of mammalian DHODHs. DSM705 is a potent antimalarial compound.

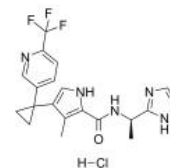


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

## DSM705 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-132171A

DSM705 hydrochloride, an orally active antimalarial compound, is a pyrrole-based **Dihydroorotate Dehydrogenase (DHODH)** inhibitor.

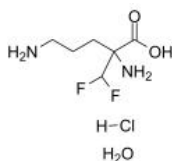


**Purity:** 99.56%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

## Eflornithine hydrochloride hydrate (DFMO hydrochloride hydrate; MDL-71782 hydrochloride hydrate; ...)

Cat. No.: HY-B0744B

Eflornithine hydrochloride hydrate (DFMO hydrochloride hydrate) is a specific, irreversible inhibitor of the enzyme **ornithine decarboxylase**. Eflornithine hydrochloride hydrate is a medication for the treatment of African trypanosomiasis and excessive facial hair growth in women.

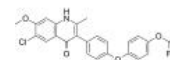


**Purity:** ≥98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

## ELQ-300

Cat. No.: HY-13836

ELQ-300 is a potent and orally bioavailable **antimalarial** agent, acts as an inhibitor of the reductive (Q<sub>i</sub>) site of the cytochrome bc<sub>1</sub> complex (**cyt bc<sub>1</sub>**).

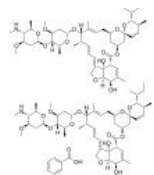


**Purity:** ≥98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

## Emamectin Benzoate (MK-244)

Cat. No.: HY-B0837

Emamectin Benzoate (MK-244) is an orally active nervous system toxicant by binding **g-aminobutyric (GABA)** receptor in insects. Emamectin Benzoate is one of semi-synthetic derivative of Avermectin (HY-15311) with a broad spectrum of **insecticidal** and acaricidal activity.



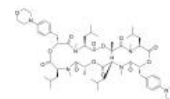
**Purity:** 99.40%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

## Emodepside

(Bay 44-4400)

Cat. No.: HY-101476

Emodepside (PF 1022-221) is a cyclooctadepsipeptide with broad-spectrum anthelmintic activity.

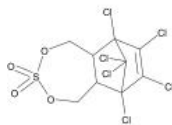


**Purity:** ≥98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 1  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

## Endosulfan sulfate

Cat. No.: HY-117179

Endosulfan sulfate is the major metabolite of the insecticide Endosulfan, used for various crops. Endosulfan sulfate is more toxic and persistent than Endosulfan.

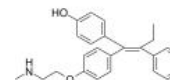


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

## Endoxifen

Cat. No.: HY-18719E

Endoxifen is a key active metabolite of tamoxifen (TAM) with higher affinity and specificity to **estrogen receptor** that also inhibits aromatase activity. Endoxifen has the potential for breast cancer study.

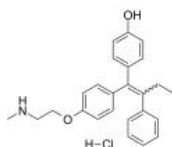


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

## Endoxifen hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-18719B

Endoxifen hydrochloride is a key active metabolite of Tamoxifen (TAM) with higher affinity and specificity to **estrogen receptor** that also inhibits aromatase activity. Endoxifen hydrochloride has the potential for breast cancer study.

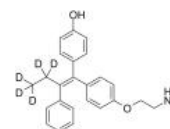


**Purity:** 98.20%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

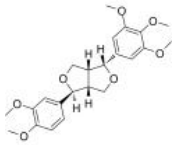
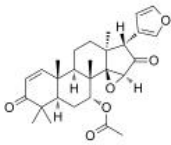
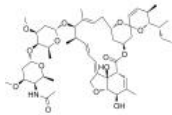
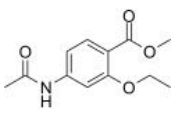
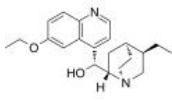
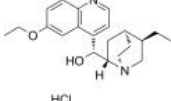
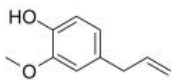
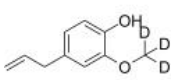
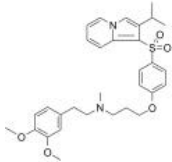
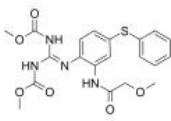
## Endoxifen-d5

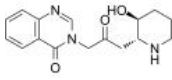
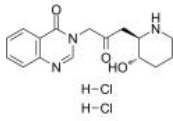
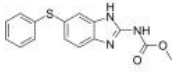
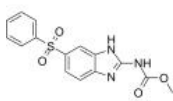
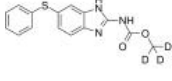
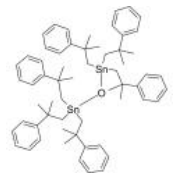

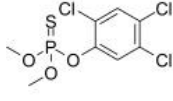
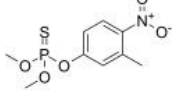
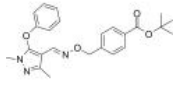
Cat. No.: HY-18719ES

Endoxifen-d5 is the deuterium labeled Endoxifen. Endoxifen is a key active metabolite of tamoxifen (TAM) with higher affinity and specificity to **estrogen receptor** that also inhibits aromatase activity. Endoxifen has the potential for breast cancer study.



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

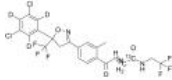
<p><b>Epimagnolin A</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N5107</p> <p>Epimagnolin A, a furfuran lignan, shows mild antiplasmodial activities (<math>IC_{50}</math>=5.7 <math>\mu</math>g/mL) without noticeable toxicity on mammalian normal cells.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Epoxyzadiradione</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N10096</p> <p>Epoxyzadiradione is a limonoid purified from neem (Azadirachta indica) fruits.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>Eprinomectin</b> (MK-397)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-12643</p> <p>Eprinomectin(MK-397) is an avermectin selected for development as a topical endectocide; has anthelmintic, insecticidal and miticidal activity.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> <math>\geq</math>98.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p><b>Ethopabate</b> (Ethyl pabate)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B2138</p> <p>Ethopabate is an antiprotozoal agent which has been widely used to treat and prevent coccidiosis in chickens.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.42%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p>
<p><b>Ethylhydrocupreine</b> (Optochin)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-136429</p> <p>Ethylhydrocupreine (Optochin) is a quinine derivate with antimicrobial activity against <i>S. pneumoniae</i>. Ethylhydrocupreine also possesses antimalarial activity against <i>Plasmodium falciparum</i>, with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 25.75 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Ethylhydrocupreine hydrochloride</b> (Optochin hydrochloride)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-136429A</p> <p>Ethylhydrocupreine hydrochloride (Optochin hydrochloride) is a quinine derivate with antimicrobial activity against <i>S. pneumoniae</i>.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.83%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Eugenol</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0337</p> <p>Eugenol is an essential oil found in cloves with antibacterial, anthelmintic and antioxidant activity. Eugenol is shown to inhibit lipid peroxidation.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.45%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p><b>Eugenol-d3</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0337S</p> <p>Eugenol-d3 is the deuterium labeled Eugenol. Eugenol is an essential oil found in cloves with antibacterial, anthelmintic and antioxidant activity. Eugenol is shown to inhibit lipid peroxidation.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p><b>Fantofarone</b> (SR 33557)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-105117</p> <p>Fantofarone is a highly potent Calcium Channel antagonist.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.91%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Febantel</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-17597</p> <p>Febantel is an anthelmintic for veterinary use on dogs, cats, cattle, sheep, goats, pig and poultry against roundworms and tapeworms.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.36%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 500 mg</p>

<p><b>Febrifugine</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N2384</p> <p>Febrifugine is a quinazolinone alkaloid found in the roots and leaves of <i>Dichroa febrifuga</i>, with antimalarial activity .</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.75%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p><b>Febrifugine dihydrochloride</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N2384A</p> <p>Febrifugine dihydrochloride is a quinazolinone alkaloid found in the roots and leaves of <i>Dichroa febrifuga</i>, with antimalarial activity.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>
<p><b>Fenbendazole</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0413</p> <p>Fenbendazole is a broad spectrum benzimidazole anthelmintic used against gastrointestinal parasites.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.84%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p><b>Fenbendazole sulfone</b>  (Oxfendazole sulfone; FBZ-SO<sub>2</sub>)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-W011239</p> <p>Fenbendazole sulfone (Oxfendazole sulfone;FBZ-SO<sub>2</sub>) is a minor metabolite of Fenbendazole in plasma and is a benzimidazole anthelmintic agent.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>Fenbendazole-d3</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0413S</p> <p>Fenbendazole-d3 is a deuterium labeled Fenbendazole. Fenbendazole is a benzimidazole anthelmintic. Fenbendazole is active against <i>Giardia</i> in vitro (IC<sub>50</sub> = 0.3 μM).</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p><b>Fenbutatin oxide</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-133004</p> <p>Fenbutatin oxide is an organotin acaricide.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>Fenbutatin oxide-d30</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-133004S</p> <p>Fenbutatin oxide-d30 is the deuterium labeled Fenbutatin oxide. Fenbutatin oxide is an organotin acaricide.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Fenchlorphos</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1093</p> <p>Fenchlorphos, an organophosphate, is an insecticide. Fenchlorphos is an inhibitor of the enzyme <b>acetylcholinesterase (AChE)</b>. Fenchlorphos is able to cause mitochondrial dysfunction.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.89%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Fenitrothion</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1885</p> <p>Fenitrothion, one of the most widely used organophosphorus pesticides, is a cholinesterase inhibiting insecticide/acaricid. Fenitrothion is widely used, as a broad-spectrum insecticide, on cotton crops, vegetables crops, fruit crops, and field crops especially paddy.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> ≥97.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 250 mg</p>	<p><b>Fenpyroximate</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0825A</p> <p>Fenpyroximate is an acaricide and insecticide against many mites and insect pests of agricultural crops and ornamentals. Fenpyroximate is also a strong inhibitor of <b>bovine heart mitochondrial NADH-ubiquinone oxidoreductase (complex I)</b>, binds to the ND5 subunit.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 3  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

<p><b>Ferroquine</b> (Ferrochloroquine; SSR97193)</p> <p>Ferroquine (Ferrochloroquine), a ferrocenyl analogue of Chloroquine, is an antimalarial agent. Ferroquine shows parasitocidal effect on <b>Plasmodium</b> by inducing oxidative stress and the subsequent destruction of the membrane.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.68% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2 <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Fervenuin</b></p> <p>Fervenuin has <b>nematicidal</b> activity and inhibits egg hatch and J2 mortality of <i>M. incognita</i> with MICs of 30 µg/mL and 120 µg/mL, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>Fexinidazole</b> (HOE 239)</p> <p>Fexinidazole (HOE 239) is an orally active, potent nitroimidazole antitrypanosomal drug. Fexinidazole shows trypanocidal activity against <i>T. brucei</i> subspecies and strains with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 0.7-3.3 µM (0.2-0.9 µg/ml).</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.92% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Filixic acid ABA</b></p> <p>Filixic acid ABA is a molluscicidal agent against <i>B. peregina</i> adult snails, with an LD<sub>50</sub> of 8.40 ppm. Filixic acid ABA shows 100% mortality of <i>B. peregina</i> at 15 ppm.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>Flubendazole</b></p> <p>Flubendazole is a safe and efficacious anthelmintic drug, which is widely used for anthelmintic to human, rodents and ruminants. Flubendazole exerts anticancer activities by mechanisms including inhibition of <b>microtubule</b> function.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.79% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p><b>Flubendazole-d3</b></p> <p>Flubendazole-d3 is the deuterium labeled Flubendazole. Flubendazole is a safe and efficacious anthelmintic drug, which is widely used for anthelmintic to human, rodents and ruminants.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>Fluensulfone</b> (MCW-2)</p> <p>Fluensulfone is a new nematicide for chemical control of plant parasitic nematodes.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.75% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p><b>Flufenamic acid</b></p> <p>Flufenamic acid is a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agent, inhibits cyclooxygenase (COX), activates AMPK, and also modulates ion channels, blocking <b>chloride channels</b> and <b>L-type Ca<sup>2+</sup> channels</b>, modulating non-selective cation channels (NSC), activating...</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.85% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Flufenamic acid-d4</b></p> <p>Flufenamic acid-d4 is deuterium labeled Flufenamic acid.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Fluralaner</b> (A1443; AH252723)</p> <p>Fluralaner (INN) is a systemic insecticide and acaricide Fluralaner through potent blockage of <b>GABA</b> and <b>L-glutamate</b> gated chloride channels.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.93% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>

**Fluralaner-13C2,15N,d3**  
(A1443-13C2,15N,d3; AH252723-13C2,15N,d3) Cat. No.: HY-16973S

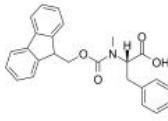
Fluralaner-13C2,15N,d3 is the deuterium, 13C-, and 15-labeled Fluralaner (INN) is a systemic insecticide and acaricide Fluralaner through potent blockage of GABA and L-glutamate gated chloride channels.



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

**Fmoc-N-Me-Phe-OH** Cat. No.: HY-W010986

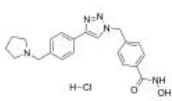
Fmoc-N-Me-Phe-OH is a peptide inhibitor of Malaria Parasite.



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

**FNDR-20123** Cat. No.: HY-131708A

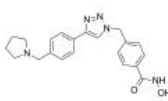
FNDR-20123 is a safe, first-in-class, and orally active anti-malarial HDAC inhibitor with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 31 nM and 3 nM for Plasmodium and human HDAC, respectively.



**Purity:** 98.08%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**FNDR-20123 free base** Cat. No.: HY-131708

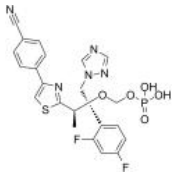
FNDR-20123 free base is a safe, first-in-class, and orally active anti-malarial HDAC inhibitor with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 31 nM and 3 nM for Plasmodium and human HDAC, respectively.



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

**Fosravuconazole**  
(BMS-379224; E-1224) Cat. No.: HY-16779

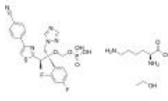
Fosravuconazole (BMS-379224), a prodrug of Ravuconazole, is an orally active broad spectrum antifungal agent. Fosravuconazole can be used for candidiasis, onychomycosis and parasitemia research.



**Purity:** 98.48%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**Fosravuconazole L-lysine ethanolate** (BMS-379224 L-lysine ethanolate; E-1224 L-lysine ethanolate) Cat. No.: HY-16779B

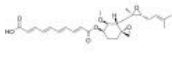
Fosravuconazole L-lysine ethanolate (BMS-379224 L-lysine ethanolate), a prodrug of Ravuconazole, is an orally active broad spectrum antifungal agent. Fosravuconazole L-lysine ethanolate can be used for candidiasis, onychomycosis and parasitemia research.



**Purity:** 99.59%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**Fumagillin**  
(Amebacilin; NSC9168) Cat. No.: HY-B0751

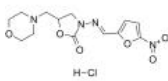
Fumagillin(NSC9168) is an antimicrobial compound first isolated in 1949 from the fungus Aspergillus fumigatu. Fumagillin can inhibits HIV1 infection through the inhibition of HIV-1 viral protein R (Vpr) activity.



**Purity:** 95.06%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

**Furaltadone hydrochloride**  
(Altafur hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-B1148

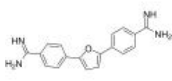
Furaltadone hydrochloride, a nitrofuran drug, has the potential for the study in infections of chickens with salmonella enteritidis. Furaltadone is inhibitory and bactericidal in vitro for staphylococci .



**Purity:** 98.23%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

**Furamide**  
(DB75; NSC 305831) Cat. No.: HY-110137A

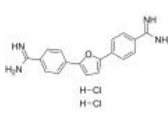
Furamide (DB75) is a selective protein arginine methyltransferase 1 (PRMT1) inhibitor with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 9.4 μM. Furamide is selective for PRMT1 over PRMT5, PRMT6, and PRMT4 (CARM1) (IC<sub>50</sub>s of 166 μM, 283 μM, and >400 μM, respectively).



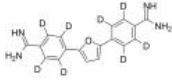
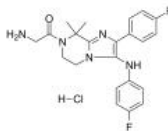
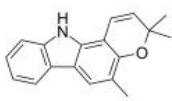
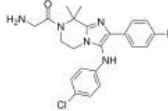
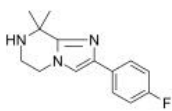
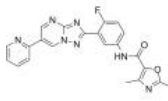
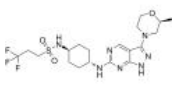
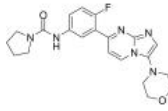
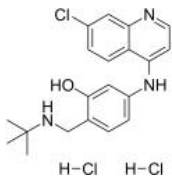
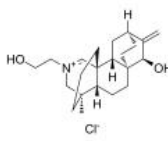
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

**Furamide dihydrochloride**  
(DB75 dihydrochloride; NSC 305831 dihydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-110137

Furamide dihydrochloride (DB75 dihydrochloride) is a selective protein arginine methyltransferase 1 (PRMT1) inhibitor with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 9.4 μM.



**Purity:** ≥98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg

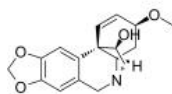
<p><b>Furamidine-d8</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-110137AS</p> <p>Furamidine-d8 (DB75-d8) is the deuterium labeled Furamidine. Furamidine (DB75) is a selective <b>protein arginine methyltransferase 1 (PRMT1)</b> inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 9.4 <math>\mu</math>M.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b>  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p><b>Ganaplacide hydrochloride</b>  <b>(KAF156 hydrochloride; GNF156 hydrochloride)</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-108024A</p> <p>Ganaplacide (KAF156) hydrochloride is a first-in-class, orally active imidazolopiperazine <b>antimalarial</b> agent. Ganaplacide hydrochloride is active against a broad range of Plasmodium species, including drug-resistant parasites.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 97.27%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p><b>Girinimbine</b>  <b>(Girinimbim)</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N9488</p> <p>Girinimbine (Girinimbim) is a carbazole alkaloid with a variety of biological effects. Girinimbine can induce <b>apoptosis</b>, and has antitrypanosomal, antiplatelet activity, antibacterial activity, anti-inflammatory, antioxidant and antitumor activities.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>GNF179</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15975</p> <p>GNF179 is an optimized 8,8-dimethyl IP analog that exhibited the potency(4.8 nM against the multidrug resistant strain W2) in vitro metabolic stability and in vivo oral bioavailability.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.28%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>GNF179 (Metabolite)</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15980</p> <p>GNF179 metabolite is the metabolite of GNF179, which is an optimized 8,8-dimethyl IP analog that exhibited the potency(4.8 nM against the multidrug resistant strain W2) in vitro metabolic stability and in vivo oral bioavailability.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>GNF6702</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-120060</p> <p>GNF6702 is a selective inhibitor of the <b>kinetoplastid proteasome</b>. GNF6702 clears parasites in murine models of leishmaniasis, Chagas disease, and human African trypanosomiasis.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>GSK3186899</b>  <b>(DDD-853651)</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-112622</p> <p>GSK3186899 (DDD-853651) is an inhibitor of cdc-2-related kinase 12 (CRK12), with an <math>EC_{50}</math> of 1.4 <math>\mu</math>M for <i>L. donovani</i> in an intra-macrophage assay.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 1  <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>GSK3494245</b>  <b>(DDD01305143)</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-127102</p> <p>GSK3494245 (DDD01305143) is a potent, orally active, and selective inhibitor of the chymotrypsin-like activity of the parasite <b>proteasome</b> binding in a site sandwiched between the <math>\beta</math>4 and <math>\beta</math>5 subunits (<math>IC_{50}</math>=0.16 <math>\mu</math>M for WT <i>L. donovani</i> proteasomes).</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.66%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>GSK369796 Dihydrochloride</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-12082A</p> <p>GSK369796 Dihydrochloride is an affordable and effective <b>antimalarial</b> and inhibits <b>hERG potassium ion channel</b> repolarization with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 7.5 <math>\mu</math>M.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.32%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 1  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Guanfu base H</b>  <b>(Atisinium chloride)</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N5005</p> <p>Guanfu base H (Atisinium chloride) is a diterpenoid alkaloid isolated from Aconitum coreanum and has antiplasmodial activity against the malarial <b>Plasmodium falciparum</b> strains TM4/8.2 (wild type) and K1CB1 with <math>IC_{50}</math> values of 4 <math>\mu</math>M and 3.6 <math>\mu</math>M, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>



### Haemanthamine

Cat. No.: HY-114489A

Haemanthamine is a crinine-type alkaloid isolated from the Amaryllidaceae plants with potent anticancer activity. Haemanthamine targets ribosomal that inhibits protein biosynthesis during the elongation stage of translation.

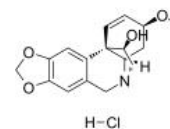


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg

### Haemanthamine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-114489B

Haemanthamine hydrochloride is a crinine-type alkaloid isolated from the Amaryllidaceae plants with potent anticancer activity. Haemanthamine hydrochloride targets ribosomal that inhibits protein biosynthesis during the elongation stage of translation.



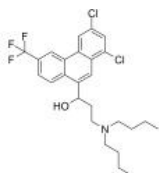
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

### Halofantrine

(SKF-102886 free base; WR-171669)

Cat. No.: HY-A0148

Halofantrine (SKF-102886 free base) is a highly lipophilic antimalarial active against Chloroquine-resistant strains of Plasmodium falciparum. Halofantrine blocks HERG potassium channels.



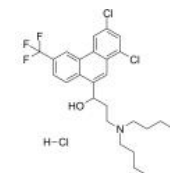
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Halofantrine hydrochloride

(SKF-102886; WR-171669 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-A0148A

Halofantrine hydrochloride (SKF-102886) is a blocker of delayed rectifier potassium current via the inhibition of human-ether-a-go-go-related gene (HERG) channel and a potent antimalarial compound.



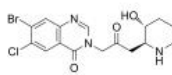
**Purity:** 99.46%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

### Halofuginone

(RU-19110)

Cat. No.: HY-N1584

Halofuginone (RU-19110), a Febrifugine derivative, is a competitive prolyl-tRNA synthetase inhibitor with a  $K_i$  of 18.3 nM. Halofuginone is a specific inhibitor of type-I collagen synthesis and attenuates osteoarthritis (OA) by inhibition of TGF- $\beta$  activity.



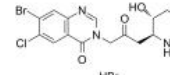
**Purity:** 98.32%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 2  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Halofuginone hydrobromide

(RU-19110 hydrobromide)

Cat. No.: HY-N1584A

Halofuginone (RU-19110) hydrobromide, a Febrifugine derivative, is a competitive prolyl-tRNA synthetase inhibitor with a  $K_i$  of 18.3 nM.

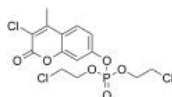


**Purity:** 99.55%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 2  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

### Haloxon

Cat. No.: HY-17532

Haloxon is an anti-parasitic agent. Haloxon can be used for the research of infections of Parascaris equorum, Oxyuris equi and Strongylus vulgaris. Haloxon also can be used in control of ascarids and hookworms in domesticated animals in combination with Bidimazium.

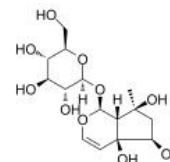


**Purity:** ≥98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg

### Harpagide

Cat. No.: HY-N0397

Harpagide is a class of iridoid glycoside isolated from Scrophularia cryptophila and has antiparasitic activity, which exhibits good in vitro trypanocidal activities against African trypanosomes (T.b. rhodesiense) with an  $IC_{50}$  of 21  $\mu$ g/mL.

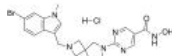


**Purity:** 99.72%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

### HDAC1-IN-4

Cat. No.: HY-144298

HDAC1-IN-4 (JX34) is a potent Plasmodium falciparum HDAC1 inhibitor shows antimalarial activity ( $IC_{50}$  < 5 nM) and lower cytotoxicity.

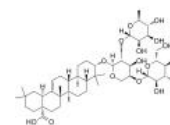


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Hederacolchiside A1

Cat. No.: HY-N6950

Hederacolchiside A1, isolated from Pulsatilla chinensis, suppresses proliferation of tumor cells by inducing apoptosis through modulating PI3K/Akt/mTOR signaling pathway.



**Purity:** 99.69%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg



**Hesperadin**

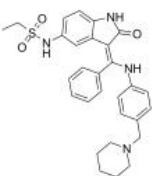
Cat. No.: HY-12054

Hesperadin is an ATP competitive indolinone inhibitor of **Aurora A** and **B**. Hesperadin inhibits Aurora B with an  $IC_{50}$  of 250 nM. Hesperadin inhibits the growth of *Trypanosoma brucei* by blocking nuclear division and cytokinesis.

**Purity:** ≥98.0%

**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported

**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg



**Hesperadin hydrochloride**

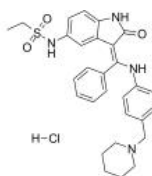
Cat. No.: HY-12054A

Hesperadin hydrochloride is an ATP competitive indolinone inhibitor of **Aurora A** and **B**. Hesperadin hydrochloride inhibits Aurora B with an  $IC_{50}$  of 250 nM.

**Purity:** >98%

**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported

**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg



**Hexyl gallate**  
(Hexyl 3,4,5-trihydroxybenzoate)

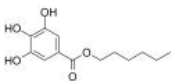
Cat. No.: HY-135652

Hexyl gallates (Hexyl 3,4,5-trihydroxybenzoate) shows antibacterial activity and inhibits the production of rhamnolipid and pyocyanin by inhibiting RhlR.

**Purity:** 99.89%

**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported

**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg



**Hexylresorcinol**  
(4-Hexylresorcinol)

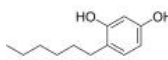
Cat. No.: HY-B0986

Hexylresorcinol (4-Hexylresorcinol) is a natural compound found in plants with antimicrobial, anthelmintic, antiseptic and antitumor activities. Hexylresorcinol can induce **apoptosis** in squamous carcinoma cells.

**Purity:** 98.29%

**Clinical Data:** Launched

**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g



**Hexythiazox**

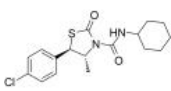
Cat. No.: HY-B1851

Hexythiazox is a selective acaricide with ovicidal, larvicidal and nymphicidal activities. Hexythiazox is widely used for chemical control of **mites** on cotton, fruits and vegetables.

**Purity:** 99.73%

**Clinical Data:** Launched

**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 250 mg



**Hexythiazox-d11**

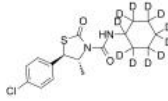
Cat. No.: HY-B1851S

Hexythiazox-d11 is deuterium labeled Hexythiazox. Hexythiazox is a selective acaricide with ovicidal, larvicidal and nymphicidal activities. Hexythiazox is widely used for chemical control of **mites** on cotton, fruits and vegetables.

**Purity:** >98%

**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported

**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg



**HLI373**

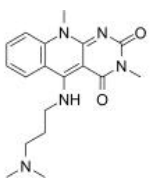
Cat. No.: HY-108640

HLI373 is an efficacious **Hdm2** inhibitor. HLI373 inhibits the ubiquitin ligase activity of Hdm2. HLI373 is effective in inducing **apoptosis** of several tumor cells that are sensitive to DNA-damaging agents. **Antimalarial** activity.

**Purity:** >98%

**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported

**Size:** 5 mg



**HLI373 dihydrochloride**

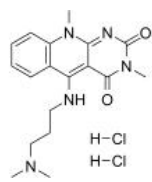
Cat. No.: HY-108640A

HLI373 dihydrochloride is an efficacious **Hdm2** inhibitor. HLI373 dihydrochloride inhibits the ubiquitin ligase activity of Hdm2. HLI373 dihydrochloride is effective in inducing **apoptosis** of several tumor cells that are sensitive to DNA-damaging agents. **Antimalarial** activity.

**Purity:** >98%

**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported

**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg



**Hycanthonone**

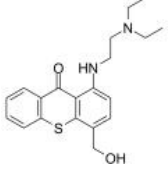
Cat. No.: HY-B1099

Hycanthonone is a thioxanthone **DNA intercalator** and inhibits RNA synthesis as well as the DNA topoisomerases I and II. Hycanthonone inhibits nucleic acid biosynthesis and inhibits **apurinic endonuclease-1 (APE1)** by direct protein binding with a  $K_D$  of 10 nM.

**Purity:** 99.73%

**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported

**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg



**Hydroxychloroquine**

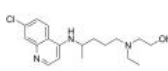
Cat. No.: HY-W031727

Hydroxychloroquine is a synthetic **antimalarial** agent which can also inhibit **Toll-like receptor 7/9 (TLR7/9)** signaling. Hydroxychloroquine is efficiently inhibits **SARS-CoV-2** infection in vitro.

**Purity:** ≥97.0%

**Clinical Data:** Launched

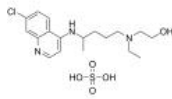
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg



### Hydroxychloroquine sulfate (HCQ sulfate)

Cat. No.: HY-B1370

Hydroxychloroquine sulfate (HCQ sulfate) is a synthetic **antimalarial** agent which can also inhibit **Toll-like receptor 7/9 (TLR7/9)** signaling. Hydroxychloroquine sulfate is efficiently inhibits **SARS-CoV-2** infection in vitro.

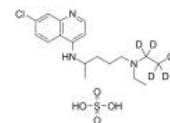


**Purity:** 99.99%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

### Hydroxychloroquine-d4 sulfate (HCQ-d4 sulfate)

Cat. No.: HY-B1370S

Hydroxychloroquine-d4 sulfate (HCQ-d4 sulfate) is the deuterium labeled Hydroxychloroquine sulfate. Hydroxychloroquine sulfate (HCQ sulfate) is a synthetic **antimalarial** agent which can also inhibit **Toll-like receptor 7/9 (TLR7/9)** signaling.

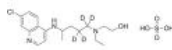


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Hydroxychloroquine-d4-1 sulfate

Cat. No.: HY-W031727S

Hydroxychloroquine-d4-1 sulfate is the deuterium labeled Hydroxychloroquine. Hydroxychloroquine is a synthetic **antimalarial** agent which can also inhibit **Toll-like receptor 7/9 (TLR7/9)** signaling. Hydroxychloroquine is efficiently inhibits **SARS-CoV-2** infection in vitro.



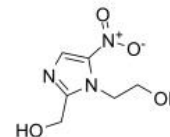
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 10 mg

### Hydroxymetronidazole

(Metronidazole-OH)

Cat. No.: HY-136440

Hydroxymetronidazole (Metronidazole-OH) is a metabolite of Metronidazole belonging to the class of nitroimidazoles. Hydroxymetronidazole can be used for the research of certain **bacterial** and **protozoal** diseases in poultry, swine dysentery and genital trichomoniasis in cattle.



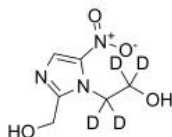
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Hydroxymetronidazole-d4

(Metronidazole-OH-d4)

Cat. No.: HY-136440S

Hydroxymetronidazole-d4 (Metronidazole-OH-d4) is the deuterium labeled Hydroxymetronidazole. Hydroxymetronidazole (Metronidazole-OH) is a metabolite of Metronidazole belonging to the class of nitroimidazoles.

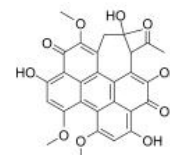


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 10 mg

### Hypocrellin A

Cat. No.: HY-N2575

Hypocrellin A, a naturally occurring PKC inhibitor, has many biological and pharmacological properties, such as antitumour, antiviral, antibacterial, and antileishmanial activities. Hypocrellin A is a promising photosensitizer for anticancer photodynamic therapy (PDT).

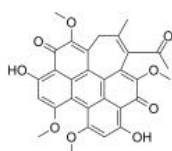


**Purity:** 99.55%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg

### Hypocrellin B

Cat. No.: HY-N1453

Hypocrellin B, a pigment isolated from the fungi *Hypocrella bambusae* and *Shiraia bambusicola*, is an apoptosis inducer. Hypocrellin B can be used as a photosensitizer for photodynamic therapy of cancer. Hypocrellin B also has antimicrobial and antileishmanial activities.



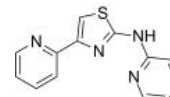
**Purity:** 99.61%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg

### ICA

(N-[4-(2-Pyridinyl)-2-thiazolyl]-2-pyridinamine)

Cat. No.: HY-22044

ICA (N-(pyridin-2-yl)-4-(pyridin-2-yl)thiazol-2-amine) is a **SK channel** inhibitor that has antileishmanial activity with an  $IC_{50}$  of 2.1  $\mu$ M.

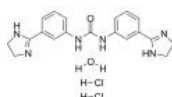


**Purity:** 99.63%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

### Imidocarb dihydrochloride monohydrate

Cat. No.: HY-135611A

Imidocarb dihydrochloride monohydrate is a potent antiprotozoal agent. Imidocarb dihydrochloride monohydrate is active against the parasite *B. bovis* with an  $IC_{50}$  of 87  $\mu$ g/mL.

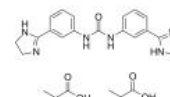


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

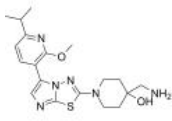
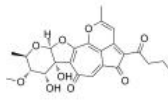
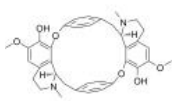
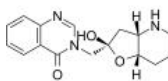
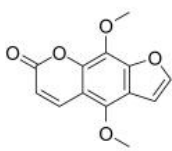
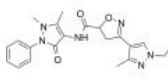
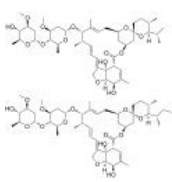
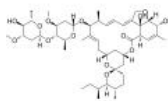
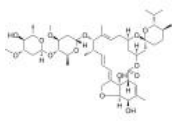
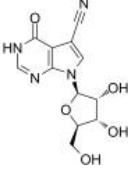
### Imidocarb dipropionate

Cat. No.: HY-107496

Imidocarb dipropionate is a potent **antiprotozoal** agent. Imidocarb dipropionate is active against the parasite *B. bovis* with an  $IC_{50}$  of 87  $\mu$ g/mL.



**Purity:** 98.09%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 100 mg

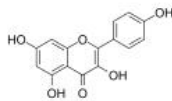
<p><b>INE963</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-145964</p> <p>INE963 is a potent and fast-acting blood-stage antimalarial agent, with an <math>EC_{50}</math> of 3-6 nM. INE963 is potential for single-dose cures in uncomplicated malaria.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p><b>Isatropolone A</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-130993</p> <p>Isatropolone A, a natural product containing a 1,5-diketone moiety, is reisolated from <i>Streptomyces Gö66</i>. Isatropolone A shows potent activity against <i>Leishmania donovani</i> with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 0.5 <math>\mu</math>M.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 
<p><b>Isochondrodendrine</b> (Isochondrodendrin)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N5017</p> <p>Isochondrodendrine (Isochondrodendrin) is a class of bisbenzylisoquinoline alkaloid isolated from <i>Isolona ghesquieriana</i>. Isochondrodendrine has strong antiplasmodial activity against <i>Plasmodium falciparum</i>.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 	<p><b>Isofebrifugine</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N5029</p> <p>Isofebrifugine is a natural quinazolinone alkaloid with important physiological activities and good pharmacological effects. Antimalarial effect.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 
<p><b>Isopimpinellin</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0769</p> <p>Isopimpinellin, an orally active compound isolated from the roots of <i>Pimpinella saxifrage</i>. Isopimpinellin blocks DNA adduct formation and skin tumor initiation by 7,12-dimethylbenz[a]anthracene. Isopimpinellin possesses anti-leishmania effect.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.69%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p> 	<p><b>ISPA-28</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-109987</p> <p>ISPA-28 is a specific <b>plasmodial surface anion channel (PSAC)</b> antagonist. ISPA-28 binds directly and reversibly to CLAG3.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.75%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 5 mg</p> 
<p><b>Ivermectin</b> (MK-933)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15310</p> <p>Ivermectin (MK-933) is a broad-spectrum anti-parasite agent. Ivermectin (MK-933) is a specific inhibitor of <b>Imp<math>\alpha</math>/<math>\beta</math>-mediated nuclear import</b> and has potent antiviral activity towards both HIV-1 and dengue virus.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 96.79%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g</p> 	<p><b>Ivermectin B1a</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-126937</p> <p>Ivermectin B1a, a derivative of Avermectin B1a (HY-15308), is a main component of Ivermectin (HY-15310). Ivermectin (MK-933) is a broad-spectrum anti-parasite agent. Ivermectin is a candidate therapeutic against SARS-CoV-2/COVID-19.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.07%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 5 mg</p> 
<p><b>Ivermectin B1b</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-125729</p> <p>Ivermectin B1b is the minor component of Ivermectin. Ivermectin, a potent anti-parasitic agent, inhibits the replication of SARS-CoV-2 in cell culture.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 500 <math>\mu</math>g</p> 	<p><b>Jaspamycin</b> (7-CN-7-C-Ino)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-111759</p> <p>Jaspamycin (7-CN-7-C-Ino) is a potent activator of <b>PKA</b>, binding to the R site (PKAR), with an <math>EC_{50}</math> of 6.5 nM and <math>K_d</math> of 8 nM in <i>Trypanosoma brucei</i>. Jaspamycin (7-CN-7-C-Ino) does not bind with purified human PKAR<math>\alpha</math>. <b>Anti-parasite</b> activity.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.73%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 

### Kaempferol

(Kempferol; Robigenin)

Cat. No.: HY-14590

Kaempferol (Kempferol), a flavonoid found in many edible plants, inhibits **estrogen receptor  $\alpha$**  expression in breast cancer cells and induces apoptosis in glioblastoma cells and lung cancer cells by activation of MEK-MAPK. Kaempferol can be used for the research of breast cancer.

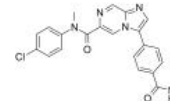


**Purity:** 99.67%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

### KDU691

Cat. No.: HY-12912

KDU691, an imidazopyrazine with potent anti-parasitic activity against blood stage schizonts, gametocytes and liver stages, is a **Plasmodium PI4K** inhibitor. KDU691 selectively inhibits dihydroartemisinin-pretreated Plasmodium falciparum ring-stage parasites.

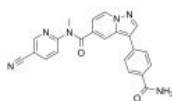


**Purity:** 99.56%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### KDU731

Cat. No.: HY-103583

KDU731, an orally active *C. parvum* **PI4K** inhibitor with an **IC<sub>50</sub>** value of 25 nM, blocks Cryptosporidium infection in vitro and in vivo. KDU731 is a promising drug candidate for the treatment of diarrhea caused by Cryptosporidium and meets a broad range of safety.

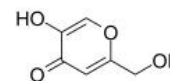


**Purity:** 98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

### Kojic acid

Cat. No.: HY-W050154

Kojic acid is a natural substance produced by *Aspergillus oryzae*, also used as an anti-oxidant and radio-protective agent.

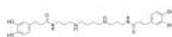


**Purity:** 99.99%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 100 mg

### Kukoamine A

Cat. No.: HY-N2392

Kukoamine A is a natural occurring spermine derivative, acts as a potent inhibitor of **trypanothione reductase** ( $K_i$ , 1.8  $\mu$ M), with antihypertensive activity.

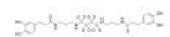


**Purity:** 99.49%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Kukoamine A-d8 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-N2392S

Kukoamine A-d8 (dihydrochloride) is deuterium labeled Kukoamine A. Kukoamine A is a natural occurring spermine derivative, acts as a potent inhibitor of trypanothione reductase ( $K_i$ , 1.8  $\mu$ M), with antihypertensive activity.

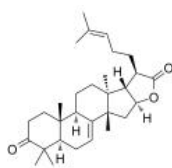


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Kulactone

Cat. No.: HY-N9343

Kulactone, a natural bioflavonoid and an inhibitor against **JRdRp**, possesses antifungal, antibacterial and antiplasmodial activities. Kulactone exhibit no crossing through Blood Brain Barrier (BBB).

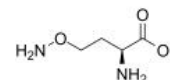


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

### L-Canaline

Cat. No.: HY-129476

L-Canaline is a nonprotein amino acid stored in many leguminous plants. L-Canaline is a cytotoxic metabolite catalyzed by L-canavanine and its arginase. L-Canaline is a potent and irreversible inhibitor of **ornithine aminotransferase**.

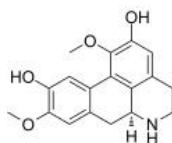


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Laetanine

Cat. No.: HY-N4307

Laetanine, a noroporphine alkaloid from *Litsea laeta*, exhibits antiplasmodial activity.

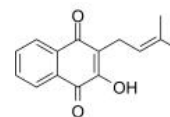


**Purity:** 96.12%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg

### Lapachol

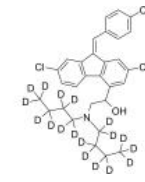
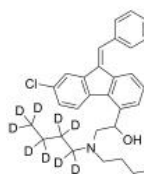
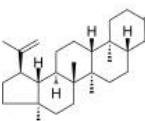
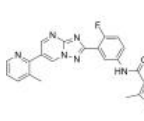
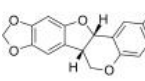
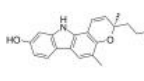
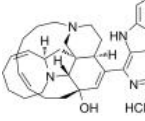
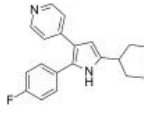
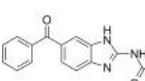
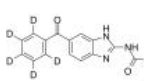
Cat. No.: HY-N6961

Lapachol is a naphthoquinone that was first isolated from *Tabebuia avellanedae* (Bignoniaceae).



**Purity:**  $\geq$ 97.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

<p><b>Levamisole hydrochloride</b> (-)-Tetramisole hydrochloride</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13666</p> <p>Levamisole ((-)-Tetramisole) hydrochloride is an anthelmintic and immunomodulator belonging to a class of synthetic imidazothiazole derivatives. Levamisole hydrochloride has antiviral effects against HSV.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.96% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g, 10 g</p>	<p><b>Levamisole-d5 hydrochloride</b> (-)-Tetramisole-d5 hydrochloride</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13666S</p> <p>Levamisole-d5 ((-)-Tetramisole-d5) hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Levamisole hydrochloride. Levamisole ((-)-Tetramisole) hydrochloride is an anthelmintic and immunomodulator belonging to a class of synthetic imidazothiazole derivatives.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p><b>LHVS</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-128971</p> <p>LHVS is a potent, non-selective <b>cysteine protease</b> inhibitor. LHVS effectively blocks <i>T. gondii</i> microneme protein secretion (IC<sub>50</sub>=10 μM), gliding motility, and cell invasion.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.87% <b>Clinical Data:</b> <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Licoflavone B</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N4184</p> <p>Licoflavone B is a flavonoid isolated from <i>Glycyrrhiza inflata</i>, inhibits <i>S. mansoni</i> ATPase (IC<sub>50</sub> 23.78 μM) and ADPase (IC<sub>50</sub> 31.50 μM) activity. Anti-schistosomiasis activity.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.81% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p><b>LmCPB-IN-1</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-146649</p> <p>LmCPB-IN-1 (compound 35) is a potent and reversible covalent <b>Leishmania mexicana cysteine protease B (LmCPB)</b> inhibitor with a pK<sub>i</sub> of 9.7.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Lotilaner</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-116564</p> <p>Lotilaner is a <b>parasiticide</b>, acts as a potent non-competitive antagonist of insects <b>GABAC1 receptors</b>, with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 23.84 nM for <i>Drosophila melanogaster</i> GABA receptor. No effect on a dog GABAA receptor.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.60% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Ludaconitine</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N6816</p> <p>Ludaconitine, isolated from <i>Aconitum spicatum</i> (Bruhl) Stapf, exhibits antileishmanial activity with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 36.10 μg/mL.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Lufenuron</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-115584</p> <p>Lufenuron is a lipophilic benzoylurea insecticide and a <b>chitin synthesis</b> inhibitor that can be used for flea and fish lice control. Lufenuron inhibits moulting of arthropods.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.99% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Lufenuron-13C6</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-115584S</p> <p>Lufenuron-13C6 is a 13C-labeled Lufenuron. Lufenuron is a lipophilic benzoylurea insecticide and a <b>chitin synthesis</b> inhibitor that can be used for flea and fish lice control. Lufenuron inhibits moulting of arthropods.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Lumefantrine</b> (Benflumetol)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0803</p> <p>Lumefantrine is an antimalarial drug, used in combination with Artemether. The artemether-lumefantrine (AL) as the first- and second-line anti-malarial drugs.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.41% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg</p>

<p><b>Lumefantrine-d18</b> (Benflumetol-d18)</p> <p>Lumefantrine D18 is the deuterium labeled Lumefantrine, which is an antimalarial drug.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0803S</p> 	<p><b>Lumefantrine-d9</b> (Benflumetol-d9)</p> <p>Lumefantrine-d9 (Benflumetol-d9) is the deuterium labeled Lumefantrine. Lumefantrine is an antimalarial drug, used in combination with Artemether. The artemether-lumefantrine (AL) as the first- and second-line anti-malarial drugs.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0803S1</p> 
<p><b>Lupenone</b></p> <p>Lupenone, isolated from Rhizoma Musae, belongs to lupane type triterpenoids. Lupenone shows various pharmacological activities including anti-inflammatory, anti-virus, anti-diabetes, anti-cancer, improving Chagas disease without major toxicity.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> ≥98.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 5 mg</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N2590</p> 	<p><b>LXE408</b></p> <p>LXE408 is an orally active, non-competitive and kinetoplastid-selective proteasome inhibitor. LXE408 has an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 0.04 <math>\mu</math>M for <i>L. donovani</i> proteasome and an <math>EC_{50}</math> of 0.04 <math>\mu</math>M for <i>L. donovani</i>. LXE408 has a low propensity to cross the blood brain barrier.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-131350</p> 
<p><b>Maackiain</b> (DL-Maackiain)</p> <p>Maackiain (DL-Maackiain) is isolated from Maackia amurensis Rupr.et Maxim. Maackiain (DL-Maackiain) is a larvicidal agent against Aedes aegypti mosquito. Parasitol with a <math>LD_{50}</math> of 21.95 <math>\mu</math>g/mL.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0381</p> 	<p><b>Mahanine</b></p> <p>Mahanine is a carbazole alkaloid with various biological properties. Mahanine is a potent anticancer agent against different types of cancer cells. Mahanine exhibits antileishmanial activity and can be used for Leishmania infection treatment research.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-121368</p> 
<p><b>Manzamine A hydrochloride</b></p> <p>Manzamine A hydrochloride, an orally active beta-carboline alkaloid, inhibits specifically GSK-3<math>\beta</math> and CDK-5 with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 10.2 <math>\mu</math>M and 1.5 <math>\mu</math>M, respectively. Manzamine A hydrochloride targets vacuolar ATPases and inhibits autophagy in pancreatic cancer cells.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.29% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-117025A</p> 	<p><b>MBP146-78</b></p> <p>MBP146-78 is a potent and selective inhibitor of cGMP dependent protein kinases.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.91% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-101525</p> 
<p><b>Mebendazole</b></p> <p>Mebendazole is a highly effective, broad-spectrum anthelmintic indicated for the treatment of nematode infestations; has been found as a hedgehog inhibitor.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.88% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-17595</p> 	<p><b>Mebendazole-d8</b></p> <p>Mebendazole-d8 is the deuterium labeled Mebendazole. Mebendazole is a highly effective, broad-spectrum anthelmintic indicated for the treatment of nematode infestations; has been found as a hedgehog inhibitor.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-17595S1</p> 

<p><b>Mefloquine hydrochloride</b> (Mefloquin hydrochloride)</p> <p>Mefloquine hydrochloride (Mefloquin hydrochloride), a quinoline antimalarial agent, is an anti-SARS-CoV-2 entry inhibitor. Mefloquine hydrochloride is also a <b>K<sup>+</sup> channel (KvQT1/minK)</b> antagonist with an IC<sub>50</sub> of ~1 μM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p><b>Melarsomine</b></p> <p>Melarsomine is a trivalent arsenical compound used as an adulticide. Melarsomine can be used for the reserach of canine heartworm disease and other helminth infections.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>Melarsomine dihydrochloride</b></p> <p>Melarsomine dihydrochloride is a trivalent arsenical compound used as an adulticide. Melarsomine dihydrochloride can be used for the reserach of canine heartworm disease and other helminth infections.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Melarsonyl</b> (Melarsonic acid)</p> <p>Melarsonyl (Melarsonic acid) is an anthelmintic agent which can inhibit <b>parasite</b> potently.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>Melarsonyl dipotassium</b> (Melarsonic acid dipotassium)</p> <p>Melarsonyl dipotassium (Melarsonic acid dipotassium) is an anthelmintic agent which can inhibit <b>parasite</b> potently.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Menthone</b></p> <p>Menthone, a monoterpene extracted from plants and Mentha oil with strong antioxidant properties. Menthone is a main volatile component of the essential oil, and has anti-inflammatory properties in Schistosoma mansoni Infection.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> ≥98.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg</p>
<p><b>Menthone-d3</b></p> <p>Menthone-d3 is the deuterium labeled Menthone. Menthone, a monoterpene extracted from plants and Mentha oil with strong antioxidant properties. Menthone is a main volatile component of the essential oil, and has anti-inflammatory properties in Schistosoma mansoni Infection.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Metaflumizone</b> (BAS-320I)</p> <p>Metaflumizone is a semicarbazone insecticide, acts as a potent <b>sodium channel</b> blocker.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 95.12% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p>
<p><b>Metaflumizone-d4</b></p> <p>Metaflumizone-d4 is deuterium labeled Metaflumizone. Metaflumizone is a semicarbazone insecticide, acts as a potent sodium channel blocker.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Methylene Blue</b> (Basic Blue 9; CI-52015; Methylthionium chloride)</p> <p>Methylene blue (Basic Blue 9) is a <b>guanylyl cyclase (sGC)</b>, <b>monoamine oxidase A (MAO-A)</b> and <b>NO synthase (NOS)</b> inhibitor. Methylene blue is a vasopressor and is often used as a dye in several medical procedures.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> ≥98.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 100 mg, 500 mg</p>

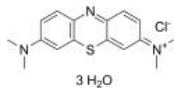


### Methylene blue trihydrate

(C.I. Basic Blue 9 trihydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-B1359

Methylene blue trihydrate (C.I. Basic Blue 9 trihydrate) is a **guanylyl cyclase (sGC), monoamine oxidase A (MAO-A) and NO synthase (NOS) inhibitor**. Methylene blue trihydrate is a vasopressor and is often used as a dye in several medical procedures.



**Purity:** ≥97.0%

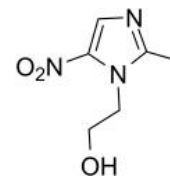
**Clinical Data:** Launched

**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

### Metronidazole

Cat. No.: HY-B0318

Metronidazole is a nitroimidazole antibiotic medication used particularly for anaerobic bacteria and protozoa. Target: Antibacterial; Antiparasitic Metronidazole is a nitroimidazole antibiotic medication used particularly for anaerobic bacteria and protozoa.



**Purity:** 99.86%

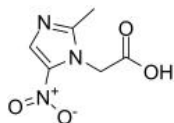
**Clinical Data:** Launched

**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g, 10 g

### Metronidazole acetic acid

Cat. No.: HY-115249

Metronidazole acetic acid is a metabolite of Metronidazole with mutagenic activity in **bacteria**. Metronidazole is a nitroimidazole antibiotic, amebicide, and antiprotozoal agent used particularly for **anaerobic bacteria** and **protozoa**.



**Purity:** 98.18%

**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported

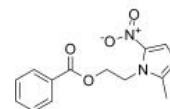
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

### Metronidazole Benzoate

(Benzoyl metronidazole)

Cat. No.: HY-122975

Metronidazole Benzoate, derives from a metronidazole and a benzoic acid, has a role as an antibacterial, antimicrobial, antiparasitic, and antitrichomonal agent.



**Purity:** 99.70%

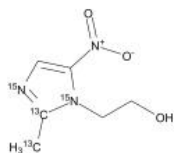
**Clinical Data:** Launched

**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 250 mg

### Metronidazole-13C2,15N2

Cat. No.: HY-B0318S

Metronidazole-13C2,15N2 is the 13C-labeled and 15N-labeled Metronidazole. Metronidazole is a nitroimidazole antibiotic medication used particularly for anaerobic bacteria and protozoa.



**Purity:** >98%

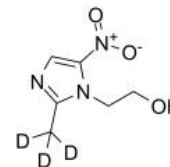
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported

**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Metronidazole-d3

Cat. No.: HY-B0318S2

Metronidazole-d3 is deuterium labeled Metronidazole.



**Purity:** >98%

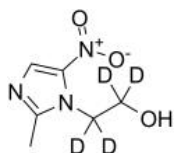
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported

**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Metronidazole-d4

Cat. No.: HY-B0318S1

Metronidazole-d4 is the deuterium labeled Metronidazole. Metronidazole is a nitroimidazole antibiotic medication used particularly for anaerobic bacteria and protozoa.



**Purity:** >98%

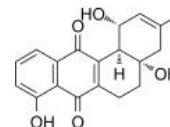
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported

**Size:** 1 mg, 10 mg

### Miasporone A

Cat. No.: HY-145379

Miasporone A, an angucyclic quinone, exhibits antimalarial activity against *Plasmodium falciparum* K1 and antibacterial activity against *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* with respective  $IC_{50}$  values of 2.5 and 2.4  $\mu$ M and displays cytotoxic activities against...



**Purity:** >98%

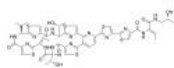
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported

**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Micrococin P1

Cat. No.: HY-125728

Micrococin P1 is a macrocyclic peptide antibiotic and is a potent **hepatitis C virus (HCV) inhibitor** with an  $EC_{50}$  range of 0.1-0.5  $\mu$ M. Micrococin P1 has in vitro antibacterial activity against Gram-positive **bacterial** strains. The MIC values of Micrococin P1 against *S.*



**Purity:** ≥95.0%

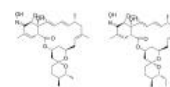
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported

**Size:** 500  $\mu$ g, 1 mg

### Milbemycin oxime

Cat. No.: HY-B0778

Milbemycin oxime is a macrocyclic lactone and has broad-spectrum anti-**parasitic** activity. Milbemycin oxime is composed of milbemycins A4 and A3. Milbemycin oxime binds glutamate-gated chloride channels. Milbemycin oxime is against intestinal nematodes, pulmonary and cardiac helminths.



**Purity:** 99.82%

**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported

**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg



**Miransertib**  
(ARQ-092)

Cat. No.: HY-19719

Miransertib (ARQ-092) is a potent, orally active, selective and allosteric Akt inhibitor with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 2.7 nM, 14 nM and 8.1 nM for Akt1, Akt2, Akt3, respectively.

**Purity:** 99.33%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 2  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**Miransertib hydrochloride**  
(ARQ-092 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-19719A

Miransertib hydrochloride (ARQ-092 hydrochloride) is a potent, orally active, selective and allosteric Akt inhibitor with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 2.7 nM, 14 nM and 8.1 nM for Akt1, Akt2, Akt3, respectively.

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

**ML251**

Cat. No.: HY-12607

ML251, a potent nanomolar T. brucei and T. cruzi phosphofructokinase (PFK) inhibitor, inhibits T. brucei PFK (IC<sub>50</sub>=0.37 μM) and T. cruzi PFK (IC<sub>50</sub>=0.13 μM). ML251 can be used for the research of parasite.

**Purity:** 98.69%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**MMV008138**

Cat. No.: HY-123561

MMV008138 is a species-selective IspD (enzyme 2-C-methyl-d-erythritol 4-phosphate cytidylyltransferase)-targeting antimalarial agent, with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 44 nM for PfIspD (P. falciparum IspD). MMV008138 inhibits the growth of P. falciparum Dd2 strain with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 250 nM.

**Purity:** 99.48%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**MMV390048**

Cat. No.: HY-106005

MMV390048 is a representative of a new chemical class of Plasmodium PI4K inhibitor (K<sub>d</sub><sup>APP</sup>=0.3 μM).

**Purity:** 99.17%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 2  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**MMV665916**

Cat. No.: HY-W026467

MMV665916, a quinazolinone derivative, is an antimalarial agent.

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

**MMV666810**

Cat. No.: HY-141836

MMV666810, a 2-aminopyrazine similar to MMV390048, is potent against asexual parasites at 5.94 nM, but against gametocytes, it has a 3.3-fold selectivity to late-stage gametocytes compared to earlier stages (early-stage gametocyte: IC<sub>50</sub> 603 ± 88 nM; late-stage gametocyte: IC<sub>50</sub> 179 ± 8 nM).

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

**MMV674850**

Cat. No.: HY-141837

MMV674850 is potent against asexual stage parasites at 2.7 and 4.5 nM and preferentially targets early-stage gametocytes (early-stage gametocyte: IC<sub>50</sub> 4.5 ± 3.6 nM; late-stage gametocyte: IC<sub>50</sub> 28.7 ± 0.2 nM).

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

**Modoflaner**

Cat. No.: HY-137445

Modoflaner is an antiparasitic (veterinary use).

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

**Morantel tartrate**

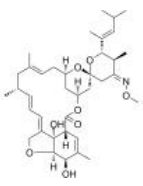
Cat. No.: HY-B1073

Morantel tartrate is a broad spectrum anthelmintic, effective and low toxicity.

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

**Moxidectin**  
(CL301423) Cat. No.: HY-B0777

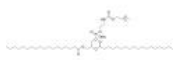
Moxidectin(ProHeart 6; CL301423; Cydectin) is an anthelmintic drug which kills parasitic worms (helminths), and is used for the prevention and control of heartworm and intestinal worms.



**Purity:** 98.03%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

**MPEG-2000-DSPE sodium** Cat. No.: HY-139385A

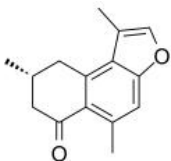
MPEG-2000-DSPE sodium is a phospholipid PEG conjugate, has both **hydrophilicity** and **hydrophobicity**.



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

**Myrrhone** Cat. No.: HY-N7897

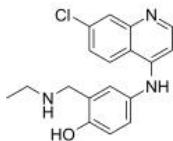
Myrrhone is a terpenoid compound with **antiplasmodial** effects.



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

**N-Desethyl amodiaquine** Cat. No.: HY-128554

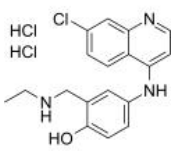
N-Desethyl amodiaquine is the major biologically active metabolite of Amodiaquine. N-Desethyl amodiaquine is an antiparasitic agent. IC<sub>50</sub> values for strains V1/S and 3D7 are 97 nM and 25 nM, respectively.



**Purity:** 99.98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**N-Desethyl amodiaquine dihydrochloride** Cat. No.: HY-128554A

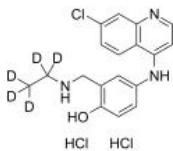
N-Desethyl amodiaquine dihydrochloride is the major biologically active metabolite of Amodiaquine. N-Desethyl amodiaquine dihydrochloride is an antiparasitic agent. IC<sub>50</sub> values for strains V1/S and 3D7 are 97 nM and 25 nM, respectively.



**Purity:** 99.69%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**N-Desethyl amodiaquine-d5 dihydrochloride** Cat. No.: HY-128554S1

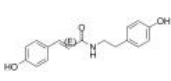
N-Desethyl amodiaquine-d5 dihydrochloride is the deuterium labeled N-Desethyl amodiaquine dihydrochloride. N-Desethyl amodiaquine dihydrochloride is the major biologically active metabolite of Amodiaquine. N-Desethyl amodiaquine dihydrochloride is an antiparasitic agent.



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

**N-p-trans-Coumaroyltyramine** Cat. No.: HY-N2230

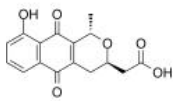
N-p-trans-Coumaroyltyramine is a cinnamoylphenethyl amide isolated from polygonum hyrcanicum, acts as an acetylcholinesterase (AChE) inhibitor with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 122 μM.



**Purity:** 98.78%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg

**Nanaomycin A** Cat. No.: HY-103397

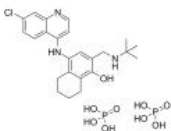
Nanaomycin A is the first selective DNMT3B inhibitor with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 500 nM. Nanaomycin A, a quinone antibiotics, reactivates silenced tumor suppressor genes in human cancer cells.



**Purity:** 98.18%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

**Naphthoquine phosphate** Cat. No.: HY-17036

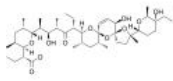
Naphthoquine phosphate is a potent and orally active antimalarial agent. Naphthoquine phosphate has thorough killing function for various schizonts of **plasmodia**, including resistance of **P. falciparum** to Chloroquine.



**Purity:** ≥98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

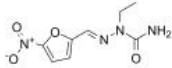
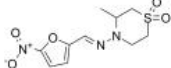
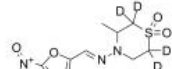
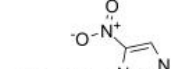
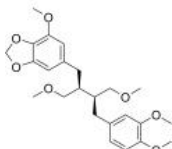
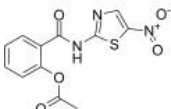
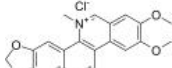
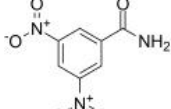
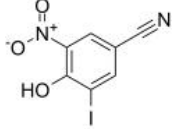
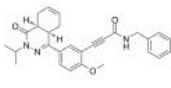
**Narasin** Cat. No.: HY-121410

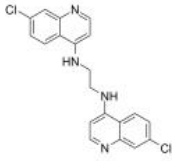
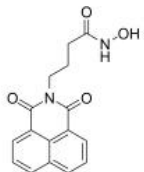
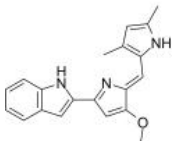
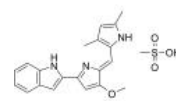
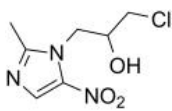
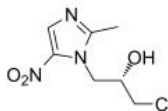
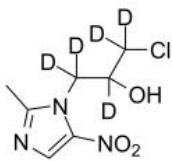
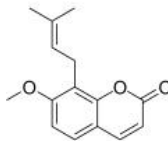
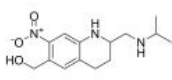
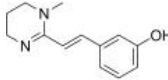
Narasin is a cationic ionophore and coccidiostat agent. Narasin inhibits **NF-κB** signaling and induces tumor cells **apoptosis**. Narasin has antimicrobial and anticancer activity.

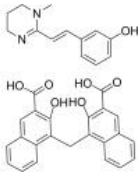
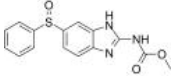
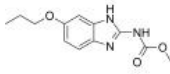
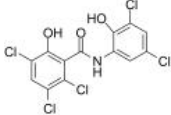
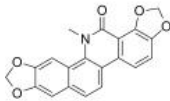
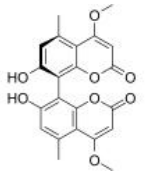
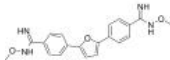
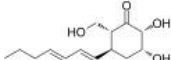
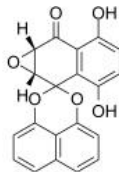
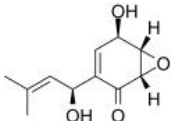


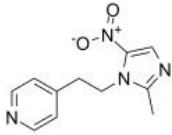
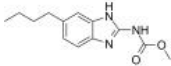
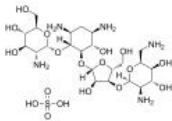
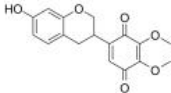

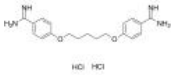
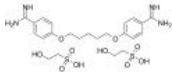
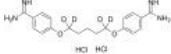
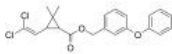
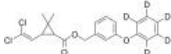
**Purity:** ≥98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg

<p><b>Nemadectin</b> (CL-287088; LL-F28249 <math>\alpha</math>)</p> <p>Nemadectin (CL-287088), an orally active broad-spectrum endectocide, is highly efficacious against natural infections of all the major canine gastrointestinal helminthes. Anthelmintic activity.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p><b>Nepodin</b> (Musizin)</p> <p>Nepodin (Musizin) is a <b>quinone oxidoreductase (PfNDH2)</b> inhibitor isolate from <i>Rumex crispus</i>. Nepodin (Musizin) stimulates the translocation of GLUT4 to the plasma membrane by activation of AMPK. Nepodin (Musizin) has antidiabetic and antimalarial activities.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.50% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p><b>Nequinatate</b></p> <p>Nequinatate, a quinoline compound, is an anticoccidial agent against cecal coccidiosis (<i>Eimeria tenella</i>) infections. Nequinatate inhibits xanthine oxidoreductase (XOD) activity.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Nerolidol</b></p> <p>Nerolidol is a natural membrane-active sesquiterpene, with antitumor, antibacterial, antifungal and antiparasitic activity.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> <math>\geq</math>98.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Niazinin</b></p> <p>Niazinin is a thiocarbamate glycoside with antileishmanial activities, with an <math>IC_{50}</math> value of 5.25 <math>\mu</math>M. Niazinin also shows a binding affinity with the target protein <b>3CL protease</b>. Niazinin has promising leishmanicidal, anti-inflammatory and anti-pyretic activity.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Nicarbazin</b></p> <p>Nicarbazin is an effective anticoccidial agent for chickens.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> <math>\geq</math>98.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 500 mg</p>
<p><b>Nicarbazin-d8</b></p> <p>Nicarbazin-d8 is deuterium labeled Nicarbazin. Nicarbazin is an effective anticoccidial agent for chickens.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Niclosamide</b> (BAY2353)</p> <p>Niclosamide (BAY2353) is an orally bioavailable chlorinated salicylanilide, with anthelmintic and potential antineoplastic activity. Niclosamide (BAY2353) inhibits <b>STAT3</b> with <math>IC_{50}</math> of 0.25 <math>\mu</math>M in HeLa cells and inhibits DNA replication in a cell-free assay.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.68% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g, 10 g</p>
<p><b>Niclosamide olamine</b> (BAY2353 olamine)</p> <p>Niclosamide olamine (BAY2353 olamine) is an anthelmintic that disrupts mitochondrial metabolism in parasitic worms and animal models.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 4 <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Nifuratel</b> (NF 113; SAP 113; Methylmercadone)</p> <p>Nifuratel (NF 113, SAP 113) is a broad antibacterial spectrum agent, which is used as an antibacterial, antifungal, and antiprotozoal (<i>Trichomonas</i>). <math>IC_{50}</math> Value: 0.125-1 <math>\mu</math>g/mL (MIC, A).</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.87% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>

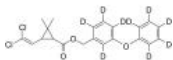
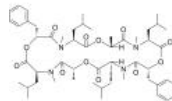
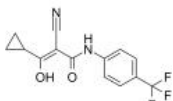
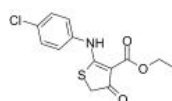
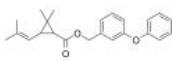
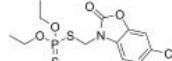
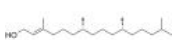
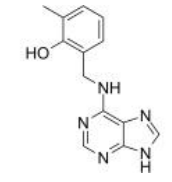
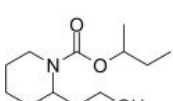
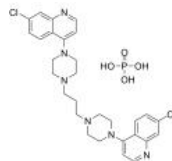
<p><b>Nifursemizone</b> (Etafurazone; NF161)</p> <p>Nifursemizone is an antiprotozoal drug.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-101660</p>	<p><b>Nifurtimox</b></p> <p>Nifurtimox, an antiprotozoal agent, which is generally used for the treatment of infections with <i>Trypanosoma cruzi</i>, has been used in the therapy of neuroblastoma. Nifurtimox affects enzyme activity of lactate dehydrogenase (LDH).</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.65% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-W040073</p>
<p><b>Nifurtimox-d4</b></p> <p>Nifurtimox-d4 is deuterium labeled Nifurtimox. Nifurtimox, an antiprotozoal agent, which is generally used for the treatment of infections with <i>Trypanosoma cruzi</i>, has been used in the therapy of neuroblastoma. Nifurtimox affects enzyme activity of lactate dehydrogenase (LDH).</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-W040073S</p>	<p><b>Nimorazole</b> (K-1900)</p> <p>Nimorazole (K-1900), a 2-nitroimidazole, is a hypoxic cell-radiation sensitizer. Nimorazole has anti-infective and anti-protozoal against trichomoniasis. Nimorazole has the potential for head and neck cancer.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.36% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-16349</p>
<p><b>Niranthin</b></p> <p>Niranthin, a lignan with a wide spectrum of pharmacological activities. Niranthin is a potent and non-competitive inhibitor of heterodimeric type IB topoisomerase of <i>L. donovani</i>. Niranthin can be used for the research of drug-resistant leishmaniasis treatment.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N6054</p>	<p><b>Nitazoxanide</b> (NTZ; NSC 697855)</p> <p>Nitazoxanide (NTZ), an anthelmintic agent, exhibits a broad spectrum of activities against a wide variety of helminths, protozoa, and enteric bacteria infecting animals and humans.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.35% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0217</p>
<p><b>Nitidine chloride</b></p> <p>Nitidine chloride, a potential anti-malarial lead compound derived from <i>Zanthoxylum nitidum</i> (Roxb) DC, exerts potent anticancer activity through diverse pathways, including inducing apoptosis, inhibiting STAT3 signaling cascade, DNA topoisomerase 1 and 2A, ERK and...</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.61% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0498</p>	<p><b>Nitromide</b> (3,5-Dinitrobenzamide)</p> <p>Nitromide is an anti-parasitic agent.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 95.79% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0945</p>
<p><b>Nitroxylin</b></p> <p>Nitroxylin, anthelmintic agent, is active against parasites in both adult and immature stages. Nitroxylin is widely used for the research of infection of <i>Fasciola hepatica</i>.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.84% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 g</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-W049875</p>	<p><b>NPD-1335</b></p> <p>NPD1335 is a <i>Trypanosoma brucei</i> phosphodiesterase B1 (TbrPDEB1) inhibitor with submicromolar activities against <i>T. brucei</i> parasites. NPD1335 displays a greatly improved cytotoxicity profile.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-126250</p>

<p><b>NSC5844</b> (RE-640)</p> <p>NSC5844 (RE-640) is a 4-aminoquinoline derivative, with antitumor and <b>antimalarial</b> activity.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> ≥98.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-100033</p> 	<p><b>script</b></p> <p>script is a negative control for Scriptaid. script is a known inactive analog of Scriptaid. Scriptaid is a representative HDAC inhibitor. script inhibits <i>Cryptosporidium</i> (<i>C. parvum</i>) growth with the IC<sub>50</sub> value of 2.1 μM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-118421</p> 
<p><b>Obatoclax</b> (GX15-070)</p> <p>Obatoclax (GX15-070), a B<sub>H3</sub> mimetic, is a pan-BCL-2 family proteins inhibitor with a K<sub>i</sub> of 220 nM for BCL-2. Obatoclax induces <b>autophagy</b>-dependent cell death and targets cyclin D1 for proteasomal degradation.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-10969A</p> 	<p><b>Obatoclax Mesylate</b> (GX15-070 Mesylate)</p> <p>Obatoclax Mesylate (GX15-070 Mesylate), a B<sub>H3</sub> mimetic, is a pan-BCL-2 family proteins inhibitor with a K<sub>i</sub> of 220 nM for BCL-2. Obatoclax Mesylate induces <b>autophagy</b>-dependent cell death and targets cyclin D1 for proteasomal degradation.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.74% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 3 <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-10969</p> 
<p><b>Ornidazole</b> (Ro 7-0207)</p> <p>Ornidazole (Ro 7-0207) is a 5-nitroimidazole derivative with antiprotozoal and antibacterial properties against anaerobic bacteria. Target: Antibacterial; Antiparasitic Ornidazole is a drug that cures some protozoan infections.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.74% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g</p>	<p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-B0508</p> 	<p><b>Ornidazole (Levo-)</b> (S)-Ornidazole; Levornidazole</p> <p>Ornidazole Levo- is the levo-isomer of Ornidazole. Ornidazole is a 5-nitroimidazole derivative with antiprotozoal and antibacterial properties against anaerobic bacteria. Ornidazole Levo- is the less active isomer.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.36% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-18715</p> 
<p><b>Ornidazole-d5</b> (Ro 7-0207-d5)</p> <p>Ornidazole-d5 is deuterium labeled Ornidazole.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-B0508S</p> 	<p><b>Osthole</b> (Osthol; NSC 31868)</p> <p>Osthole (Osthol) is a natural antihistamine alternative. Osthole may be a potential inhibitor of histamine H<sub>1</sub> receptor activity. Osthole also suppresses the secretion of HBV in cells.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.95% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 250 mg, 1 g, 5 g</p>	<p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-N0054</p> 
<p><b>Oxamniquine</b></p> <p>Oxamniquine is a potent agent for the treatment of schistosomiasis.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-10416</p> 	<p><b>Oxantel</b> (CP-14445)</p> <p>Oxantel (CP-14445), a m-oxyphenol derivative of Pyrantel (HY-12641), is a N-subtype AChR agonist. Oxantel is an anthelmintic, with excellent trichuricidal properties.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-124498</p> 

<p><b>Oxantel pamoate</b> (Oxantel embonate)</p> <p>Oxantel pamoate is a widely available dewormer, potently against <i>Trichuris muris</i> and Hookworms.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.67% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-B1344</p>  <p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-B0291</p> <p>Oxfendazole is the sulfoxide form of fenbendazole which is a broad spectrum benzimidazole anthelmintic.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.28% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2 <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p> 
<p><b>Oxibendazole</b></p> <p>Oxibendazole is an effective benzimidazole anthelmintic and is against nema-tode infections. Oxibendazole can induces apoptosis and has anti-cancer and anti-inflammation activities.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.91% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-B0299</p>  <p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-17594</p> <p>Oxyclozanide is a salicylanilide anthelmintic drug that mainly acts by uncoupling oxidative phosphorylation in flukes.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.85% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p> 
<p><b>Oxysanguinarine</b> (Hydroxysanguinarine; 8-Oxosanguinarine)</p> <p>Oxysanguinarine (Hydroxysanguinarine;8-Oxosanguinarine) is a protoberberine alkaloid from <i>Meconopsis simplicifolia</i> with antimalarial activity.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg</p>	<p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-N7642</p>  <p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-N10194</p> <p>P-orlandin, a fungal metabolite, prevents FREP1 from binding to gametocytes or ookinetes. P-orlandin effectively inhibits <i>P. falciparum</i> infection in mosquitoes.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p><b>Pafuramidine</b> (DB289)</p> <p>Pafuramidine (DB289) is an orally bioavailable prodrug of furamidine, which has activity against <i>Pneumocystis pneumonia</i>.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.21% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 3 <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-14932</p>  <p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-120154</p> <p>Palitantin (±)-Palitantin), a metabolite of <i>Penicillium frequentans</i> on <i>Leishmania brasiliensis</i>, has antiprotozoal effect against <i>Leishmania brasiliensis</i>.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p><b>Palmarumycin C3</b></p> <p>Palmarumycin C3 is a spirobisnaphthalene compound isolated from cultures of the endophytic fungus <i>Berkleasium sp. Dzf12</i> after treatment with 1-hexadecene. Palmarumycin C3 exhibits stronger antimicrobial and antioxidant activities.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-N10263</p>  <p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-N10266</p> <p>Panepoxydione is an inhibitor of NF-κB activation. Panepoxydione interferes with the NF-κB mediated signal transduction by inhibiting the phosphorylation of IκB. Panepoxydione exhibits antitumor, anti-inflammatory, antimalarial and anti-parasitic 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>Panidazole</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-101715</p>	<p><b>Parbendazole</b> (SKF 29044)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-115364</p>
<p>Panidazole is an amoebicide.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.77%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Parbendazole is a potent inhibitor of <b>microtubule</b> assembly, destabilizes tubulin, with an <math>EC_{50}</math> of 530nM, and exhibits a broad-spectrum anthelmintic activity.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.01%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Paromomycin sulfate</b> (Aminosidine sulfate)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0956</p>	<p><b>Pendulone</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N7985</p>
<p>Paromomycin (Aminosidine) sulfate, a neomycin (HY-B0470) derivative, is a broad spectrum aminoglycoside <b>antibiotic</b> with amebicidal and bactericidal effects.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> ≥98.0%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g</p>	<p>Pendulone is a isoflavanquinone with good antiplasmodial activity with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 7.0 <math>\mu</math>M. Pendulone also has antileishmanial, antibacterial and anticancer activity.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>
<p><b>Pentamidine</b> (MP-601205)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0537</p>	<p><b>Pentamidine dihydrochloride</b> (MP-601205 dihydrochloride)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0537A</p>
<p>Pentamidine (MP-601205) is an antimicrobial agent and interferes with DNA biosynthetics. Pentamidine inhibits parasite <i>Leishmania infantum</i> with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 2.5 <math>\mu</math>M.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Pentamidine dihydrochloride (MP-601205 dihydrochloride) is an antimicrobial agent and interferes with DNA biosynthetics. Pentamidine dihydrochloride inhibits parasite <i>Leishmania infantum</i> with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 2.5 <math>\mu</math>M.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>Pentamidine isethionate</b> (MP-601205 isethionate)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0537B</p>	<p><b>Pentamidine-d4 dihydrochloride</b> (MP-601205-d4 dihydrochloride)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0537AS</p>
<p>Pentamidine isethionate (MP-601205 isethionate) is an antimicrobial agent and interferes with DNA biosynthetics. Pentamidine isethionate inhibits parasite <i>Leishmania infantum</i> with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 2.5 <math>\mu</math>M.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.82%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Pentamidine-d4 (MP-601205-d4) dihydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Pentamidine dihydrochloride. Pentamidine dihydrochloride (MP-601205 dihydrochloride) is an antimicrobial agent and interferes with DNA biosynthetics.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>Permethrin</b> (NRDC-143)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0887</p>	<p><b>Permethrin-d5</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0887S</p>
<p>Permethrin (NRDC-143) is an insecticide, acaricide, and insect repellent; functions as a neurotoxin, affecting neuron membranes by prolonging sodium channel activation.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> ≥98.0%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p>Permethrin-d5 (NRDC-143-d5) is the deuterium labeled Permethrin. Permethrin (NRDC-143) is an insecticide, acaricide, and insect repellent; functions as a neurotoxin, affecting neuron membranes by prolonging sodium channel activation.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> ≥98.0%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>

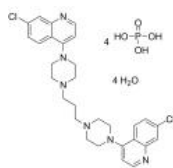


<p><b>Permethrin-d9</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B0887S1</p> <p>Permethrin-d9 is the deuterium labeled Permethrin. Permethrin (NRDC-143) is an insecticide, acaricide, and insect repellent; functions as a neurotoxin, affecting neuron membranes by prolonging sodium channel activation.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>PF 1022A</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-12361</p> <p>PF 1022A is a cyclooctadepsipeptide with broadspectrum anthelmintic properties produced by fermentation of the fungus <i>Mycelia sterilia</i>. PF 1022A is a channel-forming ionophore. PF 1022A shows strong anthelmintic activities against <i>Ascaridia galli</i> in chickens.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.12%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>PfDHODH-IN-1</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-135648</p> <p>PfDHODH-IN-1 is an analogue of the active metabolite of Leflunomide. PfDHODH-IN-1 is a <b>Plasmodium falciparum dihydroorotate dehydrogenase (PfDHODH)</b> inhibitor. PfDHODH-IN-1 has antimalarial activity.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p><b>PfDHODH-IN-2</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-W078844</p> <p>PfDHODH-IN-2, a dihydrothiophenone derivative (Compound 11), is a potent <b>Plasmodium falciparum dihydroorotate dehydrogenase (PfDHODH)</b> inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 1.11 <math>\mu</math>M. PfDHODH-IN-2 acts as an antimalarial agent and can be used for the research of malaria.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.83%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Phenothrin</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B1072</p> <p>Phenothrin is a synthetic pyrethroid that kills adult fleas and ticks. It has also been used to kill head lice in humans.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 94.60%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p><b>Phosalone</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B2029</p> <p>Phosalone is a member of the organophosphate family of insecticides. It is used as both an insecticide and acaricide.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 96.83%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg</p>
<p><b>Phytol</b> (E)-Phytol</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-N3075</p> <p>Phytol ((E)-Phytol), a diterpene alcohol from chlorophyll widely used as a food additive and in medicinal fields, possesses promising antischistosomal properties.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> <math>\geq</math>98.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>PI-55</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-141519</p> <p>PI-55 is a specific <b>cytokinin receptor</b> inhibitor. PI-55 is structurally related to 6-benzylaminopurine (BAP) and was shown to inhibit competitively BAP binding on Arabidopsis-specific receptors CRE1/AHK4 and AHK3.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Picaridin</b> (Lcaridin)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-116144</p> <p>Picaridin (Lcaridin) is a broad spectrum arthropod repellent. The repellent and deterrent activities of Picaridin involve olfactory sensing in mosquitoes, and ticks, via their interactions with odorant receptor proteins.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.96%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g</p>	<p><b>Piperaquine phosphate</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B1896A</p> <p>Piperaquine phosphate is a bisquinoline antimalarial agent. Piperaquine phosphate can be used in antimalarial research in combination with Artemisinin.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

### Piperaquine tetraphosphate tetrahydrate

Cat. No.: HY-B1896B

Piperaquine tetraphosphate tetrahydrate is a bisquinoline antimalarial agent. Piperaquine tetraphosphate tetrahydrate can be used in antimalarial research in combination with Artemisinin.

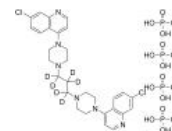


**Purity:** ≥98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

### Piperaquine-d6 tetraphosphate

Cat. No.: HY-118865S

Piperaquine-d6 tetraphosphate is the deuterium labeled Piperaquine tetraphosphate. Piperaquine tetraphosphate is a bisquinoline antimalarial agent. Piperaquine phosphate can be used in antimalarial research in combination with Artemisinin.

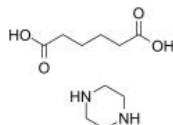


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:**  
**Size:** 2.5 mg, 1 mg, 10 mg

### Piperazine adipate

Cat. No.: HY-B2186

Piperazine adipate is a potent broad spectrum anthelmintic against many common worm infections in mammals.



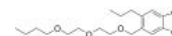
**Purity:** ≥98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

### Piperonyl butoxide

(ENT-14250)

Cat. No.: HY-B1198

Piperonyl butoxide is a semisynthetic derivative of safrole used as a component of pesticide formulations. It is a synergist, despite having no pesticidal activity of its own, it enhances the potency of certain pesticides such as Carbamates, Pyrethrins, Pyrethroids, and Rotenone.



**Purity:** ≥97.0%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

### Piperonyl butoxide-d9

(ENT-14250-d9)

Cat. No.: HY-B1198S

Piperonyl butoxide-d9 (ENT-14250-d9) is the deuterium labeled Piperonyl butoxide. Piperonyl butoxide is a semisynthetic derivative of safrole used as a component of pesticide formulations.

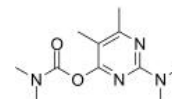


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 10 mg

### Pirimicarb

Cat. No.: HY-119419

Pirimicarb is a fast-acting selective carbamate insecticide on a wide range of crops including cereals, sugar beet, potatoes, fruits and vegetables. Pirimicarb is an AChE inhibitor and an acaricide.

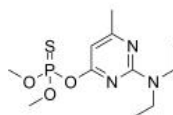


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Pirimiphos-methyl

Cat. No.: HY-B1881

Pirimiphos-methyl is a rapid-acting organophosphorus insecticide and acaricide, causing inhibition of AChE in target organisms.

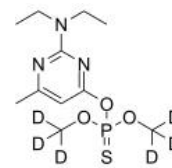


**Purity:** 98.22%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg

### Pirimiphos-methyl-d6

Cat. No.: HY-B1881S

Pirimiphos-methyl-d6 is the deuterium labeled Pirimiphos-methyl. Pirimiphos-methyl is a rapid-acting organophosphorus insecticide and acaricide, causing inhibition of AChE in target organisms.



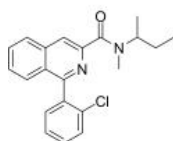
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:**  
**Size:** 2.5 mg, 25 mg

### PK 11195

(RP 52028)

Cat. No.: HY-19567

PK 11195 (RP 52028) is a ligand of **translocator protein (TSPO)**, which targets Leishmania chemotherapy, with  $IC_{50}$ s of 14.2  $\mu$ M, 8.2  $\mu$ M, 3.5  $\mu$ M for L. amazonensis, L. major and L. braziliensis, respectively.

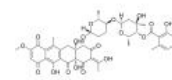


**Purity:** 99.47%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Polyketomycin

Cat. No.: HY-106338

Polyketomycin is a tetracyclic quinone glycoside antibiotic isolated from Streptomyces sp. or Streptomyces diastatochromogenes. Polyketomycin inhibits growth of **Gram-positive bacteria**, and its MIC values is less than 0.2  $\mu$ g/mL.

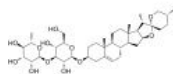


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

## Polyphyllin C

Cat. No.: HY-W019829

Polyphyllin C (compound 2) is a spirostanol saponin. Polyphyllin C exhibits mild ( $IC_{50}=36.87\mu M$ ) activities against the tyrosinase and moderate ( $IC_{50}=1.59\mu g/mL$ ) antileishmanial activities.

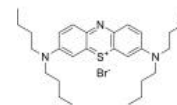


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

## PPA-904

Cat. No.: HY-U00128

PPA-904 is a specific phenothiazine photosensitizer in photodynamic therapy (PDT) research, especially topical application for cutaneous leishmaniasis in vivo.

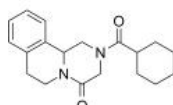


**Purity:** 98.12%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 2  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

## Praziquantel

Cat. No.: HY-B0244

Praziquantel is a racemic mixture, which is composed of (R)-Praziquantel and (S)-Praziquantel. Praziquantel is safe and has been used for the research of schistosomiasis.

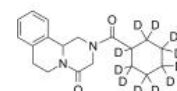


**Purity:** 99.84%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g

## Praziquantel D11

Cat. No.: HY-B0244S

Praziquantel D11 is the deuterium labeled Praziquantel, which is an anthelmintic.



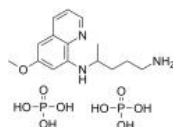
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

## Primaquine diphosphate

(Primaquine phosphate; Primaquine bisphosphate)

Cat. No.: HY-12651

Primaquine Diphosphate (Primaquine phosphate), an 8-aminoquinoline, exerts a broad spectrum of activities against various stages of parasitic malaria.

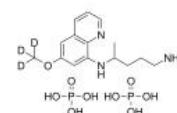


**Purity:** 99.61%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g, 10 g

## Primaquine-d3 diphosphate

Cat. No.: HY-12651S

Primaquine-d3 diphosphate is the deuterium labeled Primaquine diphosphate. Primaquine Diphosphate (Primaquine phosphate), an 8-aminoquinoline, exerts a broad spectrum of activities against various stages of parasitic malaria.



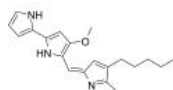
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 10 mg

## Prodigiosin

(Prodigosine)

Cat. No.: HY-100711

Prodigosin (Prodigosine) is a red pigment produced by bacteria as a bioactive secondary metabolite. Prodigiosin is a potent inhibitor of the Wnt/ $\beta$ -catenin pathway.



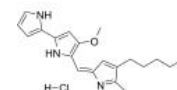
**Purity:** 95.44%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 100  $\mu g$

## Prodigosin hydrochloride

(Prodigosine hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-100711A

Prodigosin (Prodigosine) hydrochloride is a red pigment produced by bacteria as a bioactive secondary metabolite. Prodigiosin hydrochloride is a potent proapoptotic agent, and inhibits Wnt/ $\beta$ -catenin pathway.

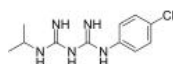


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 100  $\mu g$ , 250  $\mu g$ , 1 mg

## Proguanil

Cat. No.: HY-B0806

Proguanil, an antimalarial prodrug, is metabolized to the active metabolite Cycloguanil (HY-12784). Proguanil is a dihydrofolate reductase (DHFR) inhibitor.

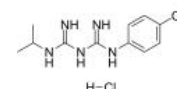


**Purity:** 99.84%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

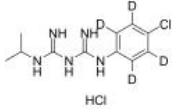
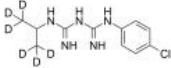
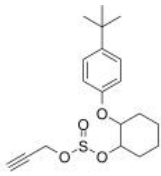
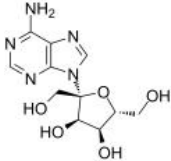
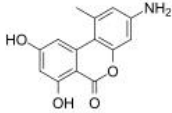
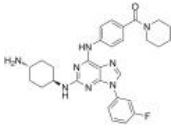
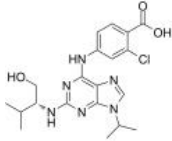
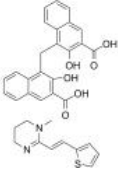
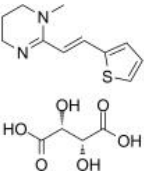
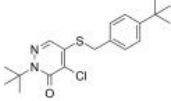
## Proguanil hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0806A

Proguanil hydrochloride, an antimalarial prodrug, is metabolized to the active metabolite Cycloguanil (HY-12784). Proguanil hydrochloride is a dihydrofolate reductase (DHFR) inhibitor.



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

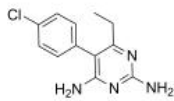
<p><b>Proguanil-d4 hydrochloride</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0806AS</p> <p>Proguanil-d4 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Proguanil hydrochloride. Proguanil hydrochloride, an antimalarial prodrug, is metabolized to the active metabolite Cycloguanil (HY-12784). Proguanil hydrochloride is a dihydrofolate reductase (DHFR) inhibitor.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 10 mg</p> 	<p><b>Proguanil-d6</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0806S</p> <p>Proguanil D6 is the deuterium labeled Proguanil, which is a prophylactic antimalarial drug.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.31%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 1 mg</p> 
<p><b>Propargite</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B2028</p> <p>Propargite is a pesticide used to kill mites. Propargite induces <math>\beta</math>-cell necrosis preceded by DNA damage. Propargite induces MIN6 cell death with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 1 <math>\mu</math>M.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p><b>Psicofuranine</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-119819</p> <p>Psicofuramine a nucleoside antibiotic and has the inhibition of xanthosine 5'-phosphate aminase. Psicofuranine also specifically inhibits GMP synthase, and interrupts parasite growth. Psicofuranine exhibits a dose-dependent inhibition of <i>P. falciparum</i> growth.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 1 mg</p> 
<p><b>Pulixin</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N10197</p> <p>Pulixin prevents FREP1 from binding to <i>P. falciparum</i>-infected cell lysate. Pulixin blocks the transmission of the parasite to mosquitoes with an <math>EC_{50}</math> of 11 <math>\mu</math>M. Pulixin also inhibits the proliferation of asexual-stage <i>P. falciparum</i> with an <math>EC_{50}</math> of 47 nM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p><b>Purfalcamine</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-117015</p> <p>Purfalcamine is an orally active, selective <i>Plasmodium falciparum</i> calcium-dependent protein kinase 1 (PfCDPK1) inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 17 nM and an <math>EC_{50}</math> of 230 nM. Purfalcamine has antimalarial activity and causes malaria parasites developmental arrest at the schizont stage.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.71%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p><b>Purvalanol B</b> (NG 95)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-18299</p> <p>Purvalanol B (NG 95) is a potent, selective, reversible and ATP-competitive inhibitor CDK, with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 6 nM, 6 nM, 9 nM, 6 nM for cdc2-cyclin B, CDK2-cyclin A, CDK2-cyclin E and CDK5-p35, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> <math>\geq</math>97.0%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p><b>Pyrantel pamoate</b> (Pyrantel embonate)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-12640</p> <p>Pyrantel pamoate (Pyrantel embonate), a tetrahydropyrimidine broad-spectrum anthelmintic, is a nicotinic acetylcholine receptor (nAChR) agonist. Pyrantel pamoate can elicit spastic muscle paralysis in parasitic worms.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.94%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p> 
<p><b>Pyrantel tartrate</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-12641</p> <p>Pyrantel tartrate, a tetrahydropyrimidine broad-spectrum anthelmintic, and is a nicotinic acetylcholine receptor (nAChR) agonist. Pyrantel tartrate can elicit spastic muscle paralysis in parasitic worms.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.23%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p> 	<p><b>Pyridaben</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0817</p> <p>Pyridaben is a METI acaricide that inhibits mitochondrial electron transport at complex I (METI; <math>K_i</math> = 0.36 nmol/mg protein in rat brain mitochondria).</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.55%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 100 mg</p> 

### Pyrimethamine

(Pirimecidan; Pirimetamin; RP 4753)

Cat. No.: HY-18062

Pyrimethamine(RP4753) is a medication used for protozoal infections; interferes with tetrahydrofolic acid synthesis from folic acid by inhibiting the enzyme dihydrofolate reductase (DHFR).

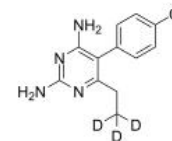


**Purity:** 99.94%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

### Pyrimethamine-d3

Cat. No.: HY-18062S

Pyrimethamine-d3 (Pirimecidan-d3) is the deuterium labeled Pyrimethamine. Pyrimethamine is a medication used for protozoal infections; interferes with tetrahydrofolic acid synthesis from folic acid by inhibiting the enzyme dihydrofolate reductase (DHFR).



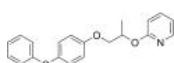
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:**  
**Size:** 1 mg, 10 mg

### Pyriproxyfen

(S-31183)

Cat. No.: HY-B2031

Pyriproxyfen is a juvenile hormone analog, preventing larvae from developing into adulthood and thus rendering them unable to reproduce. Pyriproxyfen is a pyridine-based pesticide which is found to be effective against a variety of arthropoda.

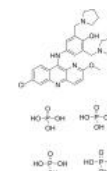


**Purity:** 99.70%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g

### Pyronaridine tetraphosphate

Cat. No.: HY-14749A

Pyronaridine tetraphosphate is a Mannich base anti-malarial with demonstrated efficacy against drug resistant Plasmodium falciparum, P. vivax, P. ovale and P. malariae.



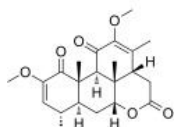
**Purity:** 99.69%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg

### Quassin

(Nigakilactone D)

Cat. No.: HY-N1581

Quassin (Nigakilactone D) is a bioactive triterpenoid from stem bark extract of Quassia amara. Quassin inhibits *P. falciparum* with an  $IC_{50}$  of 0.15  $\mu$ M. Quassin possesses reversible antifertility, anti-estrogenic and anti-plasmodial activity.



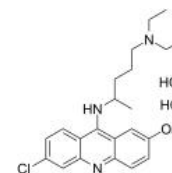
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

### Quinacrine dihydrochloride

(Mepacrine dihydrochloride; SN-390 dihydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-13735A

Quinacrine (Mepacrine) dihydrochloride is an orally bioavailable antimalarial agent, which possess anticancer effect both in vitro and vivo. Quinacrine dihydrochloride suppresses NF- $\kappa$ B and activate p53 signaling, which results in the induction of the apoptosis.

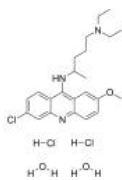


**Purity:** 99.01%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 2  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

### Quinacrine hydrochloride hydrate (Mepacrine hydrochloride hydrate; SN-390 hydrochloride hydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-13735B

Quinacrine hydrochloride hydrate (Mepacrine hydrochloride hydrate) is an antimalarial agent, which possess anticancer effect both in vitro and vivo. Quinacrine hydrochloride hydrate suppresses NF- $\kappa$ B and activates p53 signaling, which results in the induction of the apoptosis.



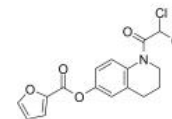
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Quinfamide

(WIN-40014)

Cat. No.: HY-119826

Quinfamide is an antiamebic agent. Quinfamide has the potential to treat tropical parasitic infections such as Amoebiasis and Helminthiasis.

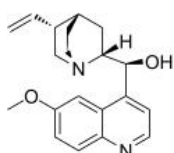


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 4  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Quinidine

Cat. No.: HY-B1751

Quinidine is an antiarrhythmic agent for the treatment of abnormal heart rhythms and also malaria.

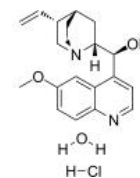


**Purity:**  $\geq$ 98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

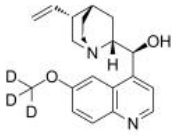
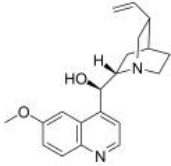
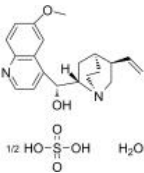
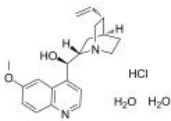
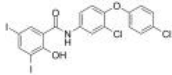
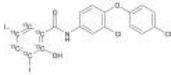
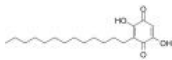
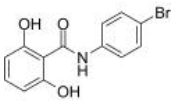
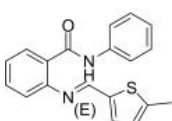
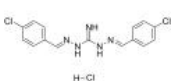
### Quinidine hydrochloride monohydrate

Cat. No.: HY-B1302

Quinidine hydrochloride monohydrate is an anti-arrhythmic agent which is also a potent blocker of  $K^+$  channel with an  $IC_{50}$  of 19.9  $\mu$ M.



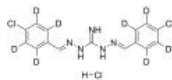
**Purity:** 99.61%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

<p><b>Quinidine-d3</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1751S</p> <p>Quinidine-d3 is the deuterium labeled Quinidine. Quinidine is an antiarrhythmic agent for the treatment of abnormal heart rhythms and also malaria.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 2.5 mg, 25 mg</p> 	<p><b>Quinine</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-D0143</p> <p>Quinine is an alkaloid derived from the bark of the cinchona tree, acts as an anti-malaria agent. Quinine is a <b>potassium channel</b> inhibitor that inhibits WT mouse Slo3 (<math>K_{cs}5.1</math>) channel currents evoked by voltage pulses to +100mV with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 169 <math>\mu</math>M.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.60%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g</p> 
<p><b>Quinine hemisulfate hydrate</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-D0143B</p> <p>Quinine hemisulfate hydrate, an alkaloid derived from the bark of the cinchona tree, acts as an anti-malaria agent. Quinine hemisulfate hydrate is a <b>potassium channel</b> inhibitor that inhibits WT mouse Slo3 (<math>K_{cs}5.1</math>) channel currents evoked by voltage pulses to +100mV, with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 169 <math>\mu</math>M.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 	<p><b>Quinine hydrochloride dihydrate</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0433A</p> <p>Quinine Hydrochloride Dihydrate is a natural white crystalline alkaloid having antipyretic (fever-reducing), antimalarial, analgesic (painkilling), anti-inflammatory properties and a bitter taste.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> <math>\geq</math>98.0%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g, 10 g</p> 
<p><b>Rafoxanide</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-17598</p> <p>Rafoxanide is an orally active salicylanilide anthelmintic agent. Rafoxanide is an antiparasitic agent and can be used for the control of infestation with Hemonchus species and Fasciola species in sheep and cattle.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> <math>\geq</math>98.0%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g</p> 	<p><b>Rafoxanide 13C6</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-17598S</p> <p>Rafoxanide 13C6 is a labeled Rafoxanide (HY-17598). Rafoxanide is a salicylanilide used as an antiparasitic agent.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p><b>Rapanone</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N8213</p> <p>Rapanone is a natural benzoquinone. Rapanone exhibits a broad spectrum of biological actions, including anti-tumor, antioxidant, anti-inflammatory, antibacterial and antiparasitic.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.20%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 	<p><b>Resorantel</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-121477</p> <p>Resorantel is an anthelmintic. Resorantel is used in the research of paramphistomiasis in cattle and sheep and has also been used for the research of G. aegypticus.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p><b>Retro-2</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-122571</p> <p>Retro-2 is a selective inhibitor of retrograde protein trafficking at the endosome-trans-Golgi network interface. Retro-2 is an ebolavirus (EBOV) infection inhibitor with an <math>EC_{50}</math> of 12.2 <math>\mu</math>M in HeLa cells. Retro-2 induces cell autophagy.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> <math>\geq</math>98.0%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p><b>Robenidine hydrochloride</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B2157</p> <p>Robenidine hydrochloride is an anticoccidial agent which is also active against MRSA and VRE with <math>MIC_{50}</math>s of 8.1 and 4.7 <math>\mu</math>M, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> <math>\geq</math>98.0%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 100 mg</p> 

### Robenidine-d8 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B2157S

Robenidine-d8 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Robenidine hydrochloride. Robenidine hydrochloride is an anticomicrobial agent which is also active against MRSA and VRE with MIC<sub>50</sub>s of 8.1 and 4.7 μM, respectively.

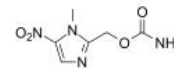


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Ronidazole

Cat. No.: HY-B0565

Ronidazole is a potent and orally active antiprotozoal and anti-microbial agent. Ronidazole acts as a veterinary agent against Trichomonas foetus in cats models. Ronidazole can be used in the research of forhistomoniasis and swine dysentery.

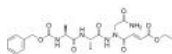


**Purity:** 99.79%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

### RR-11a analog

Cat. No.: HY-112205A

RR-11a analog is a potent and selective inhibitor of asparaginyl endopeptidases (AE) (Legumain), with IC<sub>50</sub> values of 4.5 nM, 4.5 nM and 31 nM for AE1 in Trichomonas Vaginalis, AE in Ixodes ricinus and AE in Schistosoma mansoni, respectively.

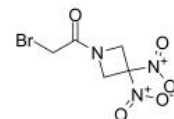


**Purity:** 99.12%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### RRx-001

Cat. No.: HY-16438

RRx-001, a hypoxia-selective epigenetic agent and studied as a radio- and chem-sensitizer, triggers apoptosis and overcomes drug resistance in myeloma. RRx-001 exhibits potent anti-tumor activity with minimal toxicity.

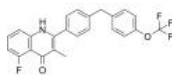


**Purity:** 99.71%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 2  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### RYL-552

Cat. No.: HY-120338

RYL-552, a mitochondrial electron transport chain (ETC) inhibitor, is a P. falciparum NADH dehydrogenase 2 (PfNDH2) inhibitor.

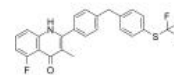


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### RYL-552S

Cat. No.: HY-145912

RYL-552S kills drug-resistant strains of Plasmodium falciparum. RYL-552S can efficiently kill asexual blood-stage parasites in vitro.

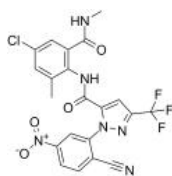


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### RyRs activator 1

Cat. No.: HY-146109

RyRs activator 1 (compound 7f) is a potent activator of ryanodine receptors (RyRs). RyRs activator 1 at 0.5 mg/L displays 100% larvicidal activity. The larvicidal activity of RyRs activator 1 is 90% at 0.01 mg/L.

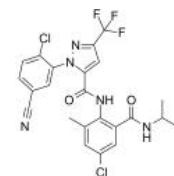


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### RyRs activator 2

Cat. No.: HY-146110

RyRs activator 2 (compound 7o) is a potent activator of ryanodine receptors (RyRs). RyRs activator 2 is 30% larvicidal activity, comparable to chlorantraniliprole (30%) and better than cyantraniliprole (10%).

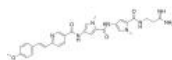


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### S-MGB-234

Cat. No.: HY-145287

S-MGB-234 is a minor groove binder of Animal African Trypanosomiasis (AAT). S-MGB-234 displays excellent in vitro activities against the principal causative organisms of AAT; Trypanosoma congolense, and Trypanosoma vivax.

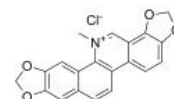


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Sanguinarine chloride (Sanguinarin chloride; Sanguinarium chloride; Pseudocheleerythrine chloride)

Cat. No.: HY-N0052A

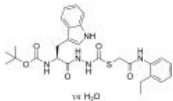
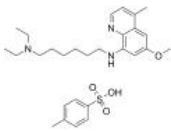
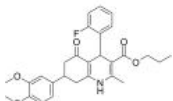
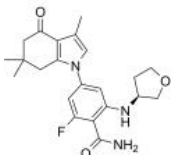
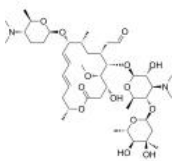
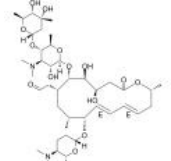
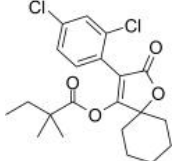
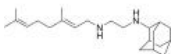
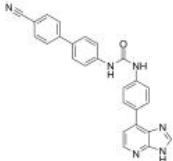
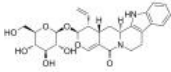
Sanguinarine (Sanguinarin) chloride, a benzophenanthridine alkaloid derived from the root of Sanguinaria Canadensis, can stimulate apoptosis via activating the production of reactive oxygen species (ROS). Sanguinarine-induced apoptosis is associated with the activation of JNK and NF-κB.



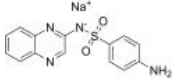
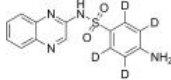
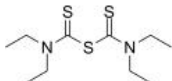



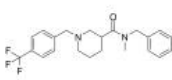
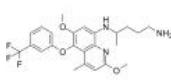
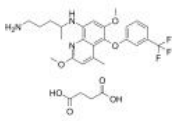
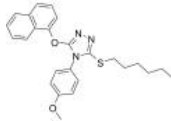
**Purity:** 99.24%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

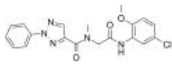
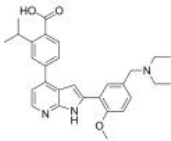
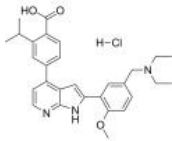
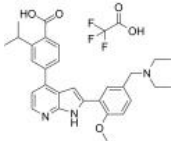
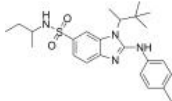
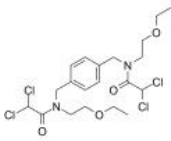
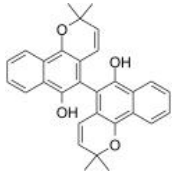
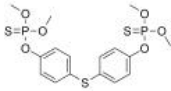
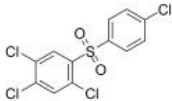
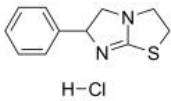


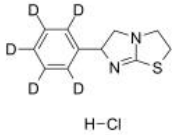
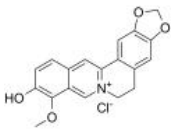
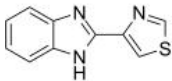
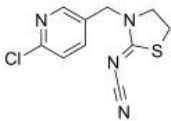
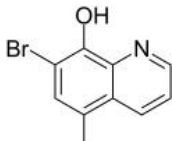
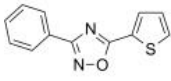
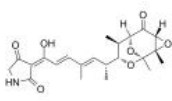
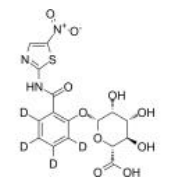
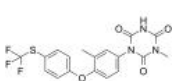
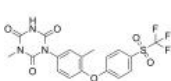
<p><b>Santonin</b> (Alpha-Santonin)</p> <p>Santonin is an active principle of the plant <i>Artemisia cina</i>, which is formally used to treat worms.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.80% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg</p>	<p><b>Sarolaner</b> (PF-6450567)</p> <p>Sarolaner (PF-6450567) is an orally active, broad-spectrum ectoparasiticide, has efficacy against fleas and ticks on dogs, with <math>LC_{80}</math> of 0.3 <math>\mu\text{g/mL}</math> against <i>C. felis</i> and an <math>LC_{100}</math> of 0.003 <math>\mu\text{g/mL}</math> against <i>O. turicata</i>.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.47% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>SARS-CoV-IN-1</b></p> <p>SARS-CoV-IN-1 is an effective inhibitor of SARS-CoV replication. SARS-CoV-IN-1 shows anti-Coronavirus activity with an <math>EC_{50}</math> of 4.9 <math>\mu\text{M}</math> in Vero cells.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.88% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p><b>SARS-CoV-IN-2</b></p> <p>SARS-CoV-IN-2 is an effective inhibitor of SARS-CoV replication. SARS-CoV-IN-2 shows anti-Coronavirus activity with an <math>EC_{50}</math> of 1.9 <math>\mu\text{M}</math> in Vero cells.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.66% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p><b>SARS-CoV-IN-3</b></p> <p>SARS-CoV-IN-3 is an effective inhibitor of SARS-CoV replication. SARS-CoV-IN-3 shows anti-Coronavirus activity with an <math>EC_{50}</math> of 3.6 <math>\mu\text{M}</math> in Vero cells.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.36% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p><b>SDZ285428</b></p> <p>SDZ285428 is a CYP51 inhibitor. SDZ285428 inhibits <i>Trypanosoma cruzi</i> (TC) CYP51 with I/E2 &lt;1 (5 min) and I/E2=9 (1 h). SDZ285428 inhibits <i>Trypanosoma brucei</i> (TB) CYP51 with I/E2 &lt;1 (5 min) and I/E2=35 (1 h).</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.04% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Secnidazole</b> (RP-14539; PM-185184)</p> <p>Secnidazole (RP-14539;PM-185184) is an orally active azole antibiotic with a longer half-life than metronidazole (HY-B0318). Secnidazole is against the vaginosis-associated bacteria and has the potential for bacterial vaginosis research.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.88% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p><b>Secnidazole-d6</b> (RP-14539-d6; PM-185184-d6)</p> <p>Secnidazole-d6 (RP-14539-d6) is the deuterium labeled Secnidazole. Secnidazole (RP-14539;PM-185184) is an orally active azole antibiotic with a longer half-life than metronidazole (HY-B0318).</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p><b>Selamectin</b></p> <p>Selamectin, a semi-synthetic macrocyclic lactone, is a potent parasiticide and anthelmintic. Selamectin activates glutamate-gated chloride channels in neurons and pharyngeal muscles to prevent heartworm, Lymphatic filariae, and nematode infection.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.89% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>SID 26681509</b></p> <p>SID 26681509 is a potent, reversible, competitive, and selective inhibitor of human cathepsin L with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 56 nM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.26% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>

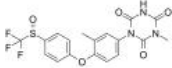
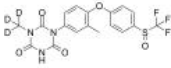
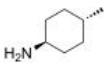
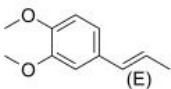
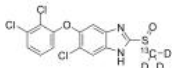
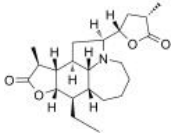
<p><b>SID 26681509 quarterhydrate</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-103353A</p>	<p><b>Sitamaquine tosylate</b> (WR 6026 tosylate)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-19688B</p>
<p>SID 26681509 quarterhydrate is a potent, reversible, competitive, and selective inhibitor of <b>human cathepsin L</b> with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 56 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> ≥97.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Sitamaquine (WR 6026) tosylate, an orally active 8-aminoquinoline analog, is an antileishmanial agent. Sitamaquine is a lipophilic weak base that rapidly accumulates in acidic compartments of <i>Leishmania</i> spp., mainly in acidocalcisomes.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>SJ000025081</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-136448</p>	<p><b>SNX-0723</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-119046</p>
<p>SJ000025081 is a dihydropyridine and acts as a potent <b>antimalarial agent</b>. SJ000025081 results in an obvious suppression of the parasitemia in a murine malaria model infected with <i>P. yoelii</i>.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>SNX-0723 is a potent <b>Hsp90</b> inhibitor with <b>anti-Plasmodium</b> activity. SNX-0723 shows high binding affinity for HsHsp90 and PfHsp90 with <math>K_s</math> of 4.4 and 47 nM, respectively. SNX-0723 inhibits liver-stage <i>P. berghei</i> ANKA parasites with the <math>EC_{50}</math> of 3.3 <math>\mu</math>M.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>Spiramycin</b> (Rovamycin)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-100593</p>	<p><b>Spiramycin I</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N7141</p>
<p>Spiramycin (Rovamycin) is a macrolide antibiotic produced by <i>Streptomyces ambofaciens</i> with against <b>bacteria</b> and <i>Toxoplasma gondii</i> activities, and also has antiparasitic effect.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.56% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p>	<p>Spiramycin I is a macrolide <b>antibiotic</b> and <b>antiparasitic</b>.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>
<p><b>Spirodiclofen</b> (BAJ-2740)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0826</p>	<p><b>SQ109</b> (NSC 722041)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-14989</p>
<p>Spirodiclofen is a broad spectrum acaricide acting via lipid biosynthesis inhibition (LBI) with no cross resistance to currently available acaricides and with additional insecticidal properties.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.92% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p>	<p>SQ109 is a potent inhibitor of the <b>trypomastigote</b> form of the parasite, with <math>IC_{50}</math> for cell killing of <math>50 \pm 8</math> nM. SQ109, targets <b>MmpL3</b>, is an antitubercular agent.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.01% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2 <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>SR9186</b> (ML368)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-120696</p>	<p><b>Strictosamide</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N1198</p>
<p>SR9186 (ML368) is a potent <b>CYP3A4</b> inhibitor with <math>IC_{50}</math>s for inhibition of midazolam, 1'-hydroxymidazolam, testosterone, 6<math>\beta</math>-hydroxytestosterone, and vincristine <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 9, 4, and 38 nM, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Strictosamide has important effects on inflammation and inflammatory pain. Strictosamide possesses <b>antiplasmodial</b> and <b>antifungal</b> activities.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 5 mg</p>

<p><b>Sulfaclozine</b> (Sulfachloropyrazine)</p> <p>Sulfaclozine (Sulfachloropyrazine) is an efficacious sulphonamide derivative with antibacterial and anticoccidial effects. Sulfaclozine is commonly used for the treatment of various poultry diseases (particularly, colibacteriosis, fowl cholera and coccidiosis).</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Sulfaclozine sodium</b> (Sulfachloropyrazine sodium)</p> <p>Sulfaclozine sodium (Sulfachloropyrazine sodium) is an efficacious sulphonamide derivative with antibacterial and anticoccidial effects.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.89% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Sulfadiazine</b></p> <p>Sulfadiazine is a sulfonamide <b>antibiotic</b> with antimalarial activity. Sulfadiazine can be used for toxoplasmosis research.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.86% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g</p>	<p><b>Sulfadiazine sodium</b></p> <p>Sulfadiazine sodium is a sulfonamide <b>antibiotic</b> with antimalarial activity. Sulfadiazine can be used for toxoplasmosis research.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> ≥98.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg</p>
<p><b>Sulfadiazine-13C6</b></p> <p>Sulfadiazine-13C6 is a labeled Sulfadiazine (HY-B0273). Sulfadiazine is a sulfonamide <b>antibiotic</b> with antimalarial 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>Sulfadoxine</b> (Sulphadoxine)</p> <p>Sulfadoxine(Sulphadoxine) is a long acting sulfonamide that is used, usually in combination with other drugs, for respiratory, urinary tract and malarial infections. Sulfadoxine inhibits HIV replication in peripheral blood mononuclear cells.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.44% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g, 10 g</p>
<p><b>Sulfadoxine D3</b> (Sulphadoxine D3)</p> <p>Sulfadoxine D3 is a deuterium labeled Sulfadoxine. Sulfadoxine is a long acting sulfonamide that is used, usually in combination with other drugs, for respiratory, urinary tract and malarial infections. Sulfadoxine inhibits HIV replication in peripheral blood mononuclear cells.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Sulfadoxine-d4</b> (Sulphadoxine-d4)</p> <p>Sulfadoxine-d4 (Sulphadoxine-d4) is the deuterium labeled Sulfadoxine. Sulfadoxine(Sulphadoxine) is a long acting sulfonamide that is used, usually in combination with other drugs, for respiratory, urinary tract and malarial infections.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>Sulfalene</b> (Sulfametopyrazine; AS-18908)</p> <p>Sulfalene (Sulfametopyrazine) is an antimalarial agent. Sulfalene is also a long-acting sulfonamide antibacterial.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.90% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Sulfaquinoxaline</b></p> <p>Sulfaquinoxaline is an antimicrobial for veterinary use, with activity against a broad spectrum of Gram-negative and Gram-positive bacteria. Sulfaquinoxaline is used to prevent coccidiosis and bacterial infections.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

<p><b>Sulfaquinoxaline sodium salt</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1282A</p> <p>Sulfaquinoxaline sodium salt is an antimicrobial for veterinary use, with activity against a broad spectrum of Gram-negative and Gram-positive bacteria. Sulfaquinoxaline is used to prevent coccidiosis and bacterial infections.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> ≥98.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Sulfaquinoxaline-D4</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1282S</p> <p>Sulfaquinoxaline-D4 is the deuterium labeled Sulfaquinoxaline. Sulfaquinoxaline is an antimicrobial for veterinary use, with activity against a broad spectrum of Gram-negative and Gram-positive bacteria. Sulfaquinoxaline is used to prevent coccidiosis and bacterial infections.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p><b>Sulfiram</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-121817</p> <p>Sulfiram, an ectoparasiticide, is a drug applied topically to treat scabies.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Suramin</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0879</p> <p>Suramin is a reversible and competitive protein-tyrosine phosphatases (PTPases) inhibitor. Suramin is a potent inhibitor of sirtuins: SirT1 (IC<sub>50</sub>=297 nM), SirT2 (IC<sub>50</sub>=1.15 μM), and SirT5 (IC<sub>50</sub>=22 μM).</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>Suramin sodium salt</b> (Suramin hexasodium salt)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0879A</p> <p>Suramin sodium salt (Suramin hexasodium salt) is a reversible and competitive protein-tyrosine phosphatases (PTPases) inhibitor. Suramin sodium salt is a potent inhibitor of sirtuins: SirT1 (IC<sub>50</sub>=297 nM), SirT2 (IC<sub>50</sub>=1.15 μM), and SirT5 (IC<sub>50</sub>=22 μM).</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> ≥98.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 25 mg</p>	<p><b>Symetine</b> (L 16726)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-101590</p> <p>Symetine is an antiparasitic and antiprotozoal agent.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>T.cruzi-IN-1</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-103033</p> <p>T.cruzi-IN-1 is a potent <i>Trypanosoma cruzi</i> inhibitor with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 8 nM. T.cruzi-IN-1, a 4-trifluoromethyl substituted analog, has the potential for both the acute and chronic stages of Chagas disease.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.21%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Tafenoquine</b> (WR 238605)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-111529</p> <p>Tafenoquine (WR 238605) is an 8-aminoquinoline. Tafenoquine is an anti-malarial prophylactic agent.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>Tafenoquine Succinate</b> (WR 238605 Succinate)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-111529A</p> <p>Tafenoquine Succinate (WR 238605 Succinate) is an 8-aminoquinoline. Tafenoquine is an anti-malarial prophylactic agent.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>TCMDC-125431</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-132929</p> <p>TCMDC-125431 is a novel disruptor of the malaria parasite calcium dynamics but minimally inhibits heme crystallization.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

<p><b>TCMDC-125457</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-132931</p> <p>TCMDC-125457 is potent in inducing calcium redistribution but minimally inhibits heme crystallization. TCMDC-125457 demonstrated high efficacy when pulsed in a single-dose combination with artesunate against tightly synchronized artemisinin-resistant ring-stage parasites.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p><b>TCMDC-135051</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-126323</p> <p>TCMDC-135051 is a highly selective and potent protein kinase PfCLK3 inhibitor with low off-target toxicity. TCMDC-135051 prevents trophozoite-to-schizont transition, disrupts transcription and reduces transmission to the mosquito vector.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.21%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p><b>TCMDC-135051 hydrochloride</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-126323B</p> <p>TCMDC-135051 hydrochloride is a highly selective and potent protein kinase PfCLK3 inhibitor with low off-target toxicity. TCMDC-135051 hydrochloride prevents trophozoite-to-schizont transition, disrupts transcription and reduces transmission to the mosquito vector.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.23%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p><b>TCMDC-135051 TFA</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-126323A</p> <p>TCMDC-135051 TFA is a highly selective and potent protein kinase PfCLK3 inhibitor with low off-target toxicity. TCMDC-135051 TFA prevents trophozoite-to-schizont transition, disrupts transcription and reduces transmission to the mosquito vector.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p><b>TCMDC-136230</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-132930</p> <p>TCMDC-136230 is a novel disruptor of the malaria parasite calcium dynamics but minimally inhibits heme crystallization.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p><b>Teclozan</b> (WIN 13146)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-19594</p> <p>Teclozan (WIN 13146) is an antiprotozoal agent, class in benzylamine derivatives. Teclozan intervenes in the phospholipid metabolism preventing the formation of arachidonic acid. Teclozan acts in the intestinal lumen being effective in Anti-G. intestinalis.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.75%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p><b>Tectol</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N7634</p> <p>Tectol, isolated from <i>Lippia sidoides</i>, exhibits significant activity against human leukemia cell lines HL60 and CEM. Tectol is a <b>farnesyltransferase (FTase)</b> inhibitor with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 2.09 and 1.73 <math>\mu</math>M for human and <i>T. brucei</i> FTase, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 1 mg</p> 	<p><b>Temefos</b> (Temefos)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1120</p> <p>Temefos is an organophosphate larvicide, used to treat water infested with disease-carrying insects including mosquitoes, midges, and black fly larvae. Temefos affects the central nervous system through inhibition of cholinesterase, results in death before reaching the adult stage.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 96.17%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p><b>Tetradifon</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-119725</p> <p>Tetradifon is a broad spectrum organochlorine insecticide that can be used to control a wide range of mites.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p><b>Tetramisole hydrochloride</b> ((±)-Tetramisole hydrochloride; DL-Tetramisole hydrochloride; R-829)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1194</p> <p>Tetramisole hydrochloride is an inhibitor of alkaline phosphatases, is a high purity antiparasitic.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.79%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 2 g</p> 

<p><b>Tetramisole-d5 hydrochloride</b> ((±)-Tetramisole-d5 hydrochloride; DL-Tetramisole-d5 hydrochloride; ...) Cat. No.: HY-B1194S</p> <p>Tetramisole-d5 ((±)-Tetramisole-d5) hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Tetramisole hydrochloride. Tetramisole hydrochloride is an inhibitor of alkaline phosphatases, is a high purity antiparasitic.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 10 mg</p> 	<p><b>Thalifendine chloride</b> Cat. No.: HY-N2023A</p> <p>Thalifendine chloride is a metabolite of Berberine (HY-N0716), with antiplasmodial and antiamoebic activities. Thalifendine chloride shows activities against <i>P. falciparum</i> and <i>E. histolytica</i> with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 7.91 <math>\mu</math>M and 116 <math>\mu</math>M, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 
<p><b>Thiabendazole</b> (2-(4-Thiazolyl)benzimidazole) Cat. No.: HY-B0263</p> <p>Thiabendazole inhibites the mitochondrial helminth-specific enzyme, fumarate reductase, with anthelmintic property. Target: Fumarate Reductase Thiabendazole serves to block angiogenesis in both frog embryos and human cells.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.84% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg</p> 	<p><b>Thiacloprid</b> Cat. No.: HY-B1953</p> <p>Thiacloprid, a chloronicotinyl insecticide, is targeted chiefly to control aphid pest species in orchards and vegetables. Thiacloprid destabilizes DNA. Thiacloprid changes the structure and stability of DNA through binding into the minor groove by hydrophobic or hydrogen interactions.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p><b>Tilbroquinol</b> Cat. No.: HY-15537</p> <p>Tilbroquinol is an antiprotozoal agent effective against amoebiasis. It has also been used against <i>Vibrio cholerae</i>.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.33% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p><b>Tioxazafen</b> Cat. No.: HY-136240</p> <p>Tioxazafen is a disubstituted oxadiazole and a broad-spectrum seed treatment nematicide. Tioxazafen is designed to provide consistent broad-spectrum control of nematodes in corn, soy, and cotton.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p><b>Tirandamycin A</b> Cat. No.: HY-126406</p> <p>Tirandamycin A, an antibiotic, is a <b>bacterial RNA polymerase inhibitor</b>. Tirandamycin A has antiamoebic and antibacterial properties.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 	<p><b>Tizoxanide-d4 glucuronide</b> Cat. No.: HY-136307S</p> <p>Tizoxanide glucuronide-D4 is the deuterium labeled Tizoxanide glucuronide. Tizoxanide glucuronide is the <b>metabolite</b> of Nitazoxanide (HY-B0217) and is cell-permeable to inhibit asexual and sexual stages development of <b>parasite</b> <i>C. parvum</i>.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p><b>Toltrazuril</b> (BAY-i 9142) Cat. No.: HY-B0175</p> <p>Toltrazuril (BAY-i 9142) is an antiprotozoal agent that acts upon Coccidia parasites.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.65% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g</p> 	<p><b>Toltrazuril (sulfone)</b> (Ponazuril) Cat. No.: HY-17008</p> <p>Toltrazuril sulfone (Ponazuril) is a metabolite of Toltrazuril (HY-B0175), with antiprotozoal activity. Toltrazuril sulfone is a triazine anticoccidial that is developed to prevent coccidiosis in poultry.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.34% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 

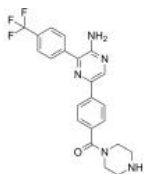
<p><b>Toltrazuril sulfoxide</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-136438</p> <p>Toltrazuril sulfoxide is a short-lived <b>intermediary metabolite</b> of Toltrazuril (HY-B0175), and then can be metabolized to the reactive toltrazuril sulfone (TZR-SO<sub>2</sub>) in vivo. Toltrazuril is an <b>antiprotozoal agent</b> that acts upon Coccidia parasites.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 	<p><b>Toltrazuril sulfoxide-d3</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-136438S</p> <p>rac Toltrazuril-d<sub>3</sub> Sulfoxide is the deuterium labeled Toltrazuril sulfoxide. Toltrazuril sulfoxide is a short-lived <b>intermediary metabolite</b> of Toltrazuril (HY-B0175), and then can be metabolized to the reactive toltrazuril sulfone (TZR-SO<sub>2</sub>) in vivo.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 10 mg</p> 
<p><b>trans-4-Methylcyclohexanamine</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-W010538</p> <p>trans-4-Methylcyclohexanamine is an intermediate and can be used for the development of T. cruzi enzyme inhibitor.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.55%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 100 mg</p>  <p>Relative stereochemistry</p>	<p><b>trans-Methylisoeugenol</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N1133</p> <p>trans-Methylisoeugenol is an insect chemosterilant isolated from Acorus calamus L.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p><b>Triclabendazole</b> (CGA89317)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0621</p> <p>Triclabendazole (CGA89317) is a benzimidazole, it binds to tubulin impairing intracellular transport mechanisms and interferes with protein synthesis.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.72%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p> 	<p><b>Triclabendazole sulfoxide</b> (TCBZ-SO)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-136450</p> <p>Triclabendazole sulfoxide (TCBZ-SO) is the main plasma metabolite of Triclabendazole, and exhibits anti-parasite effects. Triclabendazole sulfoxide can inhibit membrane transporter ABCG2/BCRP.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p><b>Triclabendazole sulfoxide-13C,d3</b> (TCBZ-SO-13C,d3)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-136450S1</p> <p>Triclabendazole sulfoxide-13C,d3 is the 13C- and deuterium labeled. Triclabendazole sulfoxide (TCBZ-SO) is the main plasma metabolite of Triclabendazole, and exhibits anti-parasite effects. Triclabendazole sulfoxide can inhibit membrane transporter ABCG2/BCRP.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p><b>Triclabendazole sulfoxide-d3</b> (TCBZ-SO-d3)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-136450S</p> <p>Triclabendazole sulfoxide-d3 (TCBZ-SO-d3) is the deuterium labeled Triclabendazole sulfoxide. Triclabendazole sulfoxide (TCBZ-SO) is the main plasma metabolite of Triclabendazole, and exhibits anti-parasite effects. Triclabendazole sulfoxide can inhibit membrane transporter ABCG2/BCRP.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p><b>Triclabendazole-13C,d3</b> (CGA89317-13C,d3)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0621S1</p> <p>Triclabendazole-13C,d3 is the 13C- and deuterium labeled.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p><b>Tuberostemonine</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0352</p> <p>Tuberostemonine, an alkaloid, is an antimalarial agent that targets Plasmodium falciparum ferredoxin-NADP<sup>+</sup> reductases (pfFNR).</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> ≥98.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 



### UCT943

Cat. No.: HY-112435

UCT943 is a next-generation Plasmodium falciparum PI4K inhibitor. UCT943 inhibits the P. vivax PI4K (PvPI4K) enzyme with an  $IC_{50}$  of 23 nM.

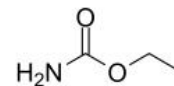


**Purity:** 98.70%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

### Urethane (Ethyl carbamate; Carbamic acid ethyl ester; Ethylurethane)

Cat. No.: HY-B1207

Urethane (Ethyl carbamate), the ethyl ester of carbamic acid, is a byproduct of fermentation found in various food products. Urethane has the ability to suppress bacterial, protozoal, sea urchin egg, and plant tissue growth in vitro.

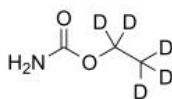


**Purity:** ≥99.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

### Urethane-d5 (Ethyl carbamate-d5; Carbamic acid ethyl ester-d5; Ethylurethane-d5)

Cat. No.: HY-B1207S

Urethane-d5 (Ethyl carbamate-d5) is the deuterium labeled Urethane. Urethane (Ethyl carbamate), the ethyl ester of carbamic acid, is a byproduct of fermentation found in various food products.

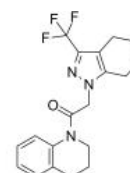


**Purity:** ≥98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg

### VU041

Cat. No.: HY-118607

VU041 is a first submicromolar-affinity inhibitor of Anopheles (An.) gambiae and Aedes (Ae.) aegypti inward rectifier potassium 1 (Kir1) channels with  $IC_{50}$  values of 2.5 μM and 1.7 μM, respectively.

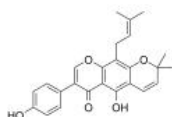


**Purity:** 99.64%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Warangalone (Scandolone)

Cat. No.: HY-N1074

Warangalone is an anti-malarial compound which can inhibit the growth of both strains of parasite 3D7 (chloroquine sensitive) and K1 (chloroquine resistant) with  $IC_{50}$ s of 4.8 μg/mL and 3.7 μg/mL, respectively.

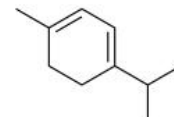


**Purity:** ≥98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg

### α-Terpinene (Terpilene)

Cat. No.: HY-W020182

α-Terpinene (Terpilene) is a monoterpene found in the essential oils of a large variety of foods and aromatic plants such as Mentha piperita. α-Terpinene is active against Trypanosoma evansi and has the potential for trypanosomiasis treatment.

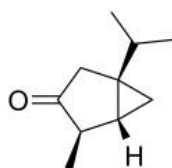


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g

### α-Thujone

Cat. No.: HY-121618

α-Thujone is a monoterpene isolated from Thuja occidentalis essential oil with potent anti-tumor activities. α-Thujone is a reversible modulator of the GABA type A receptor and the  $IC_{50}$  for α-Thujone is 21 μM in suppressing the GABA-induced currents.

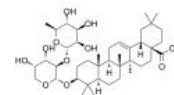


**Purity:** ≥95.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 50 mg, 100 mg

### β-Hederin

Cat. No.: HY-N7489

β-Hederin, a saponin isolated from Hedera helix L. (Araliaceae), possesses antileishmanial activity. β-Hederin exhibits  $IC_{50}$  values of 1.5 μM, 68 nM and 4.57 μM in L. Mexicana promastigotes, L. mexicana amastigotes and THP1 cells, respectively.

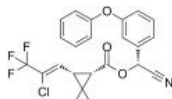


**Purity:** ≥97.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

### λ-Cyhalothrin

Cat. No.: HY-B0836

λ-Cyhalothrin is a high efficiency, broad-spectrum type II synthetic pyrethroid insecticide containing α-cyano group. λ-Cyhalothrin is used to control a wide range of pests in a variety of applications.



**Purity:** 99.21%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 100 mg