Potassium Channel

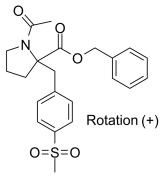
KcsA

Potassium channels are the most widely distributed type of ion channel and are found in virtually all living organisms. They form potassium-selective pores that span cell membranes. Potassium channels are found in most cell types and control a wide variety of cell functions. Potassium channels function to conduct potassium ions down their electrochemical gradient, doing so both rapidly and selectively. Biologically, these channels act to set or reset the resting potential in many cells. In excitable cells, such asneurons, the delayed counterflow of potassium ions shapes the action potential. By contributing to the regulation of the action potential duration in cardiac muscle, malfunction of potassium channels may cause life-threatening arrhythmias. Potassium channels may also be involved in maintaining vascular tone.

(+)-KCC2 blocker 1

Cat. No.: HY-18172A

(+)-KCC2 blocker 1 is a selective K^+-Cl^- cotransporter **KCC2** blocker with an IC_{50} of 0.4 μM. (+)-KCC2 blocker 1 is a benzyl prolinate and a enantiomer of KCC2 blocker 1.



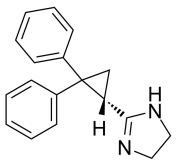
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(-)-(S)-Cibenzoline

(Escibenzoline)

Cat. No.: HY-106577A

(-)-(S)-Cibenzoline (Escibenzoline), a S(+)-enantiomer of Cibenzoline, is an antiarrhythmic agent.

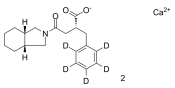


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(2R)-Mitiglinide-d5 calcium

Cat. No.: HY-B0682S1

(2R)-Mitiglinide-d5 (calcium) is deuterium labeled Mitiglinide. Mitiglinide (KAD-1229), an insulinotropic agent, is an ATP-sensitive K+ (KATP) channel antagonist. Mitiglinide is highly specific to the Kir6.2/SUR1 complex (the pancreatic beta-cell KATP channel).

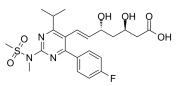


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(3R,5R)-Rosuvastatin

Cat. No.: HY-17504C

(3R,5R)-Rosuvastatin is the (3R,5R)-enantiomer of Rosuvastatin. Rosuvastatin is a competitive **HMG-CoA** reductase inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 11 nM. Rosuvastatin potently blocks **human ether-a-go-go related gene (hERG)** current with an IC_{50} of 195 nM.

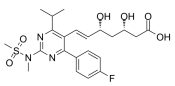


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(3S,5R)-Rosuvastatin

Cat. No.: HY-17504D

(3S,5R)-Rosuvastatin is the (3S,5R)-enantiomer of Rosuvastatin. Rosuvastatin is a competitive **HMG-CoA** reductase inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 11 nM. Rosuvastatin potently blocks **human ether-a-go-go related gene (hERG)** current with an IC_{50} of 195 nM.

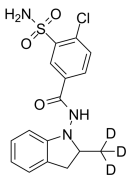


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(rac)-Indapamide-d3

Cat. No.: HY-B0259S

(Rac)-Indapamide-d3 is a labelled racemic Indapamide. Indapamide is an orally active sulphonamide diuretic agent, that can reduce blood pressure by decreasing vascular reactivity and peripheral vascular resistance. Indapamide is also can reduce left ventricular hypertrophy.

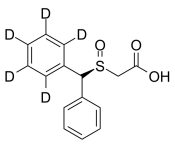


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

(S)-(+)-Modafinic acid-d5

Cat. No.: HY-78327AS

(S)-(+)-Modafinic acid-d5 is deuterium labeled (S)-(+)-Modafinic acid.

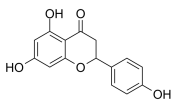


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(±)-Naringenin

Cat. No.: HY-W011641

(±)-Naringenin is a naturally-occurring flavonoid. (±)-Naringenin displays vasorelaxant effect on endothelium-denuded vessels via the activation of BK_{Ca} channels in myocytes.



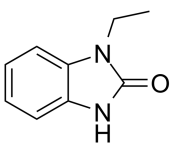
Purity: 98.83%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

1-EBIO

(1-Ethyl-2-benzimidazolinone)

Cat. No.: HY-101360

1-EBIO is an activator of Ca^{2+} sensitive K^+ channels. 1-EBIO is used to study the role of K^+ channels in diverse physiological functions.

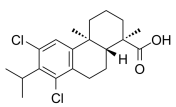


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

12,14-Dichlorodehydroabietic acid

Cat. No.: HY-133596

12,14-Dichlorodehydroabietic acid, a chlorinated resin acid, is a potent **Ca^{2+}-activated K^+ (BK) channel** opener. 12,14-Dichlorodehydroabietic acid blocks **GABA**-dependent chloride entry in mammalian brain and operates as a non-competitive **$GABA_A$** antagonist.

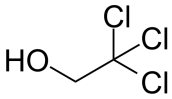


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

2,2,2-Trichloroethanol

Cat. No.: HY-B1500

2,2,2-Trichloroethanol, the active form of Chloral hydrate, is an agonist for the nonclassical K_{2P} channels **TREK-1 (KCNK2)** and **TRAAK (KCNK4)**.



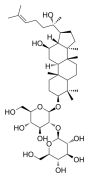
Purity: 99.53%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 mg

20(S)-Ginsenoside Rg3

(20(S)-Propanaxadiol; S-ginsenoside Rg3)

Cat. No.: HY-N0603

20(S)-Ginsenoside Rg3 is the main component of Red ginseng. Ginsenoside Rg3 inhibits **Na**$^+$ and **hKv1.4** channel with IC_{50}s of 32.2±4.5 and 32.6±2.2 μM, respectively. 20(S)-Ginsenoside Rg3 also inhibits **Aβ** levels, **NF-κB** activity, and **COX-2** expression.

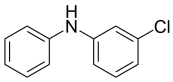


Purity: 98.10%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

3-Chlorodiphenylamine

Cat. No.: HY-131948

3-Chlorodiphenylamine is a high affinity **Ca^{2+} sensitizer** of cardiac muscle. 3-Chlorodiphenylamine is based on diphenylamine and binds to the isolated N-domain of **cardiac troponin C (cTnC)** (K_d=**6 μM**).



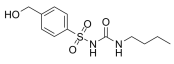
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

4-Hydroxytolbutamide

(Hydroxytolbutamide)

Cat. No.: HY-100641

4-Hydroxytolbutamide (Hydroxytolbutamide) is a metabolite of Tolbutamide. 4-Hydroxytolbutamide is metabolized by CYP2C8 and CYP2C9. Tolbutamide is a first generation **potassium channel** blocker and a sulfonylurea oral antidiabetic.



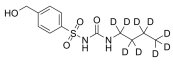
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

4-Hydroxytolbutamide-d9

(Hydroxytolbutamide-d9)

Cat. No.: HY-100641S

4-Hydroxytolbutamide-d9 (Hydroxytolbutamide-d9) is the deuterium labeled 4-Hydroxytolbutamide. 4-Hydroxytolbutamide (Hydroxytolbutamide) is a metabolite of Tolbutamide. 4-Hydroxytolbutamide is metabolized by CYP2C8 and CYP2C9.

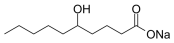


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

5-Hydroxydecanoate sodium

Cat. No.: HY-136615

5-Hydroxydecanoate sodium is a selective **ATP-sensitive K$^+$ (K_{ATP})** channel blocker (**IC_{50}** of ~30 μM). 5-Hydroxydecanoate sodium is a substrate for mitochondrial outer membrane acyl-CoA synthetase and has antioxidant activity.



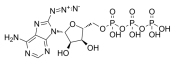
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 25 mg, 50 mg

8-Azido-ATP

(8-Azidoadenosine 5'-triphosphate; 8-N3-ATP)

Cat. No.: HY-134320

8-Azido-ATP, a photoreactable nucleotide analog, is useful for the identification of proteins, such as DNA-dependent RNA polymerase.

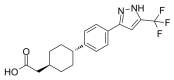


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

A-935142

Cat. No.: HY-113673

A-935142 is a **human ether-a-go-go-related gene (hERG, Kv 11.1) channel** activator. A-935142 enhances hERG current in a complex manner by facilitation of activation, reduction of inactivation, and slowing of deactivation, and abbreviates atrial and ventricular repolarization.

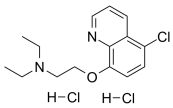


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

A2764 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-135809

A2764 dihydrochloride is a highly selective inhibitor of TRESK (TWIK-related spinal cord K$^+$ channel, K2P18.1), which has moderate inhibitory effects on TREK-1 and TALK-1.



Purity: 98.38%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

A2793

Cat. No.: HY-137563

A2793 is an efficient dual **TWIK-related acid-sensitive K$^+$ channel (TASK)-1/TRESK** inhibitor, with an **IC_{50}** of 6.8 μM for mTRESK. A2764 is more selective for TRESK, and it only moderately influences TREK-1 and TALK-1.
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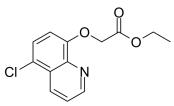


Purity: 99.81%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Agitoxin-2

Cat. No.: HY-P1282

Agitoxin-2 is a **K+** channel inhibitor, with IC_{50} values of 201 pM and 144 pM for $mK_V1.3$ and $mK_V1.1$, respectively).

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

Agitoxin-2 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1282A

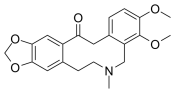
Agitoxin-2 TFA is a **K+** channel inhibitor, with IC_{50} values of 201 pM and 144 pM for $mK_V1.3$ and $mK_V1.1$, respectively).

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

Allocryptopine

Cat. No.: HY-N1933

Allocryptopine, a derivative of tetrahydropalmatine, is extracted from Corydalis decumbens (Thunb.) Pers. Papaveraceae. Allocryptopine has antiarrhythmic effects and potently blocks human ether-a-go-go related gene **(hERG)** current.

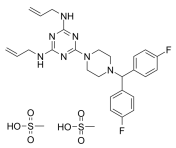


Purity: 99.74%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Almitrine mesylate (Almitrine bismesylate; Almitrine bismethanesulfonate; Almitrine dimesylate)

Cat. No.: HY-107319

Almitrine mesylate, a peripheral chemoreceptor agonist, inhibits selectively the Ca^{2+}-dependent **K^+ channel**.



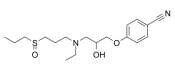
Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Almokalant

(H 234/09)

Cat. No.: HY-106855

Almokalant is a class III antiarrhythmic drug, acts as a **potassium channel** blocker, and inhibits a specific component (Ikr) of the time-dependent delayed rectifier K^+ current.

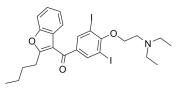


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Amiodarone

Cat. No.: HY-14187

Amiodarone is an antiarrhythmic drug for inhibition of ATP-sensitive potassium channel with an IC_{50} of 19.1 μM.

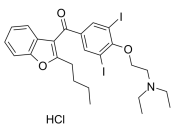


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Amiodarone hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-14188

Amiodarone hydrochloride, a benzofuran-based Class III antiarrhythmic agent, inhibits WT outward**hERG** tails with an IC_{50} of 45 nM.

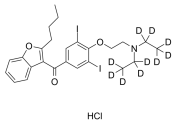


Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Amiodarone-d10 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-14187S

Amiodarone-d10 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Amiodarone. Amiodarone hydrochloride is an antiarrhythmic drug for inhibition of ATP-sensitive potassium channel with an IC_{50} of 19.1 μM.

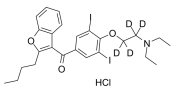


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Amiodarone-d4 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-14188S

Amiodarone-d4 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Amiodarone hydrochloride. Amiodarone hydrochloride, a benzofuran-based Class III antiarrhythmic agent, inhibits WT outward**hERG** tails with an IC_{50} of 45 nM.



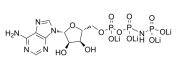
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

AMP-PNP tetralithium

(Adenylyl-imidodiphosphate tetralithium)

Cat. No.: HY-128933

AMP-PNP tetralithium (Adenylyl-imidodiphosphate tetralithium) is a non-hydrolysable analogue of ATP and inhibits K_{ATP} channels.

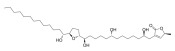


Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Annonacin

Cat. No.: HY-N2877

Annonacin is an Acetogenin and promotes cytotoxicity via a pathway inhibiting the mitochondrial complex. Annonacin is the active agent found in Graviola leaf extract to act as an inhibitor of **sodium/potassium (NKA)** and **sarcoplasmic reticulum (SERCA) ATPase pumps**.

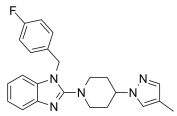


Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antihistamine-1

Cat. No.: HY-100238

Antihistamine-1 is a **H1-antihistamine** (K_i=6.9 nM) with acceptable blood-brain barrier penetration and also an inhibitor of **CYP2D6** and **hERG channel** with IC_{50}s of 5.4 and 0.8 μM, respectively.

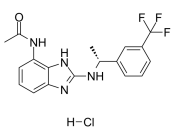


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AP14145 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-120355A

AP14145 hydrochloride is a potent **K_{Ca}2 (SK)** channel negative allosteric modulator with an **IC_{50}** of 1.1 μM for K_{Ca}2.2 (SK2) and K_{Ca}2.3 (SK3) channels. AP14145 hydrochloride inhibition strongly depends on two amino acids, S508 and A533 in the channel.



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

Apamin

(Apamine)

Cat. No.: HY-P0256

Apamin (Apamine) is an 18 amino acid peptide neurotoxin found in apitoxin (bee venom), is known as a specifically selective blocker of **Ca^{2+}**-activated **K^+** (SK) channels and exhibits anti-inflammatory and anti-fibrotic activity.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 μg, 1 mg

Apamin TFA

(Apamine TFA)

Cat. No.: HY-P0256A

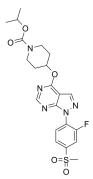
Apamin TFA (Apamine TFA) is an 18 amino acid peptide neurotoxin found in apitoxin (bee venom), is known as a specifically selective blocker of **Ca^{2+}**-activated **K^+** (SK) channels and exhibits anti-inflammatory and anti-fibrotic activity.

Purity: 96.59%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 μg, 1 mg

APD668

Cat. No.: HY-15565

APD668 is a potent, selective and orally active agonist of **G-protein coupled receptor GPR119**, with **EC_{50}**s of 2.7 nM and 33 nM for **hGPR119** and **rGPR119**, respectively.

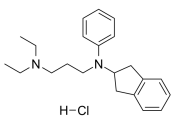


Purity: 99.71%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Aprindine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-A0236A

Aprindine hydrochloride is a class I-b **anti-arrhythmic agent** and a hERG channel blocker with an **IC_{50}** of 0.23 μM.

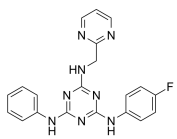


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ASP2905

Cat. No.: HY-122015

ASP2905 is a potent and selective **potassium channel Kv12.2** inhibitor encoded by the Kcnh3/BEC1 gene. ASP2905 can cross the blood-brain barrier and has antipsychotic activities.



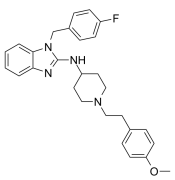
Purity: 96.34%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Astemizole

(R 43512)

Cat. No.: HY-12532

Astemizole (R 43512), a second-generation antihistamine drug to diminish allergic symptoms with a long duration of action, is a **histamine H1-receptor** antagonist, with an **IC_{50}** of 4 nM.

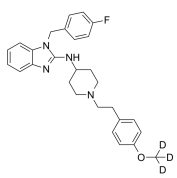


Purity: 99.68%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Astemizole-d3

Cat. No.: HY-12532S

Astemizole-d3 is the deuterium labeled Astemizole. Astemizole (R 43512), a second-generation antihistamine drug to diminish allergic symptoms with a long duration of action, is a **histamine H1-receptor** antagonist, with an **IC_{50}** of 4 nM.

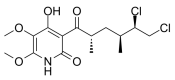


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Atpenin A5

Cat. No.: HY-126653

Atpenin A5 is a potent and highly specific **complex II** inhibitor (IC_{50} ~10 nM), and is an effective **mK_{ATP} channel** agonist and cardioprotective agent.

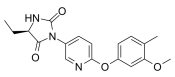


Purity: 99.42%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

AUT1

Cat. No.: HY-117639

AUT1 is a **Kv3 potassium channel** modulator, with **pEC_{50}**s of 5.33 and 5.31 for human recombinant Kv3.1b and Kv3.2a, respectively, exhibits 10-fold lower potency at human recombinant Kv3.3 channel (**pEC_{50}**, 4.5).

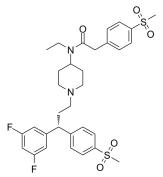


Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

AZD-5672

Cat. No.: HY-119101

AZD-5672 is an orally active, potent, and selective **CCR5** antagonist (IC_{50}=0.32 nM). AZD-5672 shows moderate activity against the **hERG** ion channel (binding IC_{50}=7.3 μM).



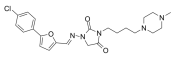
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Azimilide

(NE-10064)

Cat. No.: HY-18600

Azimilide(NE-10064) is a class III antiarrhythmic compound, inhibits I(Ks) and I(Kr) in guinea-pig cardiac myocytes and I(Ks) (minK) channels expressed in Xenopus oocytes.



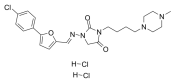
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Azimilide dihydrochloride

(NE-10064 dihydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-18600A

Azimilide (NE-10064) dihydrochloride is a class III antiarrhythmic compound, inhibits I(Ks) and I(Kr) in guinea-pig cardiac myocytes and I(Ks) (minK) channels expressed in Xenopus oocytes.



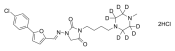
Purity: 98.02%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Azimilide-d8 dihydrochloride

(NE-10064-d8 dihydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-18600AS

Azimilide-d8 (NE-10064-d8) dihydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Azimilide dihydrochloride.

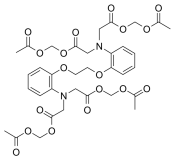


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BAPTA-AM

Cat. No.: HY-100545

BAPTA-AM is a well-known membrane permeable **Ca^{2+} chelator**. BAPTA-AM inhibits **hERG** channels, **hKv1.3** and **hKv1.5** channels in HEK 293 cells with **IC_{50}**s of 1.3 μM, 1.45 μM and 1.23 μM, respectively.



Purity: 99.62%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

BeKm-1

Cat. No.: HY-P1440

BeKm-1 is a HERG (human ether-a-go-go-related gene) blocking compound. BeKm-1 can be used for the research of heart disease.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 μg

BeKm-1 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1440A

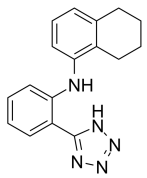
BeKm-1 TFA is a potent and selective KV11.1 (hERG) channel blocker. BeKm-1 TFA is selective for KV11.1 over a panel of 14 other potassium channels. BeKm-1 TFA dose-dependently prolongs QTc interval in isolated rabbit heart.

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

BL-1249

Cat. No.: HY-108596

BL-1249 is a **nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID)** and a **potassium channel** activator. BL-1249 potently activates **K_{2P}2.1 (TREK-1)** and **K_{2P}10.1 (TREK-2)** with **EC_{50}** values of 5.5 μM and 8.0 μM, respectively.



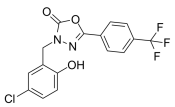
Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

BMS-191011

(BMS-A)

Cat. No.: HY-108593

BMS-191011 (BMS-A) is an opener of the large-conductance, **Ca^{2+}-activated potassium (maxi-K) channel**, effective in stroke models.

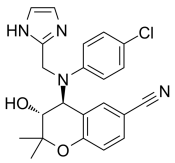


Purity: 98.93%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

BMS-191095

Cat. No.: HY-14256

BMS-191095 is an activators of mitochondrial ATP-sensitive potassium (mitoKATP) channels. Target: potassium channel in vitro: BMS-191095 induces mitochondrial-depolarization and vasodilation.



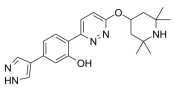
Purity: 98.06%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Branaplam

(LMI070; NVS-SM1)

Cat. No.: HY-19620

Branaplam (LMI070; NVS-SM1) is a highly potent, selective and orally active **survival motor neuron-2 (SMN2)** splicing modulator with an **EC_{50}** of 20 nM for SMN. Branaplam inhibits **human-ether-a-go-go-related gene (hERG)** with an **IC_{50}** of 6.3 μM.

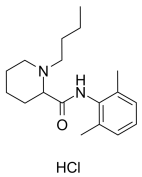


Purity: 99.78%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Bupivacaine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0405A

Bupivacaine hydrochloride is a **NMDA receptor** inhibitor.Bupivacaine can block **sodium**, **L-calcium**, and **potassium channels**.Bupivacaine potently blocks **SCN5A channels** with the **IC_{50}** of 69.5 μM. Bupivacaine hydrochloride can be used for the research of chronic pain.

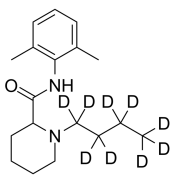


Purity: 99.41%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Bupivacaine-d9

Cat. No.: HY-B0405S

Bupivacaine-d9 is a deuterium labeled Bupivacaine. Bupivacaine is a **NMDA receptor** inhibitor.Bupivacaine can block **sodium**, **L-calcium**, and **potassium channels**.Bupivacaine potently blocks **SCN5A channels** with the **IC_{50}** of 69.5 μM.



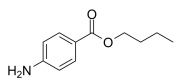
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Butamben

(Butyl 4-aminobenzoate)

Cat. No.: HY-B1430

Butamben (Butyl 4-aminobenzoate) results in long-lasting relief from pain, without impairing motor function or other sensory functions.



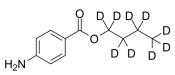
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g

Butamben-d9

(Butyl 4-aminobenzoate-d9)

Cat. No.: HY-B1430S

Butamben-d9 (Butyl 4-aminobenzoate-d9) is the deuterium labeled Butamben. Butamben (Butyl 4-aminobenzoate) results in long-lasting relief from pain, without impairing motor function or other sensory functions.



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

Cesium chloride

Cat. No.: HY-107754

Cesium chloride is a blocker of **potassium channel**. Cesium chloride prevents the decrease of Na^+ transport produced by Alloxan. Cesium chloride has induced cardiac arrhythmias, including torsade de pointes in animal models.

Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Charybdotoxin

Cat. No.: HY-P0191

Charybdotoxin, a 37-amino acid peptide, is a **K^+** channel blocker.

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

Charybdotoxin TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P0191A

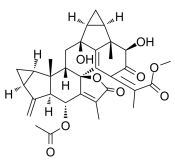
Charybdotoxin TFA, a 37-amino acid peptide, is a **K^+** channel blocker.

Purity: 96.64%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Chloraholide C

Cat. No.: HY-N8404

Chloraholide C, a lindenane sesquiterpenoid dimer, is isolated from Chloranthus holostegius. Chloraholide C is a potent and selective potassium channel blocker, with an IC_{50} of 3.6 μM.



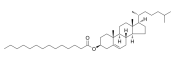
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Cholesterol myristate

(Cholesteryl myristate; Cholesteryl tetradecanoate)

Cat. No.: HY-N2338

Cholesterol myristate is a natural steroid present in traditional Chinese medicine. Cholesterol myristate binds to several ion channels such as the **nicotinic acetylcholine receptor**, **GABAA receptor**, and the inward-rectifier **potassium ion channel**.

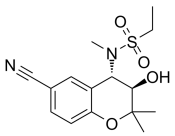


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 250 mg

Chromanol 293B

Cat. No.: HY-108575

Chromanol 293B is a selective blocker of the **slow delayed rectifier K^+ current (IKs)** with IC_{50} of 1-10 μM and a weak inhibitor of **KATP channel**. Chromanol 293B also blocks the **CFTR chloride current** with an IC_{50} of 19 μM.



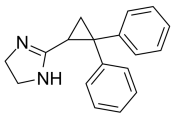
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cibenzoline

(Cifenline; Ro 22-7796)

Cat. No.: HY-106577

Cibenzoline is a potent inhibitor of **KATP channel** with directly affecting the pore-forming Kir6.2 subunit rather than the SUR1 subunit. Cibenzoline is a class Ia antiarrhythmic drug. Cibenzoline has little anticholinergic activity.



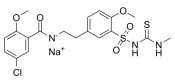
Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Clamikalant sodium

(HMR 1098)

Cat. No.: HY-15208

Clamikalant sodium (HMR 1098) is an ATP-sensitive potassium (K_{ATP}) channel blocker. Clamikalant sodium can be used for the research of arrhythmia.

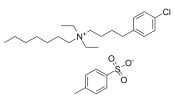


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Clofilium tosylate

Cat. No.: HY-33350

Clofilium tosylate, a **potassium channel** blocker, induces apoptosis of human promyelocytic leukemia (HL-60) cells via Bcl-2-insensitive activation of caspase-3. Antiarrhythmic agent.

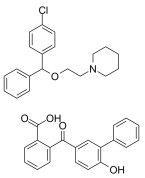


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Cloperastine fendizoate

Cat. No.: HY-B2179

Cloperastine fendizoate inhibits the **hERG K^+ currents** in a concentration-dependent manner with an IC_{50} value of 27 nM.

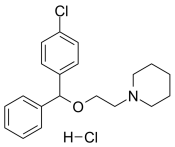


Purity: 99.50%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

Cloperastine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B2133

Cloperastine hydrochloride inhibits the **hERG K^+ currents** in a concentration-dependent manner with an IC_{50} value of 27 nM.

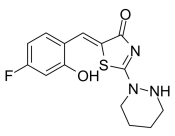


Purity: 99.37%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

CLP257

Cat. No.: HY-110143

CLP257 is a selective K^+-Cl^- cotransporter **KCC2** activator with an EC_{50} of 616 nM. CLP257 is inactive against NKCC1, GABAA receptors, KCC1, KCC3 or KCC4. CLP257 restores impaired Cl^- transport in neurons with diminished **KCC2** activity.

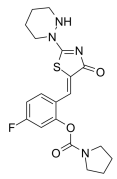


Purity: 99.25%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CLP290

Cat. No.: HY-103023

CLP290 is an orally available activator of the neuron-specific K^+-Cl^- cotransporter **KCC2**, displays potential for treatment of a wide range of neurological and psychiatric indications.



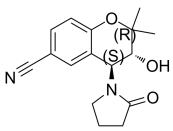
Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Cromakalim

(BRL 34915)

Cat. No.: HY-110011

Cromakalim is a potassium channel opener. Cromakalim can be used as a bronchodilator in asthma. Cromakalim inhibits the spontaneous tone of human isolated bronchi in a concentration-related manner being nearly as effective as isoprenaline or theophylline.

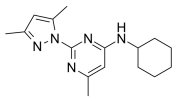


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CyPPA

Cat. No.: HY-W011509

CyPPA is a positive modulator of **hSK3** and **hSK2**, with **EC_{50}** values of 14 μM and 5.6 μM, repectively. CyPPA is inactive on both hSK1 and hIK channels.

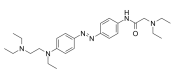


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

DAD

Cat. No.: HY-136564A

DAD is a type of ion channel blocker that blocks voltage-gated **potassium channels**. DAD is a third-generation photoswitch that responds to visible light. DAD has the potential for restoring visual function.

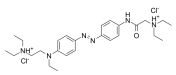


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

DAD dichloride

Cat. No.: HY-136564

DAD dichloride is a type of ion channel blocker that blocks voltage-gated **potassium channels**. DAD dichloride is a third-generation photoswitch that responds to visible light. DAD dichloride has the potential for restoring visual function.



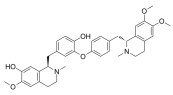
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Daurisoline

((R,R)-Daurisoline)

Cat. No.: HY-N0221

Daurisoline is a **hERG** inhibitor and also an **autophagy** blocker.

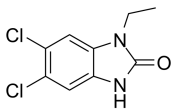


Purity: 99.65%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

DCEBIO

Cat. No.: HY-102052

DCEBIO, a derivative of 1-EBIO, is an extremely potent activator of **Cl^- secretion** in T84 colonic cells. DCEBIO stimulates Cl^- secretion via the activation of hIK1 K^+ channels and the activation of an apical membrane Cl^- conductance.

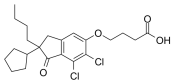


Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

DCPIB

Cat. No.: HY-103371

DCPIB is a selective, reversible and potent inhibitor of volume-regulated anion channels (**VRAC**). DCPIB voltage-dependently activates potassium channels TREK1 and TRAAK and inhibits TRESK, TASK1 and TASK3 (**IC_{50}**s of 0.14, 0.95, 50.72 μM, respectively).



Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Dendrotoxin K

Cat. No.: HY-P3089

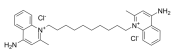
Dendrotoxin K is a Kv1.1 channel blocker. Dendrotoxin K determines glutamate release in CA3 neurons in a time-dependent manner through the control of the presynaptic spike waveform.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 μg

Dequalinium Chloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0567

Dequalinium Chloride is a selective blocker of apamin-sensitive K+ channels. Target: Potassium Channel Dequalinium Chloride is a selective blocker of apamin-sensitive K+ channels.

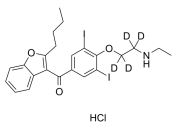


Purity: 99.22%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 50 mg

Desethyl Amiodarone-d4 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-130353S

Desethyl Amiodarone-d4 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Desethylamiodarone hydrochloride. Desethylamiodarone hydrochloride (N-desethylamiodarone hydrochloride) is a major active metabolite of Amiodarone.

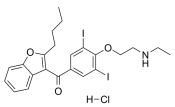


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Desethylamiodarone hydrochloride (N-desethylamiodarone hydrochloride; LB 33020 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-130353

Desethylamiodarone hydrochloride (N-desethylamiodarone hydrochloride) is a major active metabolite of Amiodarone. Desethylamiodarone hydrochloride is formed by CYP3A isoenzymes.

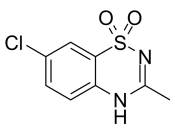


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Diazoxide (Sch-6783; SRG-95213)

Cat. No.: HY-B1140

Diazoxide (Sch-6783) is an ATP-sensitive **potassium channel** activator, has the potential for hyperinsulinism treatment.

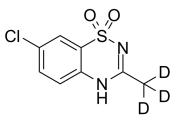


Purity: 99.99%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Diazoxide-d3 (Sch-6783-d3; SRG-95213-d3)

Cat. No.: HY-B1140S

Diazoxide-d3 is deuterium labeled Diazoxide. Diazoxide (Sch-6783) is an ATP-sensitive potassium channel activator, has the potential for hyperinsulinism treatment.

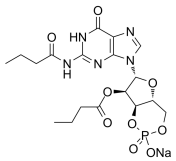


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Dibutyryl-cGMP sodium (Bt2cGMP sodium)

Cat. No.: HY-130354

Dibutyryl-cGMP sodium (Bt2cGMP sodium) is a cell-permeable cGMP analogue. Dibutyryl-cGMP sodium preferentially activates **cGMP-dependent protein kinase (PKG)**.

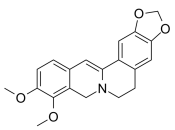


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Dihydroberberine

Cat. No.: HY-N1934

Dihydroberberine inhibits **human ether-a-go-go-related gene (hERG)** channels and remarkably reduces **heat shock protein 90 (Hsp90)** expression and its interaction with hERG.

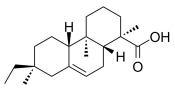


Purity: 98.44%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Dihydroisopimaric acid

Cat. No.: HY-133614

Dihydroisopimaric acid activates large conductance Ca^{2+} activated K^+ (BK) channels alphabeta1 in the direct measurement of BKalphabeta1 opening under whole-cell voltage clamp.

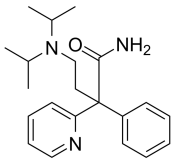


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Disopyramide (Dicorantil; SC-7031)

Cat. No.: HY-12533

Disopyramide (Dicorantil) is a class IA antiarrhythmic drug with efficacy in ventricular and atrial arrhythmias. Disopyramide blocks the fast inward **sodium** current of cardiac muscle and prolongs the duration of cardiac action potentials.

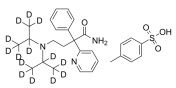


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Disopyramide-d14 tosylate salt

Cat. No.: HY-12533S

Disopyramide-d14 (Dicorantil-d14) tosylate salt is the deuterium labeled Disopyramide. Disopyramide (Dicorantil) is a class IA antiarrhythmic drug with efficacy in ventricular and atrial arrhythmias.

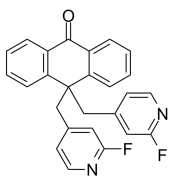


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

DMP-543 (XR-543)

Cat. No.: HY-108590

DMP-543 (XR-543) is a K_V7 **channel** blocker, also acts as a potent neurotransmitter release enhancer.

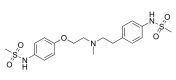


Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Dofetilide (UK 68789)

Cat. No.: HY-B0232

Dofetilide (UK 68789), as a class III antiarrhythmic agent, is an orally active, potent and specific **IKr** blocker. Dofetilide can be used for the research of cardiovascular disease.



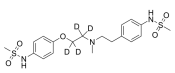
Purity: 98.39%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Dofetilide D4

(UK 68789 D4)

Cat. No.: HY-B0232S

Dofetilide D4 (UK 68789 D4) is a deuterium labeled Dofetilide. Dofetilide is a class III antiarrhythmic agent.



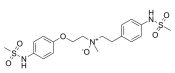
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Dofetilide N-oxide

(UK-116856)

Cat. No.: HY-100623

Dofetilide N-oxide (UK-116856) is a metabolite of Dofetilide. Dofetilide is a class III antiarrhythmic agent that blocks **potassium channels**.

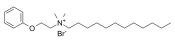


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Domiphen bromide

Cat. No.: HY-B1467

Domiphen bromide is a chemical antiseptic and a quaternary ammonium compound, used as a cationic surfactant.

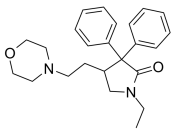


Purity: 99.49%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g

Doxapram

Cat. No.: HY-B0551

Doxapram inhibits TASK-1, TASK-3, TASK-1/TASK-3 heterodimeric channel function with EC50 of 410 nM, 37 μM, 9 μM, respectively. Target: Potassium Channel Doxapram is a respiratory stimulant.

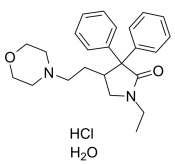


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Doxapram hydrochloride hydrate

Cat. No.: HY-B0551A

Doxapram hydrochloride hydrate inhibits TASK-1, TASK-3, TASK-1/TASK-3 heterodimeric channel function with EC50 of 410 nM, 37 μM, 9 μM, respectively. Target: Potassium Channel Doxapram is a respiratory stimulant.

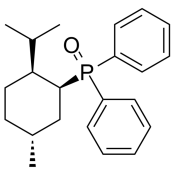


Purity: 99.55%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

DPO-1

Cat. No.: HY-100712

DPO-1 is a potent inhibitor of the **voltage-gated potassium channel subtype K_v1.5** and a blocker of ultrarapid delayed rectifier potassium current. DPO-1 prevents atrial arrhythmia.

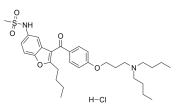


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Dronedarone Hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-75839

Dronedarone Hydrochloride is a non-iodinated amiodarone derivative that inhibits **Na^+**, **K^+** and **Ca^{2+}** currents.

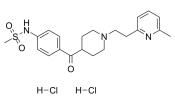


Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

E-4031

Cat. No.: HY-15551

E-4031 is a class III antiarrhythmic agent which selectively blocks **hERG potassium channel**.

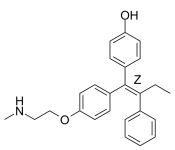


Purity: 98.53%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Endoxifen (Z-isomer)

Cat. No.: HY-18719

Endoxifen Z-isomer is the most important Tamoxifen metabolite responsible for eliciting the anti-estrogenic effects of this drug in breast cancer cells expressing estrogen receptor-alpha (ERα).

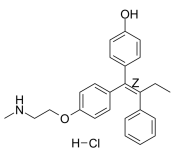


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Endoxifen Z-isomer hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-18719A

Endoxifen Z-isomer hydrochloride is the most important Tamoxifen metabolite responsible for eliciting the anti-estrogenic effects of this drug in breast cancer cells expressing estrogen receptor-alpha (ERα).

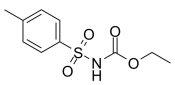


Purity: 99.52%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Ethyl tosylcarbamate

Cat. No.: HY-135337

Ethyl tosylcarbamate is an intermediate in the synthesis of Gliclazide (G409877). Gliclazide is a whole-cell beta-cell ATP-sensitive potassium currents blocker with an IC_{50} of 184 nM.



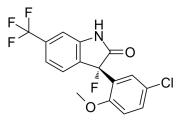
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Flindokalner

(BMS-204352)

Cat. No.: HY-108584

Flindokalner (BMS-204352) is a **potassium channel** modulator. Flindokalner is a positive modulator of all neuronal **Kv7 channel** subtypes expressed in HEK293 cells. Flindokalner is also a large conductance calcium-activated K channel **(BKca)** positive modulator.

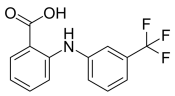


Purity: 99.42%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Flufenamic acid

Cat. No.: HY-B1221

Flufenamic acid is a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agent, inhibits cyclooxygenase (**COX**), activates **AMPK**, and also modulates ion channels, blocking **chloride channels** and **L-type Ca^{2+} channels**, modulating non-selective cation channels (**NSC**), activating...

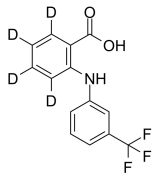


Purity: 99.85%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Flufenamic acid-d4

Cat. No.: HY-B1221S

Flufenamic acid-d4 is deuterium labeled Flufenamic acid.



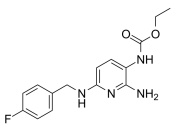
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Flupirtine

(D 9998)

Cat. No.: HY-17001A

Flupirtine(D 9998) is a selective neuronal potassium channel opener that also has NMDA receptor antagonist properties.

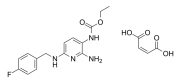


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Flupirtine Maleate

Cat. No.: HY-17001

Flupirtine Maleate is a brain penetrant, and orally bioavailable, non-opioid and centrally acting analgesic agent. Flupirtine Maleate is an indirect N-methyl-D-aspartate receptor (**NMDAR**) antagonist. Neuroprotective properties.



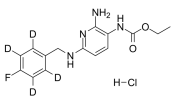
Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

Flupirtine-d4 hydrochloride

(D 9998-d4 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-110230

Flupirtine-d4 (D 9998-d4) hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Flupirtine. Flupirtine(D 9998) hydrochloride is a selective neuronal potassium channel opener that also has NMDA receptor antagonist properties.

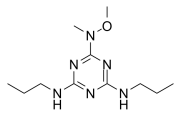


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

GAL-021

Cat. No.: HY-101422

GAL-021 is a potent **BK_{Ca}-channel** blocker. GAL-021 inhibits $K_{Ca}1.1$ in GH3 cells. GAL-021 is a novel breathing control modulator that is based on selective modification of the almitrine pharmacophore. GAL-021 increases minute ventilation in rats and non-human primates.

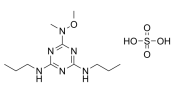


Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

GAL-021 sulfate

Cat. No.: HY-101422A

GAL-021 sulfate is a potent **BK_{Ca}-channel** blocker. GAL-021 sulfate inhibits $K_{Ca}1.1$ in GH3 cells. GAL-021 sulfate is a novel breathing control modulator that is based on selective modification of the almitrine pharmacophore.

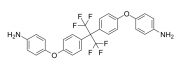


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

GI-530159

Cat. No.: HY-W013712

GI-530159 is a selective, mechanosensitive opener of **TREK1 ($K_{2P}2.1$)** and **TREK2 ($K_{2P}10.1$) channels**, with an **EC_{50}** of 0.76 μM for TREK1. GI-530159 displays selectivity for TREK1/2 over TRAAK, TASK3 and other potassium channels.



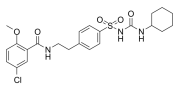
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Glibenclamide

(Glyburide)

Cat. No.: HY-15206

Glibenclamide (Glyburide) is an orally active ATP-sensitive K^+ channel (K_{ATP}) inhibitor and can be used for the research of diabetes and obesity. Glibenclamide inhibits **P-glycoprotein**.

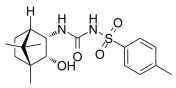


Purity: 99.79%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Glibornuride

Cat. No.: HY-17451

Glibornuride is a blocker of ATP-sensitive K^+ channels (K_{ATP} **channel**) with a pK_i of 5.75. Antidiabetic agent.



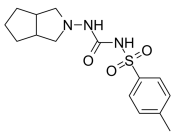
Purity: 99.25%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Gliclazide

(S1702; SE1702)

Cat. No.: HY-B0753

Gliclazide (S1702) is a whole-cell beta-cell ATP-sensitive **potassium currents** blocker with an IC_{50} of 184 nM. Gliclazide is used as an antidiabetic.

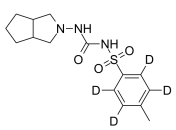


Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Gliclazide-d4

Cat. No.: HY-B0753S

Gliclazide D4 (S1702 D4) is the deuterium labeled Gliclazide. Gliclazide (S1702) is a whole-cell beta-cell ATP-sensitive **potassium currents** blocker with an IC_{50} of 184 nM. Gliclazide is used as an antidiabetic.



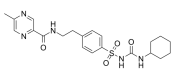
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Glipizide

(CP 28720; K 4024)

Cat. No.: HY-B0254

Glipizide (CP 2872; K 4024) a potent, orally active and sulfonylurea class **anti-diabetic** agent and can be used for type 2 diabetes mellitus research but not type 1.

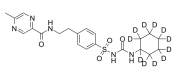


Purity: 99.57%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Glipizide-d11

Cat. No.: HY-B0254S

Glipizide-d11 is the deuterium labeled Glipizide. Glipizide (CP 2872; K 4024) a potent, orally active and sulfonylurea class **anti-diabetic** agent and can be used for type 2 diabetes mellitus research but not type 1.

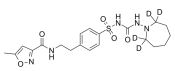


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Glisoxepid-d4

Cat. No.: HY-A0176S

Glisoxepid-d4 is the deuterium labeled Glisoxepide. Glisoxepide, a sulphonamide derivative, is an orally available nonselective **K(ATP) channel** blocker, with antihyperglycemic activity and cardiovascular regulation effect.

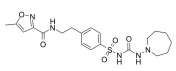


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Glisoxepide

Cat. No.: HY-A0176

Glisoxepide, a sulphonamide derivative, is an orally available nonselective **K(ATP) channel** blocker, with antihyperglycemic activity and cardiovascular regulation effect.

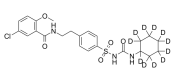


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Glyburide-d11

Cat. No.: HY-15206S

Glyburide-d11 is the deuterium labeled Glibenclamide. Glibenclamide (Glyburide) is an orally active ATP-sensitive K^+ channel (K_{ATP}) inhibitor and can be used for the research of diabetes and obesity. Glibenclamide inhibits **P-glycoprotein**.



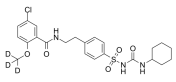
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Glyburide-d3

(Glyburide-d3)

Cat. No.: HY-15206S1

Glyburide-d3 (Glyburide-d3) is the deuterium labeled Glibenclamide. Glibenclamide (Glyburide) is an orally active ATP-sensitive K^+ channel (K_{ATP}) inhibitor and can be used for the research of diabetes and obesity. Glibenclamide inhibits **P-glycoprotein**.

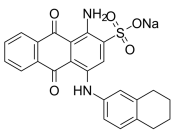


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GoSlo-SR-5-69

Cat. No.: HY-131012

GoSlo-SR-5-69 is a potent activator of large conductance **Ca^{2+}-activated K^+ (BK)** channels, with an **EC_{50}** of 251 nM.

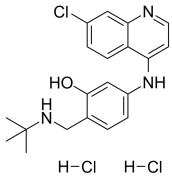


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GSK369796 Dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-12082A

GSK369796 Dihydrochloride is an affordable and effective **antimalarial** and inhibits **hERG potassium ion channel** repolarization with an **IC_{50}** of 7.5 μM.

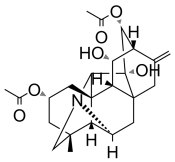


Purity: 98.32%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Guanfu base A

Cat. No.: HY-N1483

Guanfu base A is an antiarrhythmic alkaloid isolated from Aconitum coreanum and is a potent noncompetitive **CYP2D6** inhibitor, with a **K_i** of 1.20 μM in human liver microsomes (HLMs) and a **K_i** of 0.37 μM for the human recombinant form (rCYP2D6).

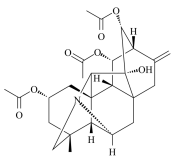


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Guanfu base G

Cat. No.: HY-N5006

Guanfu base G is an antiarrhythmic alkaloid isolated from Aconitum coreanum. Guanfu base G inhibits **HERG** channel current with an **IC_{50}** of 17.9 μM.



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

Guangxitoxin 1E

Cat. No.: HY-P1427

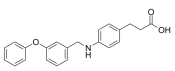
Guangxitoxin 1E is a potent and selective blocker of **K_V2.1** and **K_V2.2 channels**. Guangxitoxin 1E inhibits **K_V2** with an **IC_{50}** of 1-3 nM. **K_V2 channels** underlie delayed-rectifier potassium currents in various neurons.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 μg

GW9508

Cat. No.: HY-15589

GW9508 is a potent and selective **G protein-coupled receptors FFA1 (GPR40)** and **GPR120** agonist with **pEC_{50}**s of 7.32 and 5.46, respectively. GW9508 shows ~100-fold selectivity for **GPR40** over **GPR120**.

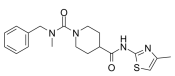


Purity: 99.64%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

H3B-120

Cat. No.: HY-136128

H3B-120 is a highly selective, competitive and allosteric **carbamoyl phosphate synthetase 1 (CPS1)** inhibitor with an **IC_{50}** of 1.5 μM and a **K_i** of 1.4 μM. H3B-120 has anti-cancer activity.



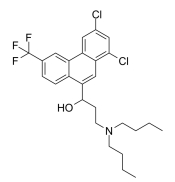
Purity: 98.45%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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.

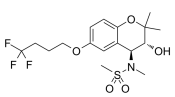


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HMR 1556

Cat. No.: HY-106369

HMR 1556, a chromanol derivative, is a potent **I_{Ks}** blocker with **IC_{50}**s of 10.5 nM and 34 nM in canine and guinea pig left ventricular myocytes, respectively.

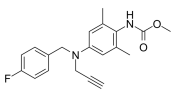


Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

HN37

Cat. No.: HY-145016

HN37 as a potent and chemically stable antiepileptic drug candidate, with an **EC_{50}** of 37 nM for **KCNQ2**.

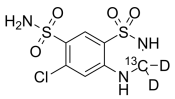


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Hydrochlorothiazid-13C,d2

(HCTZ-13C,d2) **Cat. No.:** HY-B0252S1

Hydrochlorothiazid-13C,d2 is the 13C- and deuterium labeled. Hydrochlorothiazide (HCTZ), an orally active diuretic drug of the thiazide class, inhibits transforming TGF-β/Smad signaling pathway.

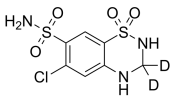


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Hydrochlorothiazid-d2

(HCTZ-d2) **Cat. No.:** HY-B0252S

Hydrochlorothiazid-d2 (HCTZ-d2) is the deuterium labeled Hydrochlorothiazide. Hydrochlorothiazide (HCTZ), an orally active diuretic drug of the thiazide class, inhibits transforming **TGF-β/Smad** signaling pathway.

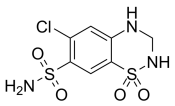


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Hydrochlorothiazide

(HCTZ) **Cat. No.:** HY-B0252

Hydrochlorothiazide (HCTZ), an orally active diuretic drug of the thiazide class, inhibits transforming **TGF-β/Smad** signaling pathway. Hydrochlorothiazide has direct vascular relaxant effects via opening of the **calcium-activated potassium (KCA)** channel.



Purity: 99.49%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 500 mg, 5 g, 10 g

Iberiotoxin

Cat. No.: HY-P0190

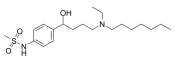
Iberiotoxin is a toxin isolated from Buthus tamulus scorpion venom. Iberiotoxin is a selective high conductance high conductance **Ca^{2+}-activated K^+ channel** inhibitor with a K_d of ~1 nM. Iberiotoxin does not block other types of voltage-dependent ion channels.

Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 μg

Ibutilide

(U70226E free base) **Cat. No.:** HY-B0387A

Ibutilide (U70226E free base), an action potential-prolonging antiarrhythmic, is a potent blocker of the rapidly activating delayed rectifier **K^+ current (I_{Kr})** in AT-1 cells.

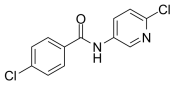


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ICA 110381

Cat. No.: HY-108587

ICA 110381 (Compound 16) is a **KCNQ2/Q3 potassium channel** opener for the treatment of epilepsy. ICA 110381 is a **KCNQ2/Q3** agonist (EC_{50}=0.38 μM) as well as **KCNQ1** antagonist (IC_{50}=15 μM).

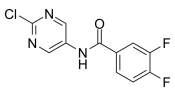


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ICA-069673

Cat. No.: HY-101396

ICA-069673 is a **KCNQ2/Q3** potassium channel activator with an IC_{50} of 0.69 μM.

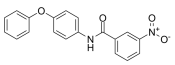


Purity: 99.70%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ICA-105574

Cat. No.: HY-124702

ICA-105574 is a potent and efficacious **hERG** channel activator. The primary mechanism by which ICA-105574 potentiates hERG channel activity is by removing hERG channel inactivation.

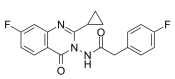


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ICA-105665

(PF-04895162) **Cat. No.:** HY-125469

ICA-105665 (PF-04895162) is a potent and orally active neuronal **Kv7.2/7.3** and **Kv7.3/7.5 potassium channels** opener. ICA-105665 inhibits liver mitochondrial function and **bile salt export protein (BSEP)** transport (IC_{50} of 311 μM).

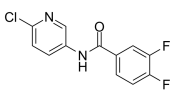


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ICA-27243

Cat. No.: HY-122114

ICA-27243 is a selective, potent and orally active **KCNQ2/Q3 potassium channel** opener with an EC_{50} of 0.38 μM. ICA-27243 is less effective at activating KCNQ4 and KCNQ3/Q5. ICA-27243 has antiepileptic and anticonvulsant effects.

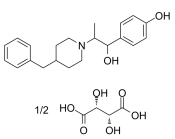


Purity: 99.11%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ifenprodil tartrate

Cat. No.: HY-12882A

Ifenprodil tartrate is a typical noncompetitive **NMDA** receptor antagonist. Ifenprodil tartrate exerts high affinity at NR1A/NR2B receptors (IC_{50}=0.34 μM) over 400-fold than at NR1A/NR2A receptors (IC_{50}=146 μM).



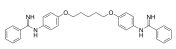
Purity: 99.58%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

IK1 inhibitor PA-6

(PA-6)

Cat. No.: HY-112544

IK1 inhibitor PA-6 (PA-6), a pentamidine analogue, is a selective and potent I_{K1} ($K_{IR}2.x$ ion-channel-carried inward rectifier current) inhibitor, with IC_{50} values of 12-15 nM for human and mouse $K_{IR}2.x$ currents.

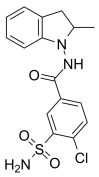


Purity: 98.23%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Indapamide

Cat. No.: HY-B0259

Indapamide is an orally active sulphonamide diuretic agent, that can reduce blood pressure by decreasing vascular reactivity and peripheral vascular resistance. Indapamide is also can reduce left ventricular hypertrophy.

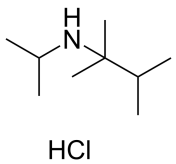


Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Iptakalim hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-108069

Iptakalim hydrochloride, a lipophilic para-amino compound, is a novel ATP-sensitive potassium channel (K_{ATP}) opener, as well as an $\alpha_4\beta_2$-containing **nicotinic acetylcholine receptor (nAChR)** antagonist.



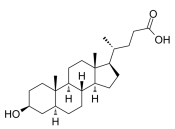
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 25 mg, 50 mg

Isoallolithocholic acid

(3β-Hydroxy-5α-cholanic acid)

Cat. No.: HY-B0172A

Alloisolithocholic acid (AILCA) activates **large-conductance calcium-activated potassium (BK) channels** with an EC_{50} value of 44.21 μM in Xenopus oocytes.



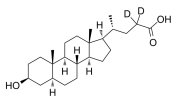
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Isoallolithocholic acid-d2

(3β-Hydroxy-5α-cholanic acid-d2)

Cat. No.: HY-B0172AS

Isoallolithocholic acid-d2 is the deuterium labeled Isoallolithocholic acid. Alloisolithocholic acid (AILCA) activates large-conductance calcium-activated potassium (BK) channels with an EC50 value of 44.21 μM in Xenopus oocytes.

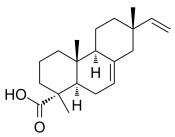


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Isopimaric acid

Cat. No.: HY-N3463

Isopimaric acid is a potent opener of **large conductance calcium activated K^+ (BK) channels**.

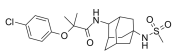


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

JNJ 303

Cat. No.: HY-16953

JNJ 303 is a potent I_{Ks} blocker with an IC_{50} value of 64 nM. JNJ 303 does not have any effects on other cardiac channels at concentrations of 3.3 μM for I_{Na}, I_{ca}, I_{to}, and I_{Kr}. JNJ 303 induces QT-prolongations and causes unprovoked torsades de pointes (TdP).

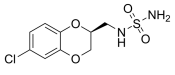


Purity: 99.18%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

JNJ-26489112

Cat. No.: HY-12596

JNJ-26489112, a CNS-active agent, exhibits broad-spectrum anticonvulsant activity in rodents against audiogenic, electrically-induced, and chemically-induced seizures.

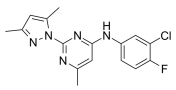


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

KCa2 channel modulator 1

Cat. No.: HY-142723

KCa2 channel modulator 1 (compound 2o) is a potent subtype-selective positive modulator of **$K_{Ca}2$ channel**. KCa2 channel modulator 1 potentiates human $K_{Ca}2.3$ channels with an EC_{50} value of 0.19 μM and 0.99 μM on the rat $K_{Ca}2.2$ channel subtype.

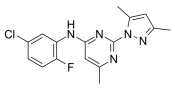


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

KCa2 channel modulator 2

Cat. No.: HY-142735

KCa2 channel modulator 2 (compound 2q) is a potent subtype-selective positive modulator of **K_{Ca}2 channel**. KCa2 channel modulator 2 exhibits similar potency on the rat K_{Ca}2.2a and human K_{Ca}2.3 channel subtypes, with **EC_{50}**s of 0.64 μM and 0.60 μM, respectively.

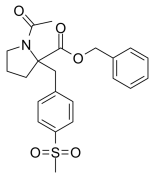


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

KCC2 blocker 1

Cat. No.: HY-18172

KCC2 blocker 1 is an orally active and selective K^+-Cl^- cotransporter **KCC2** blocker with an **IC_{50}** of 1 μM. KCC2 blocker 1 is a benzyl prolinate and has antiepileptic effect.

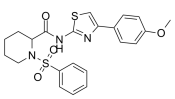


Purity: 98.60%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

KCNQ1 activator-1

Cat. No.: HY-145992

KCNQ1 activator-1 (compound 3) is a potent activator of **KCNQ1** channel. KCNQ1 activator-1 has the potential for the research of long QT syndrome (LQTS).

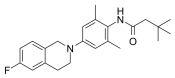


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

KCNQ2/3 activator-1

Cat. No.: HY-139791

KCNQ2/3 activator-1 is an activator of **Kv7.2/Kv7.3** (**KCNQ2/3**) potassium channel. KCNQ2/3 activator-1 has the potential in relieving pain (the main problem from medical treatment) (extracted from patent WO2021113757A1, compound A).



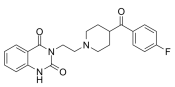
Purity: 99.77%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ketanserin

(R41468)

Cat. No.: HY-10562

Ketanserin is a selective **5-HT2 receptor** antagonist. Ketanserin also blocks hERG current (**I_{hERG}**) in a concentration-dependent manner (**IC_{50}**=0.11 μM).



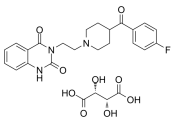
Purity: 99.24%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ketanserin tartrate

(R41468 tartrate)

Cat. No.: HY-10562A

Ketanserin (R41468) tartrate is a selective **5-HT2 receptor** antagonist. Ketanserin tartrate also blocks hERG current (**I_{hERG}**) in a concentration-dependent manner (**IC_{50}**=0.11 μM).

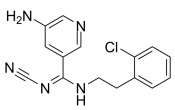


Purity: 99.99%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

KRN4884

Cat. No.: HY-U00201

KRN4884 is a **K^+ channel** opener. In the presence of intracellular ATP (1 mM), KRN4884 (0.1-3 μM) activates **K_{ATP}** channels in a concentration-dependent manner (**EC_{50}**=0.55 μM).

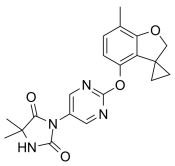


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Kv3 modulator 1

Cat. No.: HY-111996

Kv3 modulator 1 is a **Kv3 voltage-gated potassium channel** modulator extracted from patent WO2018020263A1, Compound X. Kv3 modulator 1 has the potential for inflammatory pain treatment.

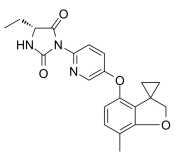


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Kv3 modulator 2

Cat. No.: HY-128829

Kv3 modulator 2 (formula (I)) is a potent **Kv3 channels** modulator extracted from patent WO2018109484A1, compound formula (I) , has analgesic activity and is used in the prophylaxis or treatment of related disorders.

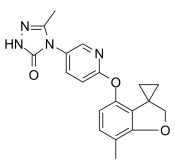


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Kv3 modulator 3

Cat. No.: HY-128830

Kv3 modulator 3 (Compound 4) is a selective modulator of **Kv3.1** and/or **Kv3.2** and/or **Kv3.3 channels** extracted from patent WO2017098254A1, compound 4, has analgesic activity for use in the prophylaxis o or treatment of pain.

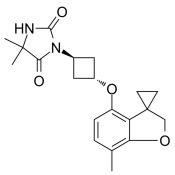


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Kv3 modulator 4

Cat. No.: HY-128831

Kv3 modulator 4 is a **Kv3.1** (pEC_{50}=5.45) and **Kv3.2** modulator extracted from patent WO2018020263A1, Cyclobutyl structure.

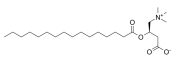


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

L-Palmitoylcarnitine

Cat. No.: HY-113147

L-Palmitoylcarnitine, a long-chain acylcarnitine and a fatty acid metabolite, accumulates in the sarcolemma and deranges the membrane lipid environment during ischaemia.

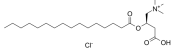


Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

L-Palmitoylcarnitine chloride

Cat. No.: HY-113147A

L-Palmitoylcarnitine chloride, a long-chain acylcarnitine and a fatty acid metabolite, accumulates in the sarcolemma and deranges the membrane lipid environment during ischaemia.

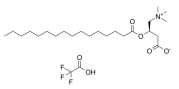


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

L-Palmitoylcarnitine TFA

Cat. No.: HY-113147B

L-Palmitoylcarnitine TFA, a long-chain acylcarnitine and a fatty acid metabolite, accumulates in the sarcolemma and deranges the membrane lipid environment during ischaemia.

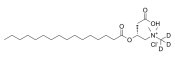


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg, 50 mg

L-Palmitoylcarnitine-d3 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-113147AS

L-Palmitoylcarnitine-d3 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled L-Palmitoylcarnitine hydrochloride.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 2.5 mg, 25 mg

Lei-Dab7

Cat. No.: HY-P1424

Lei-Dab7 is a potent and selective **SK2 (KCa2.2) channels** blocker with a K_d of 3.8 nM. Lei-Dab7 shows low or no activity on KCa1, KCa3, Kv and Kir2.1 channels.

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

Lei-Dab7 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1424A

Lei-Dab7 TFA is a high affinity, selective K_{Ca}2.2 (SK2) channel blocker (K_d=3.8 nM). Lei-Dab7 TFA exhibits >200-fold selectivity for K_{Ca}2.2 over K_{Ca}2.1, K_{Ca}2.3, K_{Ca}3.1, K_v and Kir2.1.
Lei-Dab7 TFA increases theta-burst responses and increases LTP in rat hippocampal slices in vitro.

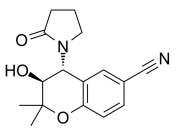
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Levcromakalim

((-)-Cromakalim; BRL 38227)

Cat. No.: HY-14255

Levcromakalim ((-)-Cromakalim) is an ATP-sensitive **K^+ channel** (K_{ATP}) activator.



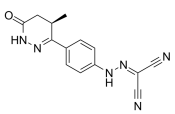
Purity: 99.79%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Levosimendan

(Simsndan; OR-1259)

Cat. No.: HY-14286

Levosimendan (Simsndan; OR-1259) is a calcium sensitiser used in the management of acutely decompensated congestive heart failure.



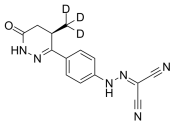
Purity: 99.51%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Levosimendan D3

(Simsndan D3; OR-1259 D3)

Cat. No.: HY-14286S

Levosimendan D3 (Simsndan D3) is a deuterium labeled Levosimendan. Levosimendan is a calcium sensitiser used in the management of acutely decompensated congestive heart failure.

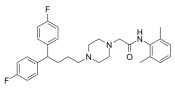


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Lidoflazine

Cat. No.: HY-112075

Lidoflazine is a high affinity blocker of the **HERG (human ether-a-go-go-related gene) K^+** channel. Lidoflazine is an antianginal **calcium channel** blocker that carries a significant risk of QT interval prolongation and ventricular arrhythmia.

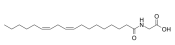


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg

Linoleoyl glycine

Cat. No.: HY-122504

Linoleoyl glycine is a modified polyunsaturated fatty acid. Linoleoyl glycine has activating effects on human KCNQ1/KCNE1 (hKCNQ1/hKCNE1) channels expressed in Xenopus oocytes.



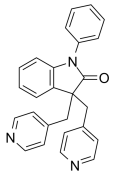
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Linopirdine

(DuP 996)

Cat. No.: HY-W020468

Linopirdine (DuP 996) is an orally active, selective **M-type K^+ current (IM; Kv7; KCNQ Channels)** inhibitor with an **IC_{50}** of 2.4 μM. Linopirdine is a **TRPV1** agonist. Linopirdine, a putative cognition enhancing drug, increases acetylcholine release in rat brain tissue.

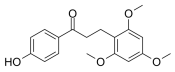


Purity: 98.83%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Loureirin B

Cat. No.: HY-N1504

Loureirin B, a flavonoid extracted from **Dracaena cochinchinensis**, is an inhibitor of plasminogen activator inhibitor-1 **(PAI-1)**, with an IC_{50} of 26.10μM; Loureirin B also inhibits **K_{ATP}**, the phosphorylation of **ERK** and **JNK**, and has anti-diabetic activity.

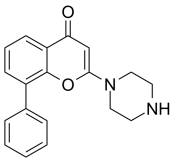


Purity: 99.16%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

LY 303511

Cat. No.: HY-15643

LY303511 is a structural analogue of LY294002. LY303511 does not inhibit PI3K. LY303511 enhances **TRAIL** sensitivity of SHEP-1 neuroblastoma cells. LY303511 reversibly blocks **K^+** currents (IC_{50}=64.6±9.1 μM) in MIN6 insulinoma cells.

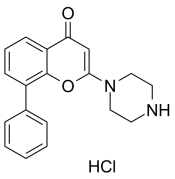


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

LY 303511 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-15643A

LY 303511 hydrochloride is a structural analogue of LY294002. LY303511 does not inhibit PI3K. LY303511 enhances **TRAIL** sensitivity of SHEP-1 neuroblastoma cells. LY303511 reversibly blocks **K^+** currents (IC_{50}=64.6±9.1 μM) in MIN6 insulinoma cells.



Purity: 98.78%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Margatoxin

Cat. No.: HY-P1280

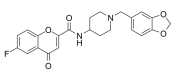
Margatoxin, an alpha-KTx scorpion toxin, is a high affinity inhibitor of **Kv1.3** (K_d=11.7 pM). Margatoxin inhibits the Kv1.2 (K_d=6.4 pM) and Kv1.1 (K_d=4.2 nM).

Purity: 99.36%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 μg, 500 μg, 1 mg

MCHR1 antagonist 2

Cat. No.: HY-100321

MCHR1 antagonist 2 is an antagonist of **melanin concentrating hormone receptor 1**, with an **IC_{50}** of 65 nM; MCHR1 antagonist 2 also inhibits **hERG**, with an **IC_{50}** of 4.0 nM in IMR-32 cells.



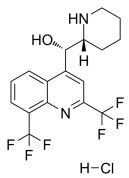
Purity: 98.27%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Mefloquine hydrochloride

(Mefloquin hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-17437A

Mefloquine hydrochloride (Mefloquin hydrochloride), a quinoline antimalarial agent, is an anti-**SARS-CoV-2** entry inhibitor. Mefloquine hydrochloride is also a **K^+ channel (KvQT1/minK)** antagonist with an **IC_{50}** of ~1 μM.



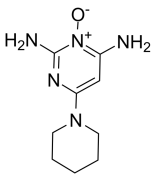
Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Minoxidil

(U10858)

Cat. No.: HY-B0112

Minoxidil (U10858) is an **ATP-sensitive potassium (K_{ATP}) channel** opener, a potent oral antihypertensive agent and a peripheral vasodilator that promotes vasodilation also affects hair growth.

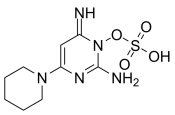


Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Minoxidil sulfate

Cat. No.: HY-B1445

Minoxidil sulfate, a potent and ATP-sensitive **K⁺ channel** opener, is the sulfated metabolite of minoxidil. Minoxidil sulfate is considered as a vasodilator to promote hair growth in vivo.

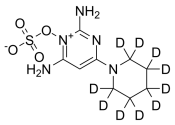


Purity: 99.56%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Minoxidil sulfate-d10

Cat. No.: HY-B1445S

Minoxidil sulfate-d10 is the deuterium labeled Minoxidil sulfate. Minoxidil sulfate, a potent and ATP-sensitive **K⁺ channel** opener, is the sulfated metabolite of minoxidil. Minoxidil sulfate is considered as a vasodilator to promote hair growth in vivo.

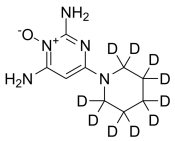


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 50 mg

Minoxidil-d10

Cat. No.: HY-23196S

Minoxidil-d10 (U10858-d10) is the deuterium labeled Minoxidil. Minoxidil (U10858) is an **ATP-sensitive potassium (K_{ATP}) channel** opener, a potent oral antihypertensive agent and a peripheral vasodilator that promotes vasodilation also affects hair growth.

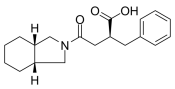


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Mitiglinide

(KAD-1229 free acid anhydrous; S21403 free acid anhydrous) Cat. No.: HY-B0682

Mitiglinide (KAD-1229), an insulinotropic agent, is an **ATP-sensitive K⁺ (K_{ATP}) channel** antagonist. Mitiglinide is highly specific to the Kir6.2/SUR1 complex (the pancreatic beta-cell K_{ATP} channel). Mitiglinide can be used for the research of type 2 diabetes.

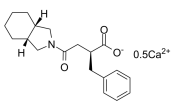


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Mitiglinide calcium

(KAD-1229 anhydrous; S21403 anhydrous) Cat. No.: HY-17398

Mitiglinide Calcium (KAD-1229 anhydrous), an insulinotropic agent, is an **ATP-sensitive K⁺ (K_{ATP}) channel** antagonist. Mitiglinide Calcium is highly specific to the Kir6.2/SUR1 complex (the pancreatic beta-cell K_{ATP} channel).

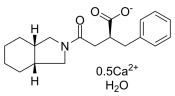


Purity: 98.7%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Mitiglinide calcium hydrate

(KAD-1229; S-21403) Cat. No.: HY-B0682A

Mitiglinide calcium hydrate (KAD-1229), an insulinotropic agent, is an **ATP-sensitive K⁺ (K_{ATP}) channel** antagonist. Mitiglinide calcium hydrate is highly specific to the Kir6.2/SUR1 complex (the pancreatic beta-cell K_{ATP} channel).

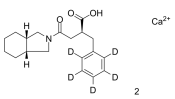


Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 100 mg, 500 mg

Mitiglinide-d5 calcium

Cat. No.: HY-B0682S2

Mitiglinide-d5 (calcium) is deuterium labeled Mitiglinide. Mitiglinide (KAD-1229), an insulinotropic agent, is an ATP-sensitive K+ (KATP) channel antagonist. Mitiglinide is highly specific to the Kir6.2/SUR1 complex (the pancreatic beta-cell KATP channel).

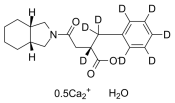


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Mitiglinide-d8 calcium hydrate

Cat. No.: HY-B0682S

Mitiglinide-d8 calcium hydrate (KAD-1229-d8) is the deuterium labeled Mitiglinide calcium hydrate. Mitiglinide calcium hydrate (KAD-1229), an insulinotropic agent, is an **ATP-sensitive K⁺ (K_{ATP}) channel** antagonist.

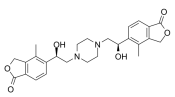


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

MK-7145

Cat. No.: HY-18277

MK-7145 is a **ROMK** inhibitor, with an **IC_{50}** of 0.045 μM.

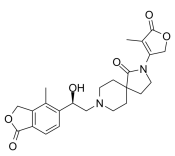


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MK-8153

Cat. No.: HY-132201

MK-8153 is a potent, selective and orally active inhibitor of **renal outer medullary potassium channel (ROMK)**, with **IC_{50}**s of 5 nM, 34 μM for ROMK electrophysiology (EP) and hERG EP, respectively. MK-8153 can be used as the diuretic/atriuretic.



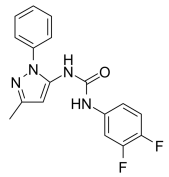
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ML 297

(VU 0456810; CID 56642816)

Cat. No.: HY-110192

ML 297 (VU 0456810) is a potent and selective **$GIRK_{1/2}$** activator, with an **EC_{50}** of 0.16 μM. ML 297 is potential for the treatment of epilepsy.

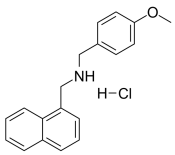


Purity: 98.85%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ML133 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-100230A

ML133 hydrochloride is a selective **$K_{ir}2$ family channels** inhibitor, with an **IC_{50}** of 1.8 μM at pH 7.4 and 290 nM at pH 8.5.

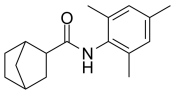


Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ML213

Cat. No.: HY-101843

ML213 is a selective activator of **Kv7.2** and **Kv7.4** channels, enhances Kv7.2 and Kv7.4 channels with **EC_{50}**s of 230 and 510 nM, respectively.



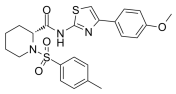
Purity: 99.85%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ML277

(CID-53347902)

Cat. No.: HY-12343

ML277(CID53347902) is a novel, potent and selective K(v)7.1 (KCNQ1) potassium channel activator with EC50 of 270 nM.

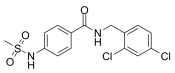


Purity: 99.43%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

ML335

Cat. No.: HY-104005

ML335 is a selective activator of both **TREK-1** and **TREK-2**.

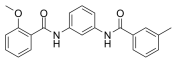


Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ML365

Cat. No.: HY-12345

ML365 is a selective two-pore domain potassium channel **KCNK3/TASK1** inhibitor, with an **IC_{50}** of 4 nM. ML365 acts as a pharmacological tool that can be used to examine the specific roles of TASK1 channels.

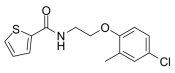


Purity: 98.91%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ML402

Cat. No.: HY-104027

ML402, a thiophene-carboxamide, is a selective **K_{2P}2.1(TREK-1)** and **K_{2P}10.1(TREK-2)** activator. ML402 is inactive against K_{2P}4.1(TRAAK).

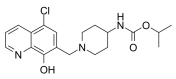


Purity: 99.77%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

ML418

Cat. No.: HY-122697

ML418 is the first potent, selective and CNS penetrating blocker of **Kir7.1 potassium channel** (**IC_{50}**, 310 nM), which also potently inhibits Kir6.2/SUR1, and exhibits superior selectivity over other Kir channels.

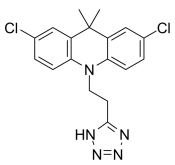


Purity: 99.19%
Clinical Data:
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 250 mg

ML67-33

Cat. No.: HY-120348

ML67-33 is a selective activator of temperature- and mechano-sensitive **K_{2P} channels**. ML67-33 rapidly and reversibly affects K_{2P}2.1 (TREK-1) with **EC_{50}**s of 36.3 μM and 9.7 μM in cell-free and HEK293 cells, respectively.

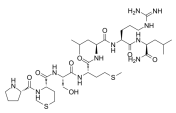


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Myomodulin

Cat. No.: HY-P0268

Myomodulin is a neuropeptide present in molluscs, insects, and gastropods.

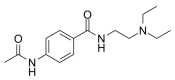


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

N-Acetylprocainamide

(Acecainide; NAPA) Cat. No.: HY-B1109

N-Acetylprocainamide is a class III antiarrhythmic, which blocks **K^+ channels**.

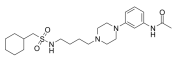


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Naluzotan

(PRX 00023) Cat. No.: HY-14848

Naluzotan is a novel, potent, and selective amidosulfonamide **5-HT1A** agonist with **IC_{50}** and **K_i** of appr 20 nM and 5.1 nM, used for the treatment of anxiety and depression; Also a weak **hERG K^+ channel** blocker, with IC_{50} of 3800 nM.

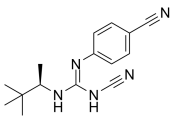


Purity: 98.05%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Naminidil

(BMS 234303-01) Cat. No.: HY-100276

Naminidil is a cyanoguanidine **K_{ATP}** opener.

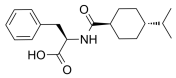


Purity: 98.63%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Nateglinide

(A4166; Senaglinide) Cat. No.: HY-B0422

Nateglinide, a D-phenylalanine derivative, is an orally active and short-acting insulinotropic agent and a **DPP IV** inhibitor. Nateglinide inhibits ATP-sensitive **K^+** channels in pancreatic β-cells. Nateglinide is used for the treatment of type 2 (non-insulin-dependent) diabetes mellitus.

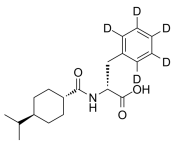


Purity: 99.78%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Nateglinide D5

(A4166 D5; Senaglinide D5) Cat. No.: HY-B0422S

Nateglinide D5 is a deuterium labeled Nateglinide. Nateglinide, a D-phenylalanine derivative, is an orally active and short-acting insulinotropic agent and a **DPP IV** inhibitor. Nateglinide inhibits ATP-sensitive **K^+** channels in pancreatic β-cells.

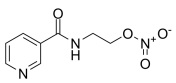


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Nicorandil

(SG-75) Cat. No.: HY-B0341

Nicorandil (SG-75) is a potent **potassium channel** activator and targets vascular nucleoside diphosphate-dependent K^+ channels and cardiac ATP-sensitive K^+ channels (K_{ATP}).

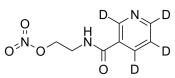


Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Nicorandil-d4

Cat. No.: HY-B0341S

Nicorandil-d4 (SG-75-d4) is the deuterium labeled Nicorandil. Nicorandil (SG-75) is a potent **potassium channel** activator and targets vascular nucleoside diphosphate-dependent K^+ channels and cardiac ATP-sensitive K^+ channels (K_{ATP}).

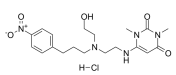


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 2.5 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Nifekalant hydrochloride

(MS-551) Cat. No.: HY-B0772A

Nifekalant hydrochloride (MS-551), a class III antiarrhythmic agent, is a **IKr potassium channel** blocker with an **IC_{50}** of 10 μM. Nifekalant hydrochloride can be used for refractory ventricular tachyarrhythmias research.

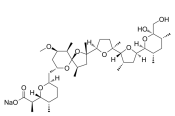


Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Nigericin sodium salt

Cat. No.: HY-100381

Nigericin sodium salt is an antibiotic from Streptomyces hygroscopicus that works by acting as an H^+, K^+, and Pb^{2+} ionophore, a **NLRP3** activator.

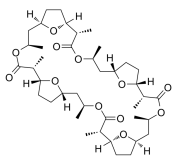


Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Nonactin

(Ammonium ionophore I) Cat. No.: HY-N6790

Nonactin is a naturally occurring macrotetrolide antibiotic from Streptomyces griseus. Nonactin acts as an ionophore for monovalent cations, including **K^+, and NH_4^+**. Nonactin is able to uncouple the oxidative phosphorylation (**OXPHOS**) of mitochondria.

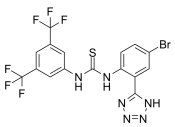


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg

NS 11021

Cat. No.: HY-13103

NS 11021 is a potent and specific **Ca^{2+}-activated big-conductance K^+ Channels (KCa1.1 channels)** activator. NS 11021 at concentrations above 0.3 μM activates KCa1.1 in a concentration-dependent manner by parallelshifting the channel activation curves to more negative potentials.

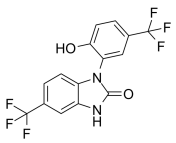


Purity: 99.23%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

NS-1619

Cat. No.: HY-12496

NS-1619 is an opener of large conductance Ca^{2+}-activated K^+ (BK) channel. NS-1619 is a highly effective relaxant with an EC_{50} of about 10–30μM in several smooth muscles of blood vessels and other tissues.

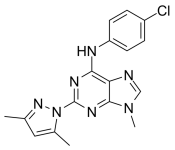


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

NS13001

Cat. No.: HY-102070

NS13001 is a potent, selective, orally active allosteric positive modulator of **SK channels** (small conductance calcium-activated potassium channels). The **EC_{50}**s are 1.8 and 0.14 μM for SK2 and SK3, respectively.

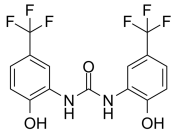


Purity: 99.76%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

NS1643

Cat. No.: HY-16916

NS1643 is a partial agonist of human ether-a-go-go-related gene (**hERG) K(+)** channels with an **EC_{50}** of 10.5 μM. NS1643 has distinct effects on erg2 (Kv11.2) currents by reducing channel inactivation especially at high concentrations.

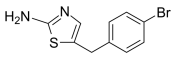


Purity: 97.24%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

NS19504

Cat. No.: HY-110153

NS19504 is a Ca^{2+}-activated K^+ channel (**BK channel**, KCa1.1 channel) activator (**EC_{50}**=11.0 μM) with relaxing effect on bladder smooth muscle spontaneous phasic contractions.

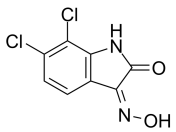


Purity: 99.80%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

NS309

Cat. No.: HY-15416

NS309 is a potent and selective activator of the **Ca^{2+}-activated SK/IK potassium channels**, but displays no activity at BK channels.

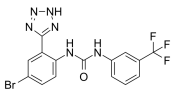


Purity: 99.19%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

NS3623

Cat. No.: HY-108586

NS3623 is an activator of **human ether-a-go-go-related gene (hERG1/K_V11.1) potassium channels**. NS3623 activates the **IKr** and **Ito** currents and has antiarrhythmic effect. NS3623 has a dual mode of action, being an inhibitor of hERG1 channels.

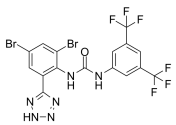


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

NS5806

Cat. No.: HY-108588

NS5806, a potent **potassium current** activator, increases **K_V4.3/KChIP2** peak current amplitudes with an **EC_{50}** of 5.3 μM. NS5806 slows K_V4.3 and K_V4.2 current dacay in channel complexes containing KChIP2.

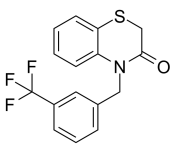


Purity: 98.01%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

NS6180

Cat. No.: HY-15707

NS6180 is a novel potent and selective KCa3.1 channel inhibitor(IC50= 9 nM) prevents T-cell activation and inflammation.

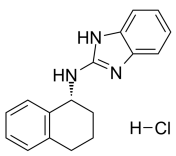


Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

NS8593 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-110105

NS8593 hydrochloride is a potent and selective **small conductance Ca^{2+}-activated K^+ channels (SK channels)** inhibitor. NS8593 hydrochloride reversibly inhibits **SK3**-mediated currents with a **K_d** value of 77 nM.

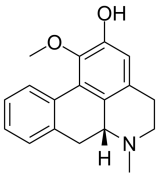


Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

O-Nornuciferine

Cat. No.: HY-N7511

O-Nornuciferine, an aporphine-type alkaloid from lotus leaf, is a potent **hERG** channel inhibitor.

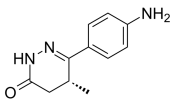


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

OR-1855

Cat. No.: HY-W050000

OR-1855, an active metabolite of Levosimendan, has effect on human myometrial contractility. Levosimendan is a calcium sensitiser used in the management of acutely decompensated congestive heart failure.

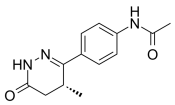


Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

OR-1896

Cat. No.: HY-135746

OR-1896 is an active long-lived metabolite of Levosimendan. OR-1896 is a highly selective **phosphodiesterase (PDE) III** isoform inhibitor and a powerful vasodilator. OR-1896 can open **ATP-sensitive K^+ channels** and has Ca^{2+}-sensitizing effect.



Purity: 98.90%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

OSK-1

Cat. No.: HY-P3316

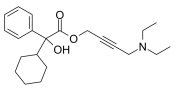
OSK-1 is a potent **K_v channel** blocker with **IC_{50}**s of of 0.6 nM, 5.4 nM, 0.014 nM for $K_v1.1$, $K_v1.2$ and $K_v1.3$, respectively. OSK1 is a moderate blocker of Ca^{2+}-activated $K_{Ca}3.1$ channel with an **IC_{50}** of 225 nM. OSK-1 belongs to α-KTx3 toxins and is used as a immunosuppressive drug.

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

Oxybutynin

Cat. No.: HY-B0267

Oxybutynin is an anticholinergic agent, which inhibits vascular K_v channels in a concentration-dependent manner, with an IC_{50} of 11.51 μM.

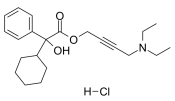


Purity: 99.55%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Oxybutynin chloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0267A

Oxybutynin chloride is an anticholinergic agent, which inhibits vascular K_v channels in a concentration-dependent manner, with an IC_{50} of 11.51 μM.

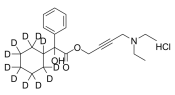


Purity: 98.31%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Oxybutynin-d11 chloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0267AS

Oxybutynin-d11 chloride is the deuterium labeled Oxybutynin chloride. Oxybutynin chloride is an anticholinergic agent, which inhibits vascular K_v channels in a concentration-dependent manner, with an IC_{50} of 11.51 μM.

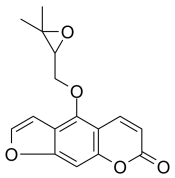


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Oxypeucedanin

Cat. No.: HY-N0747

Oxypeucedanin is a furocoumarin derivative isolated from Angelica dahurica. Oxypeucedanin is a selective open-channel blocker, inhibits the **hKv1.5 current** with an **IC_{50}** value of 76 nM.

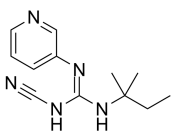


Purity: 98.03%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

P-1075

Cat. No.: HY-108573

P-1075 is a potent activator of **sulfonylurea receptor 2-associated ATP-sensitive potassium channels (SUR2-$K_{IR}6$)**, with an **EC_{50}** value of 45 nM for SUR2B-$K_{IR}6$ channel activation.

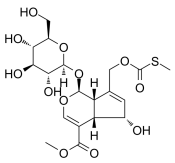


Purity: 98.03%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Paederosidic acid methyl ester

Cat. No.: HY-N2433

Paederosidic acid methyl ester is a ATPsensitive **K^+ channel** activator, isolated from P. scandens.



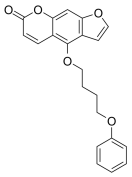
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PAP-1

(5-(4-Phenoxybutoxy)psoralen)

Cat. No.: HY-10015

PAP-1 (5-(4-Phenoxybutoxy)psoralen) is a potent, selective, and orally active **Kv1.3** blocker (EC_{50}=2 nM). PAP-1 blocks Kv1.3 in a use-dependent manner and acts by preferentially binding to the C-type inactivated state of the channel.

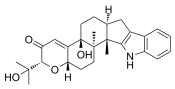


Purity: 99.69%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Paxilline

Cat. No.: HY-N6778

Paxilline is an indole alkaloid mycotoxin from Penicillium paxilli, acts as a potent **BK channels** inhibitor by an almost exclusively closed-channel block mechanism.

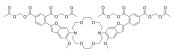


Purity: 99.70%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

PBFI-AM

Cat. No.: HY-136872

PBFI-AM is a useful tool to determine intracellular K^+ content.

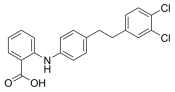


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PD-118057

Cat. No.: HY-108594

PD-118057 is a **human ether-a-go-go-related gene (hERG) channel** activator that does not cause hERG blockade.

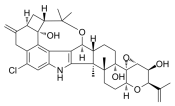


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Penitrem A

Cat. No.: HY-N6776

Penitrem A is an indole diterpene neurotoxic alkaloid produced by Penicillium, acts as a selective **BK channel** antagonist with antiproliferative and anti-invasive activities against multiple malignancies.

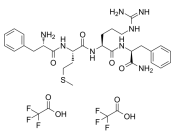


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Phe-Met-Arg-Phe amide trifluoroacetate

Cat. No.: HY-P0249A

Phe-Met-Arg-Phe amide trifluoroacetate is an activator of K^+ current, with ED_{50} of 23 nM in the peptidergic caudodorsal neurons.

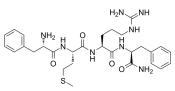


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Phe-Met-Arg-Phe, amide

Cat. No.: HY-P0249

Phe-Met-Arg-Phe, amide dose dependently (ED_{50}=23 nM) activates a K^+ current in the peptidergic caudodorsal neurons.



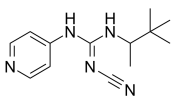
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pinacidil

(P-1134)

Cat. No.: HY-14290

Pinacidil is a potent activator of **potassium channel**. Pinacidil is an antihypertensive agent which hyperpolarises vascular smooth muscle by opening K^+-channels. Pinacidil significantly improves the reperfusion function and cardiac compliance.



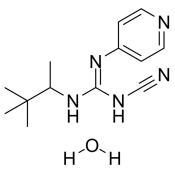
Purity: 98.66%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Pinacidil monohydrate

(P-1134 monohydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-14290A

Pinacidil (P-1134) monohydrate, an antihypertensive drug, is a potassium channel activator.



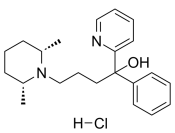
Purity: 99.61%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Pirmenol hydrochloride

(Cl-845; (±)-Pirmenol hydrochlorid)

Cat. No.: HY-100795A

Pirmenol hydrochloride inhibits $I_{K.ACh}$ by blocking **muscarinic receptors**. The IC_{50} of Pirmenol for inhibition of Carbachol-induced $I_{K.ACh}$ is 0.1 μM.

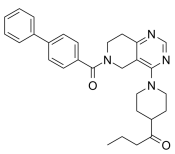


Purity: 99.34%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PK-THPP

Cat. No.: HY-110184

PK-THPP is a potent **TWIK-related acid-sensitive K(+) ion channel (TASK-3 ion channel)** blocker (IC_{50}s are 35 nM and 300 nM for TASK-3 and TASK-1, respectively). PK-THPP increases breathing rate and induces respiratory alkalosis in rats.



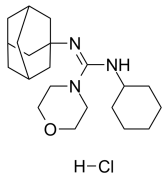
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PNU 37883 hydrochloride

(PNU 37883A)

Cat. No.: HY-108589

PNU 37883 hydrochloride (PNU 37883A) is a selective **vascular ATP-sensitive potassium (Kir6, K_{ATP}) channels** blocker. PNU 37883 hydrochloride has diuretic effects with specific binding in kidney and vascular smooth muscle rather than in brain or pancreatic beta cells.



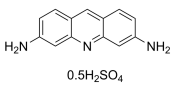
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Proflavine hemisulfate

(Proflavin hemisulfate; 3,6-Diaminoacridine hemisulfate)

Cat. No.: HY-B0883

Proflavine hemisulfate, an acridine dye, is a known DNA intercalating agent. **Anti-microbial** agent. Proflavine hemisulfate behaves as a pore blocker for **K_{ir}3.2**. Proflavine hemisulfate is a potential lead compound for K_{ir}3.2-associated neurological diseases.



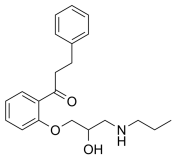
Purity: 98.17%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Propafenone

(SA-79)

Cat. No.: HY-B0432

Propafenone (SA-79), a **sodium-channel** blocker, acts an antiarrhythmic agent. Propafenone also has high affinity for the **β receptor** (IC_{50}=32 nM).



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

ProTx-I

Cat. No.: HY-P1073

ProTx-I, a venom toxin of the tarantula Thrixopelma pruriens, is a potent, selective **Ca_V3.1 channel** blocker with **IC_{50}** values of 0.2 μM and 31.8 μM for **hCa_V3.1** and **hCa_V3.2** respectively.

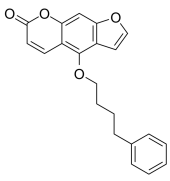
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Psora-4

(5-(4-Phenylbutoxy)psoralen)

Cat. No.: HY-108583

Psora-4 is a potent and selective inhibitor of **K_V1.3** (voltage-gated potassium channels) with an **EC_{50}** of 3 nM. Psora-4 has immunosuppressive activity and inhibits proliferation of human and rat myelin-specific effector memory T cells in vitro.

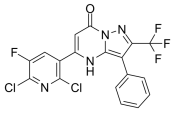


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

QO 58

Cat. No.: HY-110162

QO 58 is a potent modulator of K(v)7 channels. QO-58 increases the current amplitudes, shifts the voltage-dependent activation curve in a more negative direction and slows the deactivation of K(v)7.2/K(v)7.3 currents.

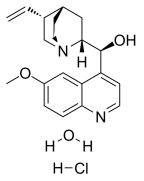


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Quinidine hydrochloride monohydrate

Cat. No.: HY-B1302

Quinidine hydrochloride monohydrate is an anti-arrythmic agent which is also a potent blocker of **K^+ channel** with an **IC_{50}** of 19.9 μM.

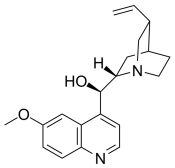


Purity: 99.61%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Quinine

Cat. No.: HY-D0143

Quinine is an alkaloid derived from the bark of the cinchona tree, acts as an anti-malaria agent. Quinine is a **potassium channel** inhibitor that inhibits WT mouse Slo3 (K_{Ca}5.1) channel currents evoked by voltage pulses to +100mV with an **IC_{50}** of 169 μM.

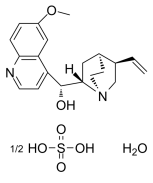


Purity: 99.60%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

Quinine hemisulfate hydrate

Cat. No.: HY-D0143B

Quinine hemisulfate hydrate, an alkaloid derived from the bark of the cinchona tree, acts as an anti-malaria agent. Quinine hemisulfate hydrate is a **potassium channel** inhibitor that inhibits WT mouse Slo3 (K_{Ca}5.1) channel currents evoked by voltage pulses to +100mV, with an **IC_{50}** of 169 μM.

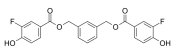


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

RA-2

Cat. No.: HY-118689

RA-2 is a negative-gating modulator of **KCa2/3 channels** with an IC_{50} of 17 nM. RA-2 inhibits bradykinin-induced endothelium-derived hyperpolarization (EDH)-type relaxation in U46619-precontracted rings.



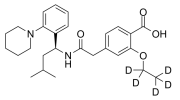
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Repaglinide D5

(AG-EE 623ZW D5)

Cat. No.: HY-15209S

Repaglinide D5 (AG-EE 623ZW D5) is deuterium labeled Repaglinide. Repaglinide is an **insulin secretagogue** for the treatment of type-2 diabetes mellitus.



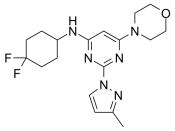
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Rimtuzalcap

(CAD-1883)

Cat. No.: HY-109160

Rimtuzalcap (CAD-1883) is a first-in-class selective positive allosteric modulator of **small-conductance calcium-activated potassium channels (SK channels)**.

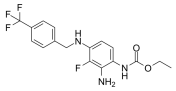


Purity: 99.41%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

RL648_81

Cat. No.: HY-123264

RL648_81 is a specific **KQT-like subfamily 2/3 (KCNQ2/3)** activator with an EC_{50} of 190 nM. RL648_81 robustly shifts the V1/2 of KCNQ2/3 channels towards hyperpolarized potentials.RL648_81 does not shift the V1/2 of either KCNQ4 or KCNQ5.

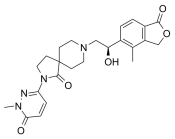


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ROMK-IN-32

Cat. No.: HY-124687

ROMK-IN-32 is a renal outer medullary potassium channel (**ROMK**) inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 35 nM. ROMK-IN-32 also inhibits hERG with an IC_{50} of 22 μM.

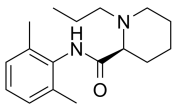


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ropivacaine

Cat. No.: HY-B0563

Ropivacain is a potent **sodium channel** blocker. Ropivacain blocks impulse conduction via reversible inhibition of **sodium ion influx** in nerve fibrese.

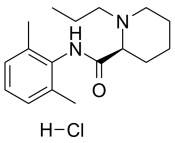


Purity: 99.71%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Ropivacaine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0563B

Ropivacaine hydrochloride is a potent **sodium channel** blocker and blocks impulse conduction via reversible inhibition of **sodium ion influx** in nerve fibrese.

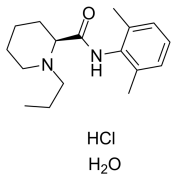


Purity: 98.66%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Ropivacaine hydrochloride monohydrate

Cat. No.: HY-B0563A

Ropivacaine hydrochloride monohydrate is a potent **sodium channel** blocker and blocks impulse conduction via reversible inhibition of **sodium ion influx** in nerve fibrese.

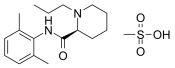


Purity: 99.79%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Ropivacaine mesylate

Cat. No.: HY-B0563C

Ropivacaine mesylate is a long-acting amide local **anaesthetic agent** for a spinal block and effectively blocks neuropathic pain. Ropivacaine blocks impulse conduction via reversible inhibition of **sodium ion influx** in nerve fibressup>.

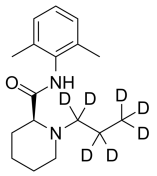


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Ropivacaine-d7

Cat. No.: HY-B0563S1

Ropivacaine-d7 is deuterium labeled Ropivacaine. Ropivacain is a potent sodium channel blocker. Ropivacain blocks impulse conduction via reversible inhibition of sodium ion influx in nerve fibrese.



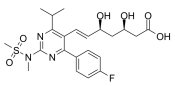
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Rosuvastatin

(ZD 4522)

Cat. No.: HY-17504A

Rosuvastatin (ZD 4522) is a competitive **HMG-CoA** reductase inhibitor with an **IC_{50}** of 11 nM.



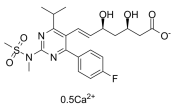
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Rosuvastatin Calcium

(Rosuvastatin hemicalcium; ZD 4522 Calcium)

Cat. No.: HY-17504

Rosuvastatin Calcium (Rosuvastatin hemicalcium) is a competitive **HMG-CoA** reductase inhibitor with an **IC_{50}** of 11 nM.



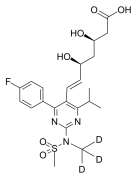
Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Rosuvastatin D3

(ZD 4522 D3)

Cat. No.: HY-17504AS

Rosuvastatin D3 (ZD 4522 D3) is a deuterium labeled Rosuvastatin. Rosuvastatin (ZD 4522) is a competitive HMG-CoA reductase inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 11 nM.

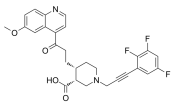


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

RPR-260243

Cat. No.: HY-16915

RPR-260243, a potent activator of **human ether-a-go-go-related gene (hERG)**, slows deactivation and attenuates inactivation of hERG1 channels. RPR260243-modified HERG currents are inhibited by Dofetilide (IC_{50}=58 nM).

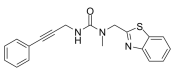


Purity: 99.37%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

RU-TRAAK-2

Cat. No.: HY-117825

RU-TRAAK-2 is a completely reversible **TRAAK** (TWIK-related arachidonic acid-stimulated K^+ channel) inhibitor. RU-TRAAK-2 exerts no activity for non-K2P channels (Kv1.2, Slo1 and GIRK2).

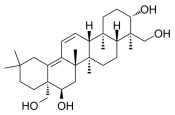


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Saikogenin D

Cat. No.: HY-N4237

Saikogenin D is isolated from Bupleurum chinense, has anti-inflammatory effects.



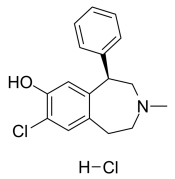
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SCH-23390 hydrochloride

(R-(+)-SCH-23390 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-19545A

SCH-23390 hydrochloride (R-(+)-SCH-23390 hydrochloride) is a potent and selective **dopamine D_1-like receptor** antagonist with K_is of 0.2 nM and 0.3 nM for the **D_1** and **D_5 receptor**, respectively.



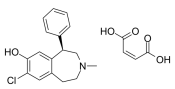
Purity: 99.31%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SCH-23390 maleate

(R-(+)-SCH-23390 maleate)

Cat. No.: HY-108400

SCH-23390 maleate (R-(+)-SCH-23390 maleate) is a potent and selective **dopamine D_1-like receptor** antagonist with K_is of 0.2 nM and 0.3 nM for the **D_1** and **D_5 receptor**, respectively.

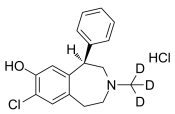


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SCH-23390-d3 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-19545AS

SCH-23390-d3 (R-(+)-SCH-23390-d3) hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled SCH-23390 hydrochloride.



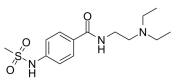
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Sematilide

(CK-1752)

Cat. No.: HY-101436

Sematilide (CK-1752) is a selective **I_{Kr}** channel blocker. Sematilide causes a concentration-dependent inhibition of the delayed rectifier **K^+ current** (IC_{50}=25 μM). Sematilide is a class III antiarrhythmic agent.

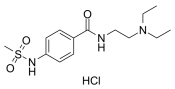


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Sematilide hydrochloride

(CK-1752 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-101436A

Sematilide hydrochloride (CK-1752 hydrochloride) is a selective I_{Kr} channel blocker. Sematilide causes a concentration-dependent inhibition of the delayed rectifier **K^+ current** (IC_{50}=25 μM). Sematilide is a class III antiarrhythmic agent.

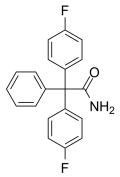


Purity: 99.47%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Senicapoc

(ICA-17043) Cat. No.: HY-50694

Senicapoc (ICA-17043) is a potent and selective **Gardos channel** (Ca^{2+}-activated K^+ channel; **KCa3.1**) blocker with an IC_{50} of 11 nM. Senicapoc blocks Ca^{2+}-induced rubidium flux from human RBCs with an IC_{50} value of 11 nM and inhibits RBC dehydration with IC_{50} of 30 nM.



Purity: 99.73%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ShK-Dap22

Cat. No.: HY-P1274

ShK-Dap22 is a potent **Kv1.3**-specific immunosuppressive Polypeptide. ShK-Dap22 is a selective Kv1.3 channel blocker with IC_{50}s of 23 pM, 1.8 nM, 10.5 nM, 37 nM, and 39 nM for mKv1.3, mKv1.1, hKv1.6, mKv1.4, and rKv1.2 channels, respectively.

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

ShK-Dap22 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1274A

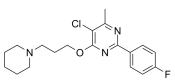
ShK-Dap22 TFA is a potent **Kv1.3**-specific immunosuppressive Polypeptide. ShK-Dap22 TFA is a selective Kv1.3 channel blocker with IC_{50}s of 23 pM, 1.8 nM, 10.5 nM, 37 nM, and 39 nM for mKv1.3, mKv1.1, hKv1.6, mKv1.4, and rKv1.2 channels, respectively.

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

Sigma-1 receptor antagonist 3

Cat. No.: HY-125820

Sigma-1 receptor antagonist 3 (compound135) is a potent and selective **Sigma-1 (σ1) receptor** antagonist with a K_i of 1.14 nM. Sigma-1 receptor antagonist 3 inhibits **Human Ether-a-go-go-Related Gene (hERG)** with an IC_{50} of 1.54 μM.

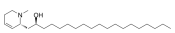


Purity: 99.47%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SK3 Channel-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-147556

SK3 Channel-IN-1 (compound 7a) is a potent and specific **SK3 channel** modulator. SK3 Channel-IN-1 has efficient effect on breast cancer MDA-MB-435 cell migration while exhibiting low cytotoxicity in other cell lines. SK3 Channel-IN-1 can modulate ion channels'activity in cancer.

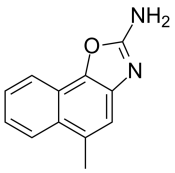


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SKA-121

Cat. No.: HY-107414

SKA-121 is a selective K_{Ca}**3.1** activator. SKA-121 exhibits EC_{50}s of 109 nM and 4.4 μM for K_{Ca}**3.1** and K_{Ca}**2.3**, respectively.

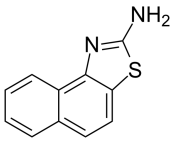


Purity: 99.47%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SKA-31

Cat. No.: HY-111655

SKA-31 is a potent **potassium channel** activator with EC_{50s} of 260 nM, 1.9 μM, 2.9 μM, and 2.9 μM for **KCa3.1**, **KCa2.2**, **KCa2.1** and **KCa2.3**, respectively. SKA-31 potentiates endothelium-derived hyperpolarizing factor response and lowers blood pressure.

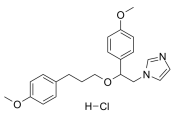


Purity: 99.45%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SKF-96365 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-100001

SKF-96365 hydrochloride is a potent **TRP channel** blocker and a **store-operated Ca^{2+} entry (SOCE)** inhibitor. SKF-96365 hydrochloride significantly inhibits hERG, hKCNQ1/hKCNE1, hKir2.1 and hKv4.3 current, and significantly prolongs the QTc interval in isolated guinea pig hearts.



Purity: 99.51%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Spadin

Cat. No.: HY-P1422

Spadin, a natural peptide derived from a propeptide released in blood, is able to block the **TREK-1** (KCNK2 or K_{2P}2.1) channel activity. Spadin binds specifically to TREK-1 with an affinity of 10 nM. Spadin is an efficient antidepressant in mice.

YAPLPRWSGPIGVSWGLR

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

Spadin TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1422A

Spadin TFA, a natural peptide derived from a propeptide released in blood, is able to block the **TREK-1** (KCNK2 or K_{2P}2.1) channel activity. Spadin TFA binds specifically to TREK-1 with an affinity of 10 nM. Spadin TFA is an efficient antidepressant in mice.

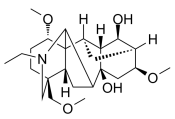
YAPLPRWSGPIGVSWGLR (TFA salt)

Purity: 99.73%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Talatisamine

Cat. No.: HY-N0663

Talatisamine, a aconitum alkaloid, is specific **K^+ channel** blocker. Talatisamine attenuates beta-amyloid oligomers induced neurotoxicity in cultured cortical neurons.

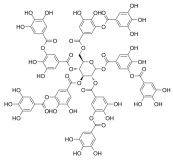


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Tannic acid

Cat. No.: HY-B2136

Tannic acid is a novel **hERG channel** blocker with **IC_{50}** of 3.4 μM.



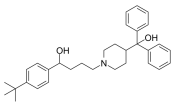
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Terfenadine

((±)-Terfenadine; MDL-991)

Cat. No.: HY-B1193

Terfenadine ((±)-Terfenadine) is a potent open-channel blocker of **hERG** with an **IC_{50}** of 204 nM. Terfenadine, an **H1 histamine receptor** antagonist, acts as a potent apoptosis inducer in melanoma cells through modulation of **Ca^{2+}** homeostasis.



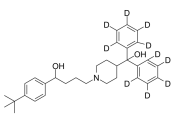
Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Terfenadine-d10

((±)-Terfenadine-d10; MDL-991-d10)

Cat. No.: HY-B1193S1

Terfenadine-d10 ((±)-Terfenadine-d10) is the deuterium labeled Terfenadine. Terfenadine ((±)-Terfenadine) is a potent open-channel blocker of **hERG** with an **IC_{50}** of 204 nM.

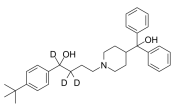


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Terfenadine-d3

Cat. No.: HY-B1193S

Terfenadine-d3 ((±)-Terfenadine-d3) is the deuterium labeled Terfenadine. Terfenadine ((±)-Terfenadine) is a potent open-channel blocker of **hERG** with an **IC_{50}** of 204 nM.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 2000 μg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Tertiapin-Q

Cat. No.: HY-P1275

Tertiapin-Q is a highly selective blocker of **GIRK1/4** heterodimer and **ROMK1** (**$Kir_{1.1}$**).

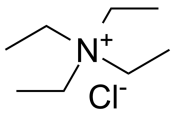
Ala-Leu-Cys-Asn-Cys-Asn-Arg-Ile-Ile-Ile-Pro-His-Gln-Cys-Trp-Lys-Lys-Cys-Gly-Lys-Lys-NH_2(Disulfide bridge: Cys_3-Cys_{16}, Cys_8-Cys_{13})

Purity: 99.72%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tetraethylammonium chloride

Cat. No.: HY-B1793

Tetraethylammonium chloride is a non-selective **potassium channel** blocker. Tetraethylammonium chloride is a good substrate for organic cation transporter (OCTN1). Tetraethylammonium chloride antitumor properties.



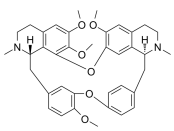
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

Tetrandrine

(NSC-77037; d-Tetrandrine)

Cat. No.: HY-13764

Tetrandrine (NSC-77037; d-Tetrandrine) is a bis-benzyl-isoquinoline alkaloid, which inhibits voltage-gated **Ca^{2+} current** (ICa) and Ca^{2+}-activated **K^+ current**.



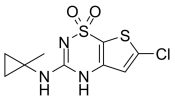
Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 100 mg, 250 mg

Tifenazoxide

(NN414)

Cat. No.: HY-119322

Tifenazoxide (NN414) is a potent, orally active and SUR1/Kir6.2 selective **K^{ATP} channels** opener. Tifenazoxide has antidiabetic effect, can inhibit glucose stimulated insulin release in vitro and in vivo, and has a beneficial effect on glucose homeostasis.

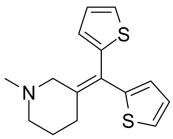


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Tipepidine

Cat. No.: HY-121685

Tipepidine reversibly inhibits dopamine (DA) D_2 receptor-mediated **GIRK currents ($I_{DA(GIRK)}$)** with an **IC_{50}** of 7.0 μM. Tipepidine subsequently activates VTA dopamine neuron. Tipepidine, a non-narcotic antitussive, exerts an antidepressant-like effect.

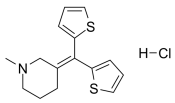


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tipepidine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-121685A

Tipepidine hydrochloride reversibly inhibits dopamine (DA) D_2 receptor-mediated **GIRK currents ($I_{DA(GIRK)}$)** with an **IC_{50}** of 7.0 μM. Tipepidine hydrochloride subsequently activates VTA dopamine neuron. Tipepidine hydrochloride, a non-narcotic antitussive, exerts an antidepressant-like effect.

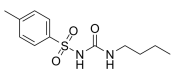


Purity: 99.99%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Tolbutamide

Cat. No.: HY-B0401

Tolbutamide is a first generation potassium channel blocker, sulfonylurea oral hypoglycemic drug. Target: Potassium Channel Tolbutamide is an oral antihyperglycemic agent used for the treatment of non-insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus (NIDDM).

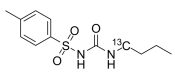


Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Tolbutamide-13C

Cat. No.: HY-B0401S1

Tolbutamide-13C is the 13C-labeled Tolbutamide. Tolbutamide is a first generation potassium channel blocker, sulfonylurea oral hypoglycemic drug.

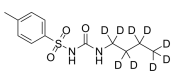


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tolbutamide-d9

Cat. No.: HY-B0401S

Tolbutamide-d9 is the deuterium labeled Tolbutamide. Tolbutamide is a first generation potassium channel blocker, sulfonylurea oral hypoglycemic drug.



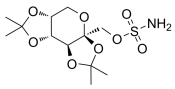
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 2.5 mg, 25 mg

Topiramate

(McN 4853; RWJ 17021)

Cat. No.: HY-B0122

Topiramate (McN 4853) is a broad-spectrum antiepileptic agent. Topiramate is a **GluR5 receptor** antagonist.



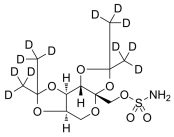
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Topiramate D12

(McN 4853 D12 ; RWJ 17021 D12)

Cat. No.: HY-110234

Topiramate D12 (McN 4853 D12) is a deuterium labeled Topiramate. Topiramate is a broad-spectrum antiepileptic agent. Topiramate is a **GluR5 receptor** antagonist.

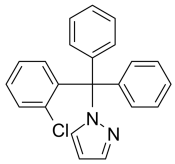


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

TRAM-34

Cat. No.: HY-13519

TRAM-34 is a highly selective blocker of intermediate-conductance calcium-activated K^+ channel (**IKCa1**) (K_d=20 nM).

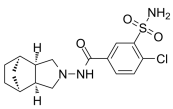


Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Tripamide

Cat. No.: HY-106570

Tripamide is an orally active sulfonamide-derived diuretic **antihypertensive agent**.

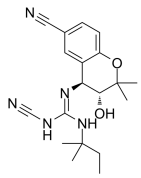


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

U89232

Cat. No.: HY-U00173

U-89232 appears to be a cardioselective **K_{ATP}** channel opener.

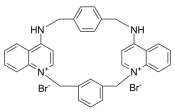


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

UCL 1684 dibromide

Cat. No.: HY-108579

UCL 1684 (dibromide) is a first nanomolar, non-peptidic small conductance calcium-activated potassium (**SK**) channel blocker. UCL 1684 (dibromide) is effective in preventing the development of atrial fibrillation due to potent atrial-selective inhibition of I_{Na}.

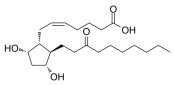


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Unoprostone

Cat. No.: HY-106916

Unoprostone, a prostaglandin F2α analogs (PGAs), activates **BK channels** to reduce oxidative stress- and light-induced retinal cell death, and phagocytotic dysfunction. Unoprostone reduces intraocular pressure and is used topically for glaucoma or ocular hypertension.



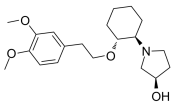
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Vernakalant

(RSD1235)

Cat. No.: HY-14182

Vernakalant(RSD-1235) is an investigational mixed ion channel blocker that can terminate acute atrial fibrillation (AF) in humans at 2 to 5 mg/kg and may be more atrial-selective than available agents; in treatment of antiarrhythmic.



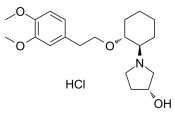
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Vernakalant Hydrochloride

(RSD1235 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-14183

Vernakalant hydrochloride is a mixed voltage- and frequency-dependent **Na^+** and atria-preferred **K^+ channel** blocker.



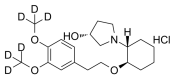
Purity: 99.33%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Vernakalant-d6 hydrochloride

(RSD1235-d6 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-14182S

Vernakalant-d6 (hydrochloride) is deuterium labeled Vernakalant.

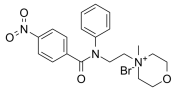


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Verruculogen

Cat. No.: HY-N6688

Verruculogen is a toxin produced mainly by Penicillium and Aspergillus spp. and causes severe tremors in affected animals. Verruculogen inhibits Ca^{2+}-activated K^+ channels. Verruculogen is an **M phase** inhibitor of the mammalian cell cycle.

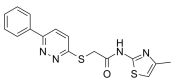


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

VU 0240551

Cat. No.: HY-16689

VU 0240551 is a potent neuronal K-Cl cotransporter **KCC2** inhibitor (IC_{50}=560 nM) and is selective versus NKCC1. VU 0240551 also inhibits hERG and L-type Ca^{2+} channels.

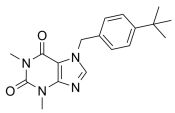


Purity: 99.56%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

VU0071063

Cat. No.: HY-124424

VU0071063 is a potent and specific **Kir6.2/SUR1** opener (EC_{50}=7.44 μM) and can be used for investigating **Kir6.2/SUR1** expressed in the pancreas and brain. VU0071063 inhibits insulin secretion by inducing hyperpolarization of β-cell membrane potential.

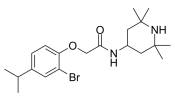


Purity: 99.41%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

VU0134992

Cat. No.: HY-122560

VU0134992 is the first subtype-preferring, orally active and selective **Kir4.1 potassium channel** pore blocker, with an **IC_{50}** of 0.97 μM. VU0134992 is 9-fold selective for homomeric Kir4.1 over Kir4.1/5.1 concatemeric channels (IC_{50}=9 μM) at -120 mV.

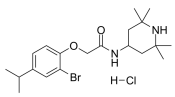


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

VU0134992 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-122560A

VU0134992 hydrochloride is the first subtype-preferring, orally active and selective **Kir4.1 potassium channel** pore blocker, with an **IC_{50}** of 0.97 μM. VU0134992 hydrochloride is 9-fold selective for homomeric Kir4.1 over Kir4.1/5.1 concatemeric channels (IC_{50}=9 μM) at -120 mV.

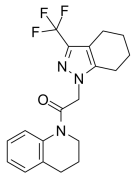


Purity: 99.57%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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 2.5μM and 1.7μM, respectively.

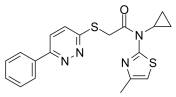


Purity: 99.64%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

VU0463271

Cat. No.: HY-110110

VU0463271 is a selective **KCC2** antagonist, with an IC_{50} of 61 nM.

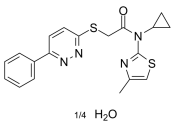


Purity: 98.06%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

VU0463271 quarterhydrate

Cat. No.: HY-110110A

VU0463271 quarterhydrate is a potent **KCC2** antagonist, with an IC_{50} of 61 nM.

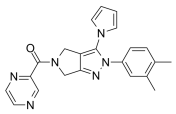


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

VU0529331

Cat. No.: HY-112705

VU0529331 is a modestly selective non-GIRK1-containing G protein-gated, inwardly-rectifying, potassium channel (**non-GIRK1/X**) activator, with EC_{50}s of 5.1 μM and 5.2 μM for GIRK2 and GIRK1/2 in HEK293 cells, respectively, also effective on GIRK4...

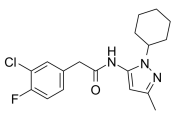


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

VU0810464

Cat. No.: HY-127106

VU0810464 is a potent and selective non-ureaG protein-gated inwardly-rectifying potassium channels (**GIRK, Kir3**) activator. VU0810464 displays nanomolar potency for neuronal (EC_{50}=165 nM) and GIRK1/4 (EC_{50}=720 nM) channels with improved brain penetration.

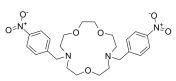


Purity: 99.72%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

VU590

Cat. No.: HY-108595

VU590 is a potent and moderately selective **ROMK (Kir1.1)** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 290 nM. VU590 also inhibits **Kir7.1**, with an IC_{50} of 8 μM. VU590 is not a good probe of ROMK function in the kidney.

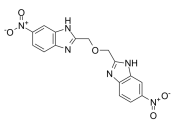


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

VU591

Cat. No.: HY-108585A

VU591 is a potent, selective **renal outer medullary potassium channel (ROMK or Kir1.1)** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 0.24 μM.

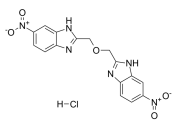


Purity: 99.38%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

VU591 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-108585

VU591 hydrochloride is a potent, selective **renal outer medullary potassium channel (ROMK or Kir1.1)** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 0.24 μM.

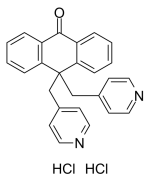


Purity: 98.02%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

XE 991 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-108577

XE 991 dihydrochloride, a **Kv7 (KCNQ) channels** blocker, potently inhibits **Kv7.1 (KCNQ1)**, **Kv7.2 (KCNQ2)**, **Kv7.2 + Kv7.3 (KCNQ3)** channel, and **M-current** with IC_{50}s of 0.75 μM, 0.71 μM, 0.6 μM, and 0.98 μM, respectively.

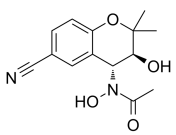


Purity: 98.44%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Y-26763

Cat. No.: HY-101069

Y-26763 is a **K^+ channel** opener and active metabolite of Y-27152. Y-26763 is an ATP-sensitive K^+ (K_{ATP}) channel activator.

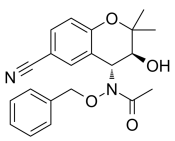


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Y-27152

Cat. No.: HY-108582

Y-27152, a prodrug of the K_{ATP} (Kir6) channel opener Y-26763, is a long-acting **K+ channel** opener with less tachycardia: antihypertensive effects in hypertensive rats and dogs in conscious state.



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