RAR/RXR

Retinoic acid receptors; Retinoid X receptors

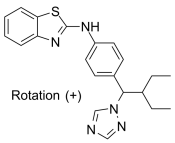
The nuclear retinoic acid receptors (RARs) are transcriptional transregulators, which control the expression of specific gene subsets subsequently to ligand binding and to strictly controlled phosphorylation processes. RARs consist of three subtypes, α (NR1B1), β (NR1B2) and γ (NR1B3), encoded by separate genes. RARs function as ligand-dependent transcriptional regulators, heterodimerized with retinoid X receptors (RXRs), which also consist of three types, α NR2B1, β (NR2B2) and γ (NR2B3). RARs play critical roles in a variety of biological processes, including development, reproduction, immunity, organogenesis and homeostasis, as assessed by vitamin A-deficiency (VAD), pharmacological and genetic studies conducted in the mouse.

Retinoid X receptor (RXR) belongs to a family of ligand-activated transcription factors that regulate many aspects of metazoan life. A class of nuclear receptors requires RXR as heterodimerization partner for their function.

(+)-Talarozole

Cat. No.: HY-14802C

(+)-Talarozole is a potent inhibitor of **retinoic acid** metabolism extracted from patent WO 1997049704 A1.

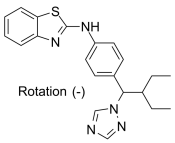


Purity: 99.28%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

(-)-Talarozole

Cat. No.: HY-14802D

(-)-Talarozole is a potent inhibitor of **retinoic acid** metabolism extracted from patent WO 1997049704 A1.

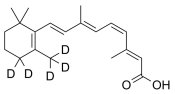


Purity: 98.02%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

11-cis-Retinoic Acid-d5

Cat. No.: HY-14649S2

11-cis-Retinoic Acid-d5 is the deuterium labeled Retinoic acid. Retinoic acid is a metabolite of vitamin A that plays important roles in cell growth, differentiation, and organogenesis.

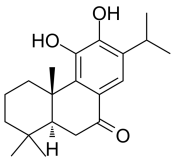


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 µg, 5 mg

11-Hydroxysugiol

Cat. No.: HY-107218

11-Hydroxysugiol regulates the SUMOylation of intracellular receptors by modulating **RARα** and vitamin D_3 receptor (**VDR**).

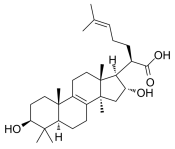


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

16α-Hydroxytrametenolic acid

Cat. No.: HY-N2992

16α-Hydroxytrametenolic acid, a natural triterpene, is a potential **retinoid X receptor (RXR)** selective agonist.

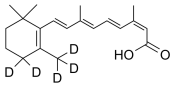


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

9-cis,13-cis-Retinoic acid-d5

Cat. No.: HY-15127S2

9-cis,13-cis-Retinoic acid-d5 is the deuterium labeled Isotretinoin. Isotretinoin (13-cis-Retinoic acid) is a medication used for the treatment of severe acne.



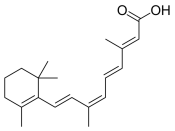
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

9-cis-Retinoic acid

(ALRT1057)

Cat. No.: HY-15128

9-cis-Retinoic acid (ALRT1057), a vitamin A derivative, is a potent **RAR/RXR** agonist. 9-cis-Retinoic acid induces **apoptosis**, regulates cell cycle and has anticancer, anti-inflammatory and neuroprotection activities.

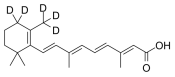


Purity: 95.15%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg

9-cis-Retinoic acid-d5

Cat. No.: HY-132334S

9-cis-Retinoic acid-d5 (ALRT1057-d5) is the deuterium labeled 9-cis-Retinoic acid. 9-cis-Retinoic acid (ALRT1057), a vitamin A derivative, is a potent **RAR/RXR** agonist.

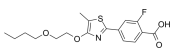


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

AC-261066

Cat. No.: HY-108532

AC-261066 is a potent, orally available and isoform-selective **retinoic acid beta2 (RARbeta2)** receptor agonist, with a $\mathbf{pEC_{50}}$ of 8.0.

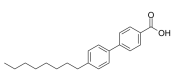


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AC-55649

Cat. No.: HY-108526

AC-55649 is a potent, highly isoform-selective agonist of human **RARβ2** receptor, with a $\mathbf{pEC_{50}}$ of 6.9.

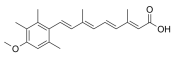


Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Acitretin

(Ro 10-1670) Cat. No.: HY-B0107

Acitretin (Ro 10-1670) is a second-generation, systemic retinoid that has been used in the treatment of psoriasis. Acitretin also can be used for the research of Alzheimer's disease.

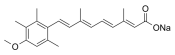


Purity: 99.79%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Acitretin sodium

(Ro 10-1670 sodium) Cat. No.: HY-B0107A

Acitretin (Ro 10-1670) sodium is a second-generation, systemic retinoid that has been used in the treatment of psoriasis. Acitretin sodium also can be used for the research of Alzheimer's disease.

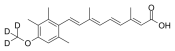


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Acitretin-d3

(Ro 10-1670-d3) Cat. No.: HY-B0107S

Acitretin-d3 (Ro 10-1670-d3) is the deuterium labeled Acitretin. Acitretin (Ro 10-1670) is a second-generation, systemic retinoid that has been used in the treatment of psoriasis. Acitretin also can be used for the research of Alzheimer's disease.

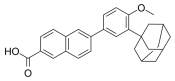


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Adapalene

(CD271) Cat. No.: HY-B0091

Adapalene (CD271), a third-generation synthetic retinoid, is widely used for the research of acne. Adapalene is a potent **RAR** agonist, with **AC_{50}**s of 2.3 nM, 9.3 nM, and 22 nM for **RARβ**, **RARγ**, **RARα**, respectively.

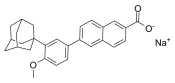


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

Adapalene sodium salt

(CD 271 sodium salt) Cat. No.: HY-B0091A

Adapalene (CD271) sodium salt, a third-generation synthetic retinoid, is widely used for the research of acne. Adapalene sodium salt is a potent **RAR** agonist, with **AC_{50}**s of 2.3 nM, 9.3 nM, and 22 nM for **RARβ**, **RARγ**, **RARα**, respectively.

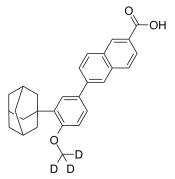


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Adapalene-d3

Cat. No.: HY-B0091S

Adapalene-d3 is the deuterium labeled Adapalene. Adapalene (CD271), a third-generation synthetic retinoid, is widely used for the research of acne. Adapalene is a potent **RAR** agonist, with **AC_{50}**s of 2.3 nM, 9.3 nM, and 22 nM for **RARβ**, **RARγ**, **RARα**, respectively.

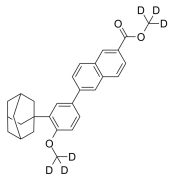


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Adapalene-d6 Methyl Ester

Cat. No.: HY-B0091S1

Adapalene-d6 Methyl Ester is the deuterium labeled Adapalene. Adapalene (CD271), a third-generation synthetic retinoid, is widely used for the research of acne. Adapalene is a potent **RAR** agonist, with **AC_{50}**s of 2.3 nM, 9.3 nM, and 22 nM for **RARβ**, **RARγ**, **RARα**, respectively.

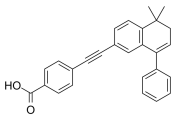


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg, 100 mg

AGN 192870

Cat. No.: HY-105689

AGN 192870 is a **RAR** neutral antagonist with **K_d**s of 147, 33, and 42 nM for RARα, RARβ, and RARγ, respectively. AGN 192870 shows **IC_{50}**s of 87 and 32 nM for RARαand RARγ, respectively. AGN 192870 shows RARβ partial agonism.

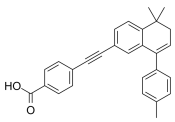


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AGN 193109

Cat. No.: HY-U00449

AGN 193109 is a retinoid analog, and acts as a specific and highly effective antagonist of **retinoic acid receptors (RARs)**, with **K_d**s of 2 nM, 2 nM, and 3 nM for **RARα**, **RARβ**, and **RARγ**, respectively.

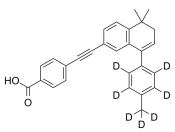


Purity: 99.31%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

AGN 193109-d7

Cat. No.: HY-U00449S

AGN 193109-d7 is the deuterium labeled AGN 193109. AGN 193109 is a retinoid analog, and acts as a specific and highly effective antagonist of **retinoic acid receptors (RARs)**, with **K_d**s of 2 nM, 2 nM, and 3 nM for **RARα**, **RARβ**, and **RARγ**, respectively.

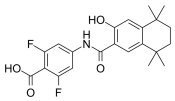


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

AGN 194078

Cat. No.: HY-100273

AGN 194078 is a selective **RARα** agonist with a K_d and EC_{50} of 3 and 112 nM, respectively.



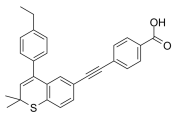
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

AGN 194310

(VTP-194310)

Cat. No.: HY-16681

AGN 194310 (VTP-194310) is a high affinity, potent and selective **retinioic acid receptors (RARs)** pan-antagonist with K_d values of 3 nM, 2 nM, 5 nM for **RARα**, **RARβ**, **RARγ**, respectively.

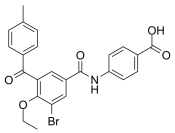


Purity: 98.01%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

AGN 196996

Cat. No.: HY-16682

AGN 196996 is a potent and selective RARα antagonist with Ki value of 2 nM; little binding affinity for RARβ(Ki=1087 nM) and RARγ(Ki=8523 nM).

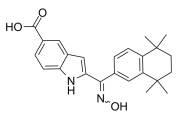


Purity: 99.37%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AGN 205327

Cat. No.: HY-16685

AGN 205327 is a potent synthetic RARs agonist with EC50 of 3766/734/32 nM for RARα/β/γ respectively; no inhibition on RXR. IC50 value: 3766/734/32 nM for RARα/β/γ Target: RAR agonist.

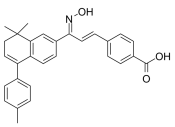


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AGN 205728

Cat. No.: HY-16683

AGN 205728 is a potent and selective RARγ antagonist with Ki/IC95 values of 3 nM/ 0.6 nM; no inhibiton on RARα and RARβ. IC50 value: 3 nM/ 0.6 nM(Ki/IC95) Target: RARγ antagonist More information can be found in the following patent, Compound 7a.



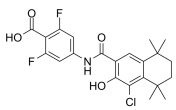
Purity: 96.66%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AGN-195183

(IRX-5183; VTP-195183; NRX-195183)

Cat. No.: HY-16684

AGN-195183 (IRX-5183) is a potent and selective agonist of **RARα** (K_d=3 nM) with improved binding selectivity relative to AGN 193836. AGN-195183 has no activity on RARβ/γ.



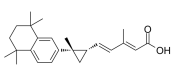
Purity: 99.76%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

AGN194204

(IRX4204; NRX194204; VTP 194204)

Cat. No.: HY-13717

AGN194204 (IRX4204) is an orally active and selective **RXR** agonist with K_d values 0.4 nM, 3.6 nM and 3.8 nM and EC_{50}s of 0.2 nM, 0.8 nM and 0.08 nM for **RXRα**, **RXRβ** and **RXRγ**, respectively. AGN194204 is inactive against RAR.



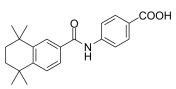
Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AM580

(CD336; NSC608001; Ro 40-6055)

Cat. No.: HY-10475

AM580 is a selective **RARα** agonist with IC_{50} and EC_{50} of 8 nM and 0.36 nM, respectively.



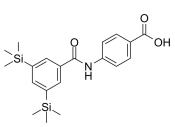
Purity: 99.61%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Amsilarotene

(TAC-101; Am 555S)

Cat. No.: HY-14653

Amsilarotene (TAC-101; Am 555S), an orally active synthetic retinoid, has selective affinity for **retinoic acid receptor α** (**RAR-α**) binding with K_i of 2.4, 400 nM for RAR-α and RAR-β.

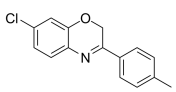


Purity: 99.70%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

AR7

Cat. No.: HY-101106

AR7 is an atypical **RARA/RARα** (retinoic acid receptor, alpha) antagonist. AR7 specifically activates **chaperone-mediated-autophagy (CMA)** activity without affecting macroautophagy.



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

ATRA-biotin

(Biotin-ATRA-conjugate) Cat. No.: HY-141793

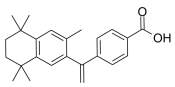
ATRA-biotin (Biotin-ATRA-conjugate) is a biotin-conjugated ATRA. ATRA-biotin can be used to track ATRA in cells or a given tissue.

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

Bexarotene

(LGD1069) Cat. No.: HY-14171

Bexarotene (LGD1069) is a high-affinity and selective retinoid X receptors (**RXR**) agonist with **EC_{50}**s of 33, 24, 25 nM for **RXRα**, **RXRβ**, and **RXRγ**, respectively. Bexarotene shows limited affinity for RAR receptors (EC_{50} >10000 nM).

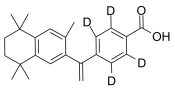


Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

Bexarotene D4

(LGD1069 D4) Cat. No.: HY-14171S

Bexarotene D4 is a deuterium labeled Bexarotene (LGD1069). Bexarotene (LGD1069) is a selective **retinoid X receptors (RXR)** agonist for the treatment of cutaneous T-cell lymphoma.

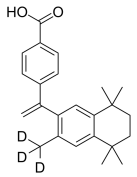


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Bexarotene-d3

Cat. No.: HY-14171S1

Bexarotene-d3 (LGD1069-d3) is the deuterium labeled Bexarotene. Bexarotene (LGD1069) is a high-affinity and selective retinoid X receptors (**RXR**) agonist with **EC_{50}**s of 33, 24, 25 nM for **RXRα**, **RXRβ**, and **RXRγ**, respectively.

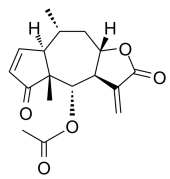


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 2.5 mg, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Bigelovin

Cat. No.: HY-116506

Bigelovin, a sesquiterpene lactone isolated from Inula helianthus-aquatica, is a selective **retinoid X receptor α** agonist. Bigelovin suppresses tumor growth through inducing **apoptosis** and **autophagy** via the inhibition of mTOR pathway regulated by ROS generation.

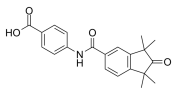


Purity: 99.81%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

BMS 753

Cat. No.: HY-107395

BMS 753 is an isotype-selective **retinoic acid receptor α (RARα)** agonist, with a **K_i** of 2 nM.

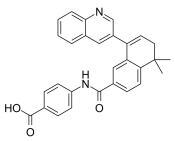


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

BMS-195614

(BMS 614) Cat. No.: HY-101259

BMS-195614 (BMS 614) is a neutral **RARα**-selective antagonist with a **K_i** of 2.5 nM.

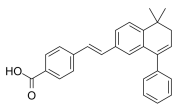


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BMS453

(BMS-189453) Cat. No.: HY-100608

BMS453 (BMS-189453), a synthetic retinoid, is a **RARβ** agonist and a **RARα/RARγ** antagonist. BMS453 inhibits breast cell growth predominantly through the induction of active TGFβ.

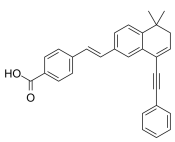


Purity: 98.89%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

BMS493

Cat. No.: HY-108529

BMS493 is an inverse pan-**retinoic acid receptor (RAR)** agonist. BMS493 increases nuclear corepressor interaction with **RARs**. BMS493 also could prevent retinoic acid-induced differentiation.

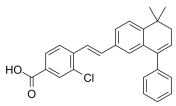


Purity: 98.46%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

BMS641

(BMS-209641) Cat. No.: HY-119518

BMS641 (BMS-209641) is a selective **RARβ** agonist. BMS641 has a higher affinity for RARβ (K_d, 2.5 nM) that is 100 times higher than that for RARα (K_d, 225 nM) or RARγ (K_d, 223 nM).

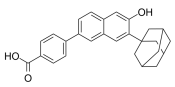


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CD1530

Cat. No.: HY-108527

CD1530 is a selective **RARγ** agonist with an K_d of 150 nM. CD1530 has been used in combination with bexarotene to inhibit oral carcinogenesis induced by the carcinogen 4-nitroquinoline 1-oxide in a mouse model of human oral-cavity and esophageal squamous-cell carcinoma.

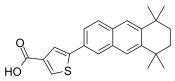


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CD2314

Cat. No.: HY-108533

CD2314 is a potent and selective **RARβ receptor** agonist with a K_d of 195 nM in S91 melanoma cells.

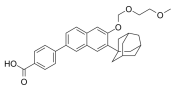


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CD2665

Cat. No.: HY-107437

CD2665 is a selective **RAR-beta/gamma** antagonist, with K_i values of 110 nM, 306 nM for RARγ and RARβ, respectively.

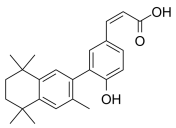


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg

CD3254

Cat. No.: HY-107399

CD3254 a potent and selective retinoid-X-receptor (**RXR**) agonist.



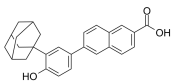
Purity: 98.13%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

CD437

(AHPN)

Cat. No.: HY-100532

CD437 is a selective **Retinoic Acid Receptor γ (RARγ)** agonist.



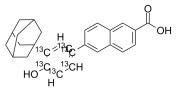
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CD437-13C6

(AHPN-13C6)

Cat. No.: HY-100532S

CD437-13C6 is the 13C- and deuterium labeled. CD437 is a selective Retinoic Acid Receptor γ (RARγ) agonist.

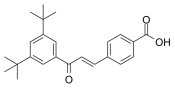


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ch55

Cat. No.: HY-107397

Ch55 is a potent synthetic retinoid. Ch55 binds to **RAR-α** and **RAR-β receptors** with high affinity. Ch55 displays low affinity for cellular retinoic acid binding protein (CRABP). Ch55 is a potent inducer of the differentiation of HL60 cells with an EC_{50} of 200 nM.



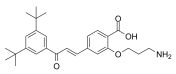
Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Ch55-O-C3-NH2

(RAR ligand 1)

Cat. No.: HY-111843

Ch55-O-C3-NH2 (RAR ligand 1) is a Ch 55-based ligand, which targets **RAR**. Ch55-O-C3-NH2 (RAR ligand 1) binds to **cIAP1** ligand Bestatin via a linker to form **SNIPER**.

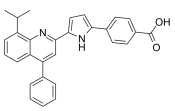


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ER 50891

Cat. No.: HY-108531

ER-50891 is a potent antagonist of retinoic acid receptor α(**RARα**). ER-50891 significantly attenuates ATRA's inhibitive effects on BMP 2-induced osteoblastogenesis.



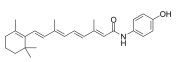
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Fenretinide

(4-HPR)

Cat. No.: HY-15373

Fenretinide (4-HPR) is a synthetic retinoid deriverative, binding to the retinoic acid receptors (**RAR**) at concentrations necessary to induce cell death.

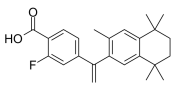


Purity: 99.08%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Fluorobexarotene

Cat. No.: HY-108525

Fluorobexarotene (compound 20) is a potent **retinoid-X-receptor (RXR)** agonist, with a K_i value of 12 nM and an EC_{50} value of 43 nM for RXRα receptor. Fluorobexarotene possesses an apparent RXR binding affinity that is 75% greater than Bexarotene.

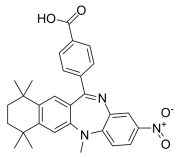


Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

HX531

Cat. No.: HY-108521

HX531 is a potent **RXR** antagonist with an IC_{50} of 18 nM. It has been shown to reduce triglyceride content in white adipose tissue, skeletal muscle, and the liver of mice on a high fat diet.



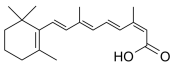
Purity: 99.22%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Isotretinoin

(13-cis-Retinoic acid)

Cat. No.: HY-15127

Isotretinoin(13-cis-Retinoic acid) is a medication used for the treatment of severe acne. It was first developed to be used as a chemotherapy medication for the treatment of brain cancer, pancreatic cancer and more.

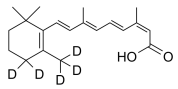


Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 100 mg, 500 mg

Isotretinoin-d5

Cat. No.: HY-15127S

Isotretinoin-d5 (13-cis-Retinoic acid-d5) is the deuterium labeled Isotretinoin. Isotretinoin(13-cis-Retinoic acid) is a medication used for the research of severe acne.

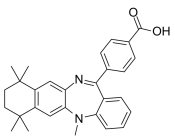


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

LE135

Cat. No.: HY-107436

LE135 is a potent RAR antagonist that binds selectively to **RARα** (K_i of 1.4 μM) and **RARβ** (K_i of 220 nM), and has a higher affinity to **RARβ**. LE135 is highly selective over RARγ, RXRα, RXRβ and RXRγ.

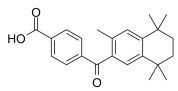


Purity: 98.13%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

LG-100064

Cat. No.: HY-104070

LG-100064 is a **retinoid-X-receptor (RXR)** agonist, with EC_{50}s of 330 nM, 200 nM, and 260 nM for RXRα, RXRβ and RXRγ; LG-100064 can be used in the research of cancer.



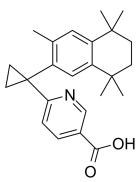
Purity: 99.52%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

LG100268

(LG268)

Cat. No.: HY-15340

LG100268 (LG268) is a potent, selective and orally active **retinoid X receptor (RXR)** agonist with EC_{50} values of 4 nM, 3 nM, and 4 nM for RXR-α, RXR-β, and RXR-γ, respectively.



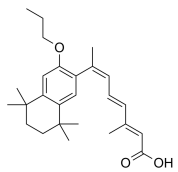
Purity: 99.22%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

LG100754

(UVI 2112)

Cat. No.: HY-108523

LG100754 (UVI 2112) is a **RXR dimers** modulater. LG100754 acts as a **RXR:RXR** homodimer antagonist, but functions as a agonist towards **RXR:PPARα** and **RXR:PPARγ** heterodimers. LG100754 is an insulin sensitizer that functions through RXR.



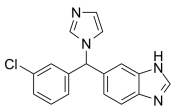
Purity: 100.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Liarozole

(R75251)

Cat. No.: HY-106019

Liarozole (R75251; R85246) is an imidazole derivative and orally active **retinoic acid (RA) metabolism-blocking agent (RAMBA)**.



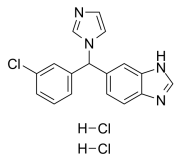
Purity: 98.52%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Liarozole dihydrochloride

(R75251 dihydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-106019C

Liarozole (R75251) dihydrochloride is an imidazole derivative and orally active **retinoic acid (RA) metabolism-blocking agent (RAMBA)**.

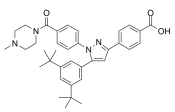


Purity: 98.66%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 1 mg

LY2955303

Cat. No.: HY-107765

LY2955303 is a potent and selective **retinoic acid receptor gamma** (**RARγ**) antagonist with a K_i of 1.09 nM.

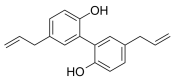


Purity: 99.16%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Magnolol

Cat. No.: HY-N0163

Magnolol, a natural lignan isolated from the stem bark of Magnolia officinalis, is a dual agonist of both **RXRα** and **PPARγ**, with EC_{50} values of 10.4 μM and 17.7 μM, respectively.

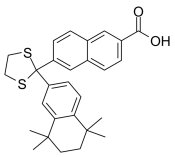


Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

MM11253

Cat. No.: HY-108530

MM11253 is a potent and selective **RARγ** antagonist with an IC_{50} of 44 nM. MM11253 has lower inhibition of RARα, RARβ and RXRα. MM11253 blocks the growth inhibitory effects of RARγ-selective agonists.

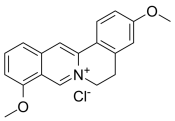


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

NBD-125

Cat. No.: HY-133739

NBD-125 (B-12), a berberine analogue, is an **RXRα** activator, with an IC_{50} of 31.10 μM in KM12C cell.



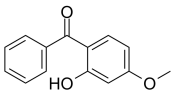
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Oxybenzone

(Benzophenone 3)

Cat. No.: HY-A0067

Oxybenzone (Benzophenone 3) is a commonly used UV filter in sun tans and skin protectants. Oxybenzone act as endocrine disrupting chemicals (EDCs) and can pass through the placental and blood-brain barriers.

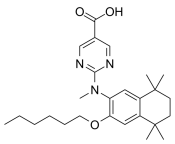


Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g

PA452

Cat. No.: HY-108522

PA452, **retinoic X receptor** (**RXR**) specific antagonist, inhibits the effect of Retinoic acid (RA) on Th1/Th2 development.



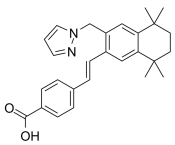
Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Palovarotene

(R 667; Ro 3300074)

Cat. No.: HY-14799

Palovarotene is a nuclear retinoic acid receptor γ (**RAR-γ**) agonist.



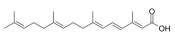
Purity: 99.49%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Peretinoin

(NIK333)

Cat. No.: HY-100008

Peretinoin is an oral acyclic retinoid with a vitamin A-like structure that targets retinoid nuclear receptors such as **retinoid X receptor (RXR)** and **retinoic acid receptor (RAR)**.

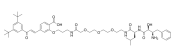


Purity: 99.79%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PROTAC RAR Degrader-1

Cat. No.: HY-111844

PROTAC RAR Degrader-1 comprises a **IAP** ligand binding group, a linker and a **RAR** ligand binding group. PROTAC RAR Degrader-1 is an **RAR** degrader. Maximal RAR degradation at 30 μM concentration in HT1080 cells.



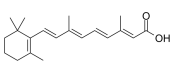
Purity: 95.02%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Retinoic acid

(Vitamin A acid; all-trans-Retinoic acid; ATRA)

Cat. No.: HY-14649

Retinoic acid is a metabolite of vitamin A that plays important roles in cell growth, differentiation, and organogenesis. Retinoic acid is a natural agonist of **RAR** nuclear receptors, with IC_{50}s of 14 nM for RARα/β/γ. Retinoic acid bind to **PPARβ/δ** with K_d of 17 nM.

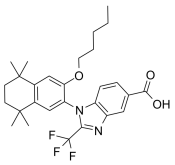


Purity: 99.74%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

RXR antagonist 1

Cat. No.: HY-144377

RXR antagonist 1 (compound 6a) is a **retinoid X receptor (RXR)** modulator. RXR antagonist 1 shows potent RXR-antagonistic activity, with a pA_2 of 8.06. RXR antagonist 1 can be used for type 2 diabetes research.



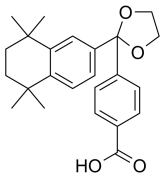
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SR11237

(BMS-649)

Cat. No.: HY-107413

SR11237 (BMS-649) is a potent **retinoid X receptor (RXR)**-selective agonist that is devoid of any RAR activity. SR11237 can cause RXR/RXR homodimers to form and transactivate a reporter gene containing a RXR-response element.



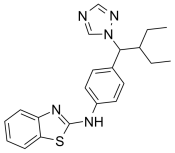
Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Talarozole

(R115866)

Cat. No.: HY-14531

Talarozole (R115866) is an oral systemic all-trans **retinoic acid metabolism blocking agent (RAMBA)** which increases intracellular levels of endogenous all-trans retinoic acid (RA). Talarozole inhibits both **CYP26A1** and **CYP26B1** with IC_{50}s of 5.4 and 0.46 nM, respectively.



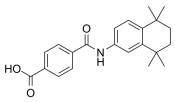
Purity: 99.78%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Tamibarotene

(Am 80)

Cat. No.: HY-14652

Tamibarotene is a **retinoic acid receptor α/β (RARα/β)** agonist, showing high selectivity over RARγ.



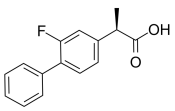
Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Tarenflurbil

((R)-Flurbiprofen; MPC7869)

Cat. No.: HY-10291

Tarenflurbil ((R)-Flurbiprofen) is the R-enantiomer of the racemate NSAID Flurbiprofen, Tarenflurbil ((R)-Flurbiprofen) inhibits the binding of [^{3}H]9-cis-RA to **RXRα** LBD with IC_{50} of 75 μM. Tarenflurbil can be used for Alzheimer's disease research.



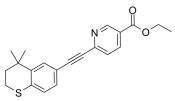
Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Tazarotene

(AGN 190168)

Cat. No.: HY-15388

Tazarotene (AGN 190168) is a selective retinoic acid receptor (**RAR**) agonist for the treatment of plaque psoriasis and acne vulgaris.

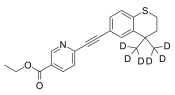


Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Tazarotene-d8

Cat. No.: HY-15388S

Tazarotene-d8 is the deuterium labeled Tazarotene. Tazarotene (AGN 190168) is a selective retinoic acid receptor (**RAR**) agonist for the treatment of plaque psoriasis and acne vulgaris.



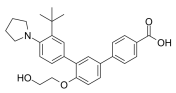
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Trifarotene

(CD5789)

Cat. No.: HY-100256

Trifarotene (CD5789) is a potent and selective **RARγ** agonist. Trifarotene (CD5789) shows 65-fold and 16-fold selectivitiy for the **RARγ** (EC_{50}=7.7 nM) over **RARα** (EC_{50}=500 nM) and **RARβ** (EC_{50}=125 nM), respectively.



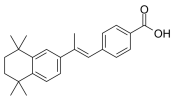
Purity: 99.50%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

TTNPB

(Ro 13-7410; Arotinoid acid; AGN191183)

Cat. No.: HY-15682

TTNPB is a highly potent **RAR** agonist. Competitive binding assays using human RARs yield IC_{50}s of α=5.1 nM, β= 4.5 nM, and γ=9.3 nM, respectively.

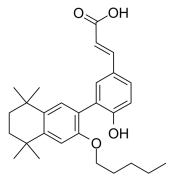


Purity: 98.81%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

UVI 3003

Cat. No.: HY-107500

UVI 3003 is a highly selective antagonist of **retinoid X receptor (RXR)**, and inhibits xenopus and human **RXRα** in Cos7 cells, with IC_{50}s of 0.22 and 0.24 μM, respectively.

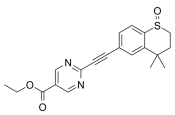


Purity: 99.77%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

WYC-209

Cat. No.: HY-124136

WYC-209, a synthetic retinoid, is a **retinoic acid receptor (RAR)** agonist. WYC-209 induces apoptosis primarily via the **caspase 3** pathway (IC_{50}=0.19μM for inmalignant murine melanoma TRCs), and has long-term effects with little toxicity.



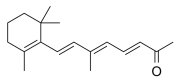
Purity: 99.64%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

β-Apo-13-carotenone

(D'Orenone)

Cat. No.: HY-101953

β-Apo-13-carotenone (D'Orenone) is a naturally occurring β-apocarotenoid functioned as an antagonist of **RXRα**.



Purity: 98.09%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg