Reactive Oxygen Species

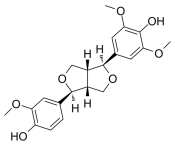
Reactive oxygen species (ROS), such as superoxide anion (O_2^-), hydrogen peroxide (H_2O_2), and hydroxyl radical (HO•), consist of radical and non-radical oxygen species formed by the partial reduction of oxygen. Cellular ROS are generated endogenously during mitochondrial oxidative metabolism as well as in cellular response to xenobiotics, cytokines, and bacterial invasion.

ROS also activates MAPK pathways by the direct inhibition of MAPK phosphatases. Through PTEN, the PI3K pathway is subject to reversible redox regulation by ROS generated by growth factor stimulation. The activation of autophagy may be a cellular defense mechanism in response to ROS.

(+)-Medioresinol

Cat. No.: HY-N3307

(+)-Medioresinol is a furofuran type lignan with antifungal, antibacterial and lesishmanicidal activities. (+)-Medioresinol leads to intracellular **ROS** accumulation and mitochondria-mediated **apoptotic** cell death in Candida albicans.

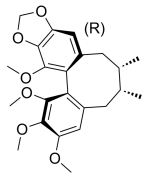


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

(+)-Schisandrin B

Cat. No.: HY-N2267

(+)-Schisandrin B is an enantiomer of Schisandrin B. Schisandrin B is an active dibenzocyclooctadiene derivative isolated from the fruit of Schisandra chinensis, has antioxidant effect on rodent liver and heart.

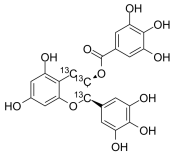


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(+/-)-Epigallocatechin Gallate-13C3

Cat. No.: HY-13653S

(+/-)-Epigallocatechin Gallate-13C3 is the 13C-labeled (-)-Epigallocatechin Gallate. (-)-Epigallocatechin Gallate is a tea flavonoid with potent antioxidant, antiinflammatory, and anticarcinogenic properties.



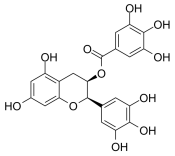
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(-)-Epigallocatechin Gallate

(EGCG; Epigallocatechol Gallate)

Cat. No.: HY-13653

(-)-Epigallocatechin Gallate is a tea flavonoid with potent antioxidant, antiinflammatory, and anticarcinogenic properties. (-)-Epigallocatechin Gallate is reported to inhibit **EGFR** signaling and thereby exert anticancer effects.



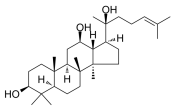
Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: Phase 4
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

(20S)-Protopanaxadiol

(20-Epiprotopanaxadiol; 20(S)-APPD)

Cat. No.: HY-N0797

20S-protopanaxadiol (aPPD) is a metabolite of ginseng saponins, inhibits **Akt activity** and induces apoptosis in various tumor cells.



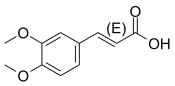
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

(E)-3,4-Dimethoxycinnamic acid

((E)-O-Methylferulic acid)

Cat. No.: HY-N1778A

(E)-3,4-Dimethoxycinnamic acid is the less active isomer of 3,4-Dimethoxycinnamic acid. 3,4-Dimethoxycinnamic acid exerts anti-apoptotic effects on L-02 cells via the ROS-mediated signaling pathway. Anti-apoptotic effects.

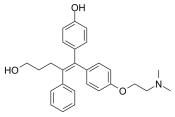


Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

(E/Z)-GSK5182

Cat. No.: HY-111226A

(E/Z)-GSK5182 is a racemic compound of (E)-GSK5182 and (Z)-GSK5182 isomers. GSK5182 is a highly selective and orally active inverse agonist of **estrogen-related receptor γ (ERRγ)** with an IC_{50} of 79 nM. GSK5182 also induces **reactive oxyen species (ROS)** generation in hepatocellular carcinoma.



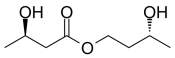
Purity: 98.90%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

(R,R)-BD-AcAc 2

((R,R)-Ketone Ester)

Cat. No.: HY-15344

BD-AcAc 2, added in diet, could elevated mean blood ketone bodies of 3.5 mm and lowered plasma glucose, insulin, and leptin in animals; ketone ester given orally would delay CNS-OT seizures in rats breathing hyperbaric oxygen.



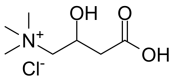
Purity: 95.10%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 100 mg, 500 mg

(±)-Carnitine chloride

(DL-Carnitine chloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B1453

(±)-Carnitine chloride exists in two isomers, known as D and L. L-carnitine plays an essential role in the β-oxidation of fatty acids and also shows antioxidant, and anti-inflammatory activities.



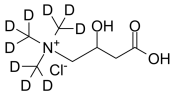
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g

(±)-Carnitine-d9 chloride

(DL-Carnitine-d9 chloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B1453S1

(±)-Carnitine-d9 (DL-Carnitine-d9) chloride is the deuterium labeled (±)-Carnitine chloride. (±)-Carnitine chloride exists in two isomers, known as D and L.



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

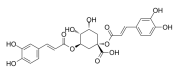
Tel: 609-228-6898 Fax: 609-228-5909 Email: sales@MedChemExpress.com

1,3-Dicaffeoylquinic acid

(1,3-O-Dicaffeoylquinic acid; 1,5-Dicaffeoylquinic acid)

Cat. No.: HY-N1412

1,3-Dicaffeoylquinic acid is a caffeoylquinic acid derivative that exhibits antioxidant activity and radical scavenging activity.

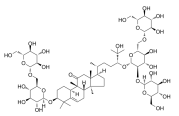


Purity: 98.85%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

11-oxo-mogroside V

Cat. No.: HY-N0501

11-oxo-mogroside V is a natural sweetener that exhibits strong antioxidant activity. It exhibits significant inhibitory effects on reactive oxygen species (O_2^-, H_2O_2 and ***OH**) with EC_{50} of 4.79, 16.52, and 146.17 μg/mL, respectively.

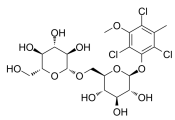


Purity: 99.78%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

2,4,6-Trichlorol-3-methyl-5-methoxy-phenol 1-O-β-d-glucopyranosyl-(1 → 6)-β-d-glucopyranoside

Cat. No.: HY-N8132

2,4,6-Trichlorol-3-methyl-5-methoxy-phenol 1-O-β-d-glucopyranosyl-(1 6)-β-d-glucopyranoside is a chlorophenyl glycoside found in the bulbs of Lilium brownie var. viridulum.

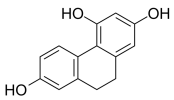


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

2,4,7-Trihydroxy-9,10-dihydrophenanthrene

Cat. No.: HY-N7155

2,4,7-Trihydroxy-9,10-dihydrophenanthrene is a dihydrophenanthrene derivative that can be isolated from the air-dried whole plant of Pholidota chinensis Lindl..



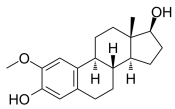
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

2-Methoxyestradiol

(2-ME2; NSC-659853)

Cat. No.: HY-12033

2-Methoxyestradiol (2-ME2), an orally active endogenous metabolite of 17β-estradiol (E2), is an **apoptosis** inducer and an **angiogenesis** inhibitor with potent antineoplastic activity. 2-Methoxyestradiol also destablize **microtubules**.

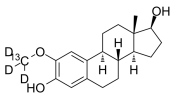


Purity: 99.82%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

2-Methoxyestradiol-13C,d3

Cat. No.: HY-12033S

2-Methoxyestradiol-13C,d3 is the 13C- and deuterium labeled 2-Methoxyestradiol. 2-Methoxyestradiol (2-ME2), an orally active endogenous metabolite of 17β-estradiol (E2), is an **apoptosis** inducer and an **angiogenesis** inhibitor with potent antineoplastic activity.



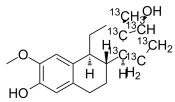
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

2-Methoxyestradiol-13C6

(2-ME2-13C6; NSC-659853-13C6)

Cat. No.: HY-12033S1

2-Methoxyestradiol-13C6 (2-ME2-13C6) is the 13C-labeled 2-Methoxyestradiol. 2-Methoxyestradiol (2-ME2), an orally active endogenous metabolite of 17β-estradiol (E2), is an **apoptosis** inducer and an **angiogenesis** inhibitor with potent antineoplastic activity.



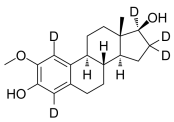
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

2-Methoxyestradiol-d5

(2-ME2-d5; NSC-659853-d5)

Cat. No.: HY-12033S2

2-Methoxyestradiol-d5 is the deuterium labeled 2-Hydroxyestradiol. 2-Methoxyestradiol (2-ME2), an orally active endogenous metabolite of 17β-estradiol (E2), is an apoptosis inducer and an angiogenesis inhibitor with potent antineoplastic activity.

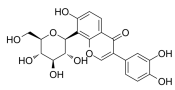


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

3'-Hydroxypuerarin

Cat. No.: HY-N1980

3'-Hydroxypuerarin is an isoflavone isolated from the roots of Pueraria lobata (Willd.) Ohwi. 3'-Hydroxypuerarin is a antioxidant, which shows marked ONOO(-), NO•, total ROS scavenging activities.



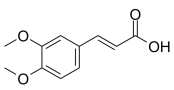
Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

3,4-Dimethoxycinnamic acid

(O-Methylferulic acid)

Cat. No.: HY-N1778

3,4-Dimethoxycinnamic acid (O-Methylferulic acid) is a monomer extracted and purified from Securidaca inappendiculata Hassk. 3,4-Dimethoxycinnamic acid exerts anti-apoptotic effects on L-02 cells via the ROS-mediated signaling pathway. Anti-apoptotic effects.

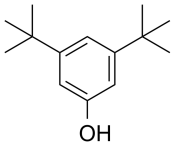


Purity: 99.54%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

3,5-Di-tert-butylphenol

Cat. No.: HY-W041080

3,5-Di-tert-butylphenol is an volatile organic compound with anti-biofilm and antifungal activities. 3,5-Di-tert-butylphenol induces accumulation of **reactive oxygen species (ROS)**.

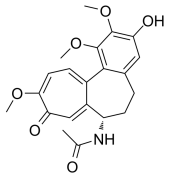


Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

3-Demethylcolchicine

Cat. No.: HY-W021267

3-Demethylcolchicine, a colchicine metabolite, possesses a hydroxy-group on its carbon ring that could participate in radical scavenging and markedly inhibits the carrageenin edema.



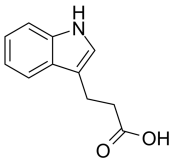
Purity: 98.58%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

3-Indolepropionic acid

(Indole-3-propionic acid; 3-IPA)

Cat. No.: HY-W015229

3-Indolepropionic acid is shown to be a powerful antioxidant and has potential in the treatment for Alzheimer's disease.

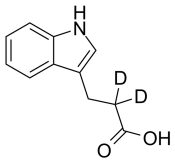


Purity: 99.76%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

3-Indolepropionic acid-d2

Cat. No.: HY-W015229S

3-Indolepropionic acid-d2 is the deuterium labeled 3-Indolepropionic acid. 3-Indolepropionic acid is shown to be a powerful antioxidant and has potential in the treatment for Alzheimer's disease.

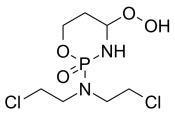


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

4-Hydroperoxy cyclophosphamide

Cat. No.: HY-117433

4-Hydroperoxy cyclophosphamide is the active metabolite form of the prodrug Cyclophosphamide.

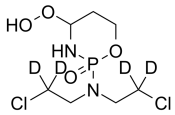


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

4-Hydroperoxy Cyclophosphamide-d4

Cat. No.: HY-117433S

4-Hydroperoxy Cyclophosphamide-d4 is the deuterium labeled 4-Hydroperoxy cyclophosphamide. 4-Hydroperoxy cyclophosphamide is the active metabolite form of the prodrug Cyclophosphamide.

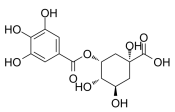


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

5-Galloylquinic acid

Cat. No.: HY-122921

5-Galloylquinic acid, an main scavenger of the reactive oxygen species (**ROS**) in green tea.

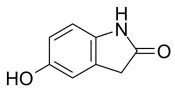


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

5-Hydroxyoxindole

Cat. No.: HY-W001542

5-Hydroxyoxindole is a structural analog of uric acid. 5-Hydroxyoxindole has **DPPH** radical scavenging activities and lipid peroxidation-inhibitory activities. 5-Hydroxyoxindole can be used for the research of oxidative stress-mediated disorders.



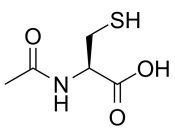
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

Acetylcysteine

(N-Acetylcysteine; N-Acetyl-L-cysteine; NAC)

Cat. No.: HY-B0215

Acetylcysteine (N-Acetylcysteine) is a **mucolytic agent** which reduces the thickness of the mucus. Acetylcysteine is a **ROS** inhibitor.



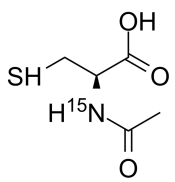
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 500 mg, 5 g, 10 g

Acetylcysteine-15N

(N-Acetylcysteine-15N; N-Acetyl-L-cysteine-15N; NAC-15N)

Cat. No.: HY-B0215S1

Acetylcysteine-15N (N-Acetylcysteine-15N) is the 15N-labeled Acetylcysteine. Acetylcysteine (N-Acetylcysteine) is a mucolytic agent which reduces the thickness of the mucus. Acetylcysteine is a ROS inhibitor.

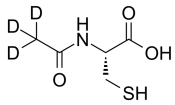


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Acetylcysteine-d3

(N-Acetylcysteine-d3; N-Acetyl-L-cysteine-d3; NAC-d3) **Cat. No.:** HY-B0215S

Acetylcysteine-d3 (N-Acetylcysteine-d3) is the deuterium labeled Acetylcysteine. Acetylcysteine (N-Acetylcysteine) is a mucolytic agent which reduces the thickness of the mucus. Acetylcysteine is a ROS inhibitor.

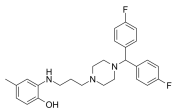


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AD 0261

Cat. No.: HY-U00005

AD 0261 is a radical scavenger which displays strong inhibitory action on the generation of lipid peroxides and superoxide anions.

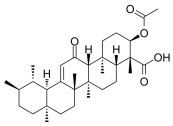


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AKBA

(Acetyl-11-keto-β-boswellic acid) **Cat. No.:** HY-N0892

AKBA (Acetyl-11-keto-β-boswellic acid) is an active triterpenoid compound from the extract of Boswellia serrate and a novel Nrf2 activator.

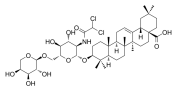


Purity: 99.71%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

AlbA-DCA

Cat. No.: HY-130117

AlbA-DCA is a conjugate formed by the attachment of Albiziabioside A (AlbA) to a dichloroacetate acid (DCA) subunit.

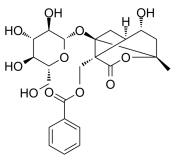


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Albiflorin

Cat. No.: HY-N0037

Albiflorin, a major constituent contained in peony root, is a monoterpene glycoside with neuroprotective effects. Albiflorin also has anti-inflammatory, antioxidant and antinociceptive effects.

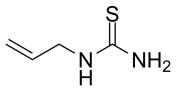


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Allylthiourea

(Thiosinamine; N-Allylthiourea) **Cat. No.:** HY-B0543

Allylthiourea is a metabolic inhibitor that selective inhibits ammonia oxidation. Target: Others Allylthiourea selectively inhibits ammonia oxidation at concentrations 8-80 μM. Allylthiourea (1 μM)inhibits ammonia oxidation by 80%.

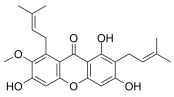


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

alpha-Mangostin

(α-Mangostin) **Cat. No.:** HY-N0328

alpha-Mangostin (α-Mangostin) is a dietary xanthone with broad biological activities, such as antioxidant, anti-allergic, antiviral, antibacterial, anti-inflammatory and anticancer effects. It is an inhibitor of mutant IDH1 (**IDH1-R132H**) with a K_i of 2.85 μM.

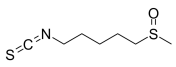


Purity: 99.64%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Alyssin

Cat. No.: HY-116920

Alyssin, found in Cruciferous Vegetables, exerts anticancer activity in HepG2 by increasing intracellular reactive oxygen species and tubulin depolymerization.

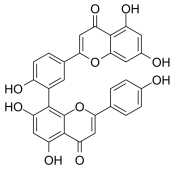


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Amentoflavone

(Didemethyl-ginkgetin) **Cat. No.:** HY-N0662

Amentoflavone is a natural biflavone compound with many biological properties, including anti-inflammatory, antioxidative, and neuroprotective effects.

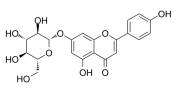


Purity: 98.88%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Apigenin 7-glucoside

(Apigenin-7-O-β-D-glucopyranoside; Cosmosiin; Apigetrin) **Cat. No.:** HY-N0578

Apigenin-7-glucoside (Apigenin-7-O-β-D-glucopyranoside) exhibits significant anti-proliferative and antioxidant activity and scavenges reactive oxygen species (ROS).

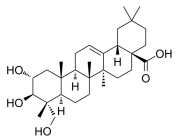


Purity: 98.97%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Arjunolic acid

Cat. No.: HY-N2896

Arjunolic acid is a saponin isolated from Symplocos lancifolia and has various biological activities, including antioxidant, antimicrobial, antibacterial and anti-inflammory activities.



Purity: 98.83%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Ascorbyl palmitate (L-Ascorbic acid 6-hexadecanoate; 6-O-Palmitoyl-L-ascorbic acid)

Cat. No.: HY-B0987

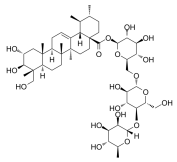
Ascorbyl palmitate is an ester formed from ascorbic acid and palmitic acid creating an vitamin C, it is also used as an antioxidant food additive.

Purity: 99.69%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Asiaticoside

Cat. No.: HY-N0439

Asiaticoside, a trisaccaride triterpene from Centella asiatica, suppresses **TGF-β/Smad** signaling through inducing Smad7 and inhibiting TGF-βRI and TGF-βRII in keloid fibroblasts; Asiaticoside shows antioxidant, anti-inflammatory, and anti-ulcer properties.

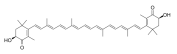


Purity: 99.84%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Astaxanthin

Cat. No.: HY-B2163

Astaxanthin, a red dietary carotenoid isolated from Haematococcus pluvialis, is a modulator of **PPARγ** and a potent antioxidant with antiproliferative, neuroprotective and anti-inflammatory activity.

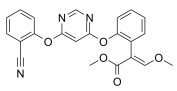


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Azoxystrobin

Cat. No.: HY-B0849

Azoxystrobin is a broad-spectrum β-methoxyacrylate fungicide. Azoxystrobin inhibits mitochondrial respiration by binding to the Qo site of the cytochrome bc1 complex and inhibiting electron transfer.

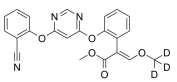


Purity: 99.06%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

Azoxystrobin-d3

Cat. No.: HY-B0849S1

Azoxystrobin-d3 is deuterium labeled Azoxystrobin. Azoxystrobin is a broad-spectrum β-methoxyacrylate fungicide. Azoxystrobin inhibits mitochondrial respiration by binding to the Qo site of the cytochrome bc1 complex and inhibiting electron transfer.

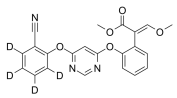


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Azoxystrobin-d4

Cat. No.: HY-B0849S

Azoxystrobin-d4 is deuterium labeled Azoxystrobin. Azoxystrobin is a broad-spectrum β-methoxyacrylate fungicide. Azoxystrobin inhibits mitochondrial respiration by binding to the Qo site of the cytochrome bc1 complex and inhibiting electron transfer.

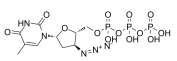


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AZT triphosphate (3'-Azido-3'-deoxythymidine-5'-triphosphate)

Cat. No.: HY-116364

AZT triphosphate (3'-Azido-3'-deoxythymidine-5'-triphosphate) is a active triphosphate metabolite of Zidovudine (AZT). AZT triphosphate exhibits antiretroviral activity and inhibits replication of **HIV**.

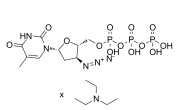


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

AZT triphosphate TEA (3'-Azido-3'-deoxythymidine-5'-triphosphate TEA)

Cat. No.: HY-116364A

AZT triphosphate TFA (3'-Azido-3'-deoxythymidine-5'-triphosphate TFA) is a active triphosphate metabolite of Zidovudine (AZT). AZT triphosphate TFA exhibits antiretroviral activity and inhibits replication of **HIV**.

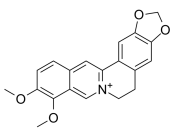


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Berberine (Natural Yellow 18)

Cat. No.: HY-N0716

Berberine (Natural Yellow 18) is an alkaloid isolated from the Chinese herbal medicine Huanglian, as an **antibiotic**. Berberine (Natural Yellow 18) induces reactive oxygen species (**ROS**) generation and inhibits **DNA topoisomerase**.



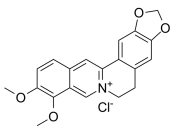
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Berberine chloride

(Natural Yellow 18 chloride)

Cat. No.: HY-18258

Berberine chloride is an alkaloid that acts as an **antibiotic**. Berberine chloride induces reactive oxygen species (**ROS**) generation and inhibits **DNA topoisomerase**. Antineoplastic properties.



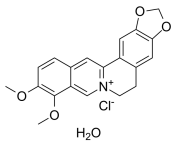
Purity: 99.66%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Berberine chloride hydrate

(Natural Yellow 18 chloride hydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-17577

Berberine chloride hydrate (Natural Yellow 18 chloride hydrate) is an alkaloid that acts as an **antibiotic**. Berberine chloride hydrate induces reactive oxygen species (**ROS**) generation and inhibits **DNA topoisomerase**. Antineoplastic properties.



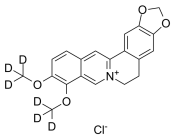
Purity: 99.84%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Berberine-d6 chloride

(Natural Yellow 18-d6 chloride)

Cat. No.: HY-18258S

Berberine-d6 (Natural Yellow 18-d6) chloride is the deuterium labeled Berberine chloride. Berberine chloride is an alkaloid that acts as an **antibiotic**. Berberine chloride induces reactive oxygen species (**ROS**) generation and inhibits **DNA topoisomerase**. Antineoplastic properties.

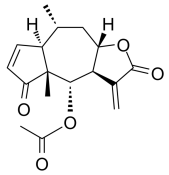


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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.

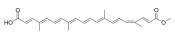


Purity: 99.81%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Bixin

Cat. No.: HY-N6884

Bixin (BX), isolated from the seeds of Bixa orellana, is a carotenoid, possessing anti-inflammatory, anti-tumor and anti-oxidant activities.



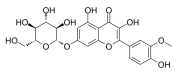
Purity: 97.50%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Brassicin

(Isorhamnetin 7-O-glucoside)

Cat. No.: HY-N8193

Brassicin, a natural Flavonoid, possesses radical scavenging activity.

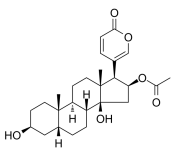


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Bufotalin

Cat. No.: HY-N0878

Bufotalin is a steroid lactone isolated from Venenum Bufonis with potently antitumor activities. Bufotalin induces cancer cell **apoptosis** and also induces endoplasmic reticulum (ER) stress activation.

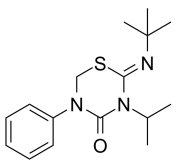


Purity: 99.53%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Buprofezin

Cat. No.: HY-B0831

Buprofezin is an insecticide that acts by inhibiting chitin synthesis. Buprofezin also dose-dependently increases the production of **reactive oxygen species (ROS)** in vitro.



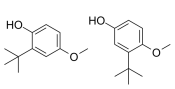
Purity: 99.47%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 50 mg, 100 mg

Butylhydroxyanisole

(Butylated hydroxyanisole; BHA; E320)

Cat. No.: HY-B1066

Butylhydroxyanisole (Butylated hydroxyanisole) is an antioxidant used as a food additive preservative. Butylhydroxyanisole mediates liver toxicity, retardation in reproductive organ development and learning, and sleep deficit.

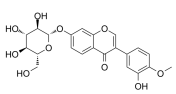


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

Calycosin-7-O-β-D-glucoside

Cat. No.: HY-N0520

Calycosin-7-O-β-D-glucoside is an isoflavone isolated from Astragali Radix. Calycosin-7-O-β-D-glucoside has variety of biological activities, such as neuroprotective, cardioprotection, anti-inflammation, and antioxidative stress effects.

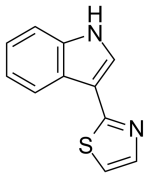


Purity: 98.81%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Camalexin

Cat. No.: HY-119502

Camalexin is a phytoalexin isolated from Camelina sativa and Arabidopsis (Cruciferae) with antibacterial, antifungal, antiproliferative and anticancer activities. Camalexin can induce **reactive oxygen species (ROS)** production.



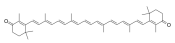
Purity: 99.80%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Canthaxanthin

(E 161g; all-trans-Canthaxanthin)

Cat. No.: HY-B1960

Canthaxanthin is a red-orange carotenoid with various biological activities, such as antioxidant, antitumor properties.



Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Catalase

Cat. No.: HY-135849

Catalase is a key enzyme in the metabolism of H_2O_2 and reactive oxygen species (**ROS**), and its expression and localization is markedly altered in tumors. Free oxygen radical scavenger.

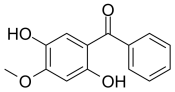
Catalase

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

Cearoin

Cat. No.: HY-N8418

Cearoin increases **autophagy** and **apoptosis** through the production of **ROS** and the activation of **ERK**.

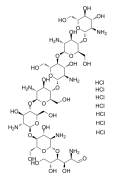


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Chitoheptaose heptahydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-N7697D

Chitoheptaose heptahydrochloride is a chitosan oligosaccharide with antioxidant, anti-inflammatory, antiapoptotic and cardioprotective activities.



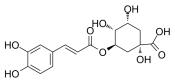
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Chlorogenic acid

(3-O-Caffeoylquinic acid; Heriguard; NSC-407296)

Cat. No.: HY-N0055

Chlorogenic acid is a major phenolic compound in coffee and tea.



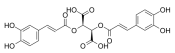
Purity: 99.55%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

Cichoric Acid

(Cichoric acid; Dicaffeoyltartaric acid)

Cat. No.: HY-N0457

Cichoric Acid, a natural product, is reported to be antioxidative.



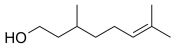
Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Citronellol

((±)-Citronellol; (±)-β-Citronellol)

Cat. No.: HY-W010201

Citronellol ((±)-Citronellol) is a monoterpene Pelargonium capitatum.



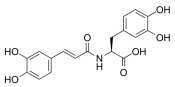
Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

Clovamide

(trans-Clovamide)

Cat. No.: HY-122267

Clovamide (trans-Clovamide), a natural phenolic compound, is a potent antioxidant. Clovamide is an excellent **ROS** and oxygen radical scavenger. Clovamide also has anti-inflammatory and neuroprotective effects.



Purity: 98.48%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Coenzyme Q10

(CoQ10; Ubiquinone-10)

Cat. No.: HY-N0111

Coenzyme Q10 is an essential cofactor of the electron transport chain and a potent antioxidant agent.

Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

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

Coenzyme Q10-d6

(CoQ10-d6; Ubiquinone-10-d6) Cat. No.: HY-N0111S

Coenzyme Q10-d6 is deuterium labeled Coenzyme Q10. Coenzyme Q10 is an essential cofactor of the electron transport chain and a potent antioxidant agent.

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

Coenzyme Q10-d9

(CoQ10-d9; Ubiquinone-10-d9) Cat. No.: HY-N0111S2

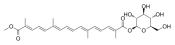
Coenzyme Q10-d9 (CoQ10-d9) is the deuterium labeled Coenzyme Q10. Coenzyme Q10 is an essential cofactor of the electron transport chain and a potent antioxidant agent.

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

Crocin-4

Cat. No.: HY-N10183

Crocin-4, a carotenoid constituent of saffron, is a potent and brain-penetrant antioxidant agent. Crocin-4 can inhibit the aggregation and the concomitant deposition of Aβ fibrils in the brain. Crocin-4 can be used for the research of Alzheimer's Disease.

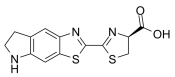


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

CycLuc1

Cat. No.: HY-111653

CycLuc1 is a brain penetrant **luciferase** substrate.

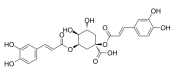


Purity: 98.15%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Cynarin

(Cynarine) Cat. No.: HY-N0359

Cynarin is an antichoke agent with a variety of biological activities including antioxidant, antihistamic and antiviral activities.

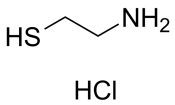


Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Cysteamine hydrochloride (2-Aminoethanethiol hydrochloride; 2-Mercaptoethylamine hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-77591

Cysteamine hydrochloride (2-Aminoethanethiol hydrochloride) is an orally active agent for the treatment of nephropathic cystinosis and an antioxidant.

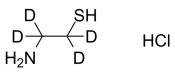


Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g

Cysteamine-d4 hydrochloride (2-Aminoethanethiol-d4 hydrochloride; 2-Mercaptoethylamine-d4 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-77591S

Cysteamine-d4 (2-Aminoethanethiol-d4 hydrochloride) is the deuterium labeled Cysteamine hydrochloride. Cysteamine hydrochloride (2-Aminoethanethiol hydrochloride) is an orally active agent for the treatment of nephropathic cystinosis and an antioxidant.

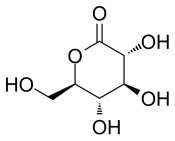


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

D-(+)-Glucono-1,5-lactone

(Gluconic acid lactone) Cat. No.: HY-I0301

D-(+)-Glucono-1,5-lactone is a polyhydroxy (PHA) that is capable of metal chelating, moisturizing and antioxidant activity.

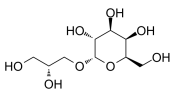


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g

D-Isofloridoside

Cat. No.: HY-N10176

D-Isofloridoside, one of the polysaccharide precursors, has the activity of scavenging free radicals, inhibiting ROS expression, and inhibiting MMP-2 and MMP-9.

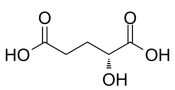


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

D-α-Hydroxyglutaric acid ((R)-2-Hydroxyglutarate; (R)-2-Hydroxyglutaric acid; ...)

Cat. No.: HY-113038

D-α-Hydroxyglutaric acid ((R)-2-Hydroxyglutarate) is the principal metabolite accumulating in neurometabolic disease D-2-hydroxyglutaric aciduria.

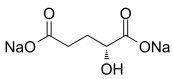


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

D-α-Hydroxyglutaric acid disodium

(Disodium (R)-2-hydroxyglutarate) Cat. No.: HY-100542

D-α-Hydroxyglutaric acid disodium (Disodium (R)-2-hydroxyglutarate) is the principal metabolite accumulating in neurometabolic disease D-2-hydroxyglutaric aciduria.

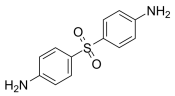


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Dapsone

(4,4′-Diaminodiphenyl sulfone; DDS) Cat. No.: HY-B0688

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

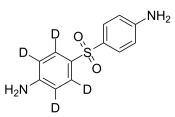


Purity: 99.22%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Dapsone-d4

(4,4′-Diaminodiphenyl sulfone-d4; DDS-d4) Cat. No.: HY-B0688S1

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

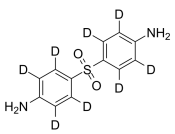


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Dapsone-d8

(4,4′-Diaminodiphenyl sulfone-d8; DDS-d8) Cat. No.: HY-B0688S

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

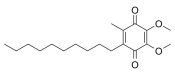


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Decylubiquinone

Cat. No.: HY-121134

Decylubiquinone is an analog of ubiquinone (coenzyme Q_{10}). Decylubiquinone blocks **reactive oxygen species (ROS)** production in response to glutathione depletion and inhibits activation of the mitochondrial permeability transition.

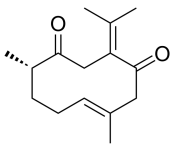


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Dehydrocurdione

Cat. No.: HY-N8160

Dehydrocurdione, a zedoary-derived sesquiterpene, induces heme oxygenase **(HO)-1**, an antioxidative enzyme, in RAW 264.7 macrophages. Dehydrocurdione interacts with **Keap1**, resulting in Nrf2 translocation followed by activation of the HO-1 E2 enhancer.

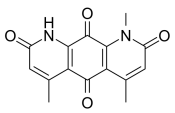


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Deoxynyboquinone

Cat. No.: HY-108992

Deoxynyboquinone, an excellent **NQO1** substrate, is a potent antineoplastic agent. Deoxynyboquinone induces **apoptosis** in cancer cell lines. Deoxynyboquinone kills cancer cells through oxidative stress and reactive oxygen species (ROS) formation.

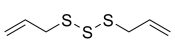


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Diallyl Trisulfide

Cat. No.: HY-117235

Diallyl Trisulfide is isolated from Garlic. Diallyl Trisulfide suppresses the growth of **Penicillium expansum** (MFC_{99} value: ≤ 90 μg/mL) and promotes **apoptosis** via production of **reactive oxygen species (ROS)** and disintegration of cellular ultrastructure. Anticancer effect.

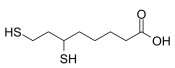


Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

Dihydrolipoic Acid

(DHLA) Cat. No.: HY-116807

Dihydrolipoic Acid (DHLA) is an excellent antioxidant capable of scavenging almost any oxygen-centered radical. Dihydrolipoic acid exhibits anti-inflammatory properties in various diseases.

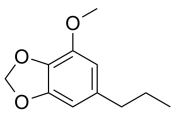


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Dihydromyristicin

Cat. No.: HY-N10106

Dihydromyristicin, a plant flavonoid, has potent anti-inflammatory properties. Dihydromyristicin reduces endotoxic inflammation via repressing ROS-mediated activation of PI3K/Akt/NF-κB signaling pathways.

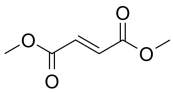


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Dimethyl fumarate

Cat. No.: HY-17363

Dimethyl fumarate (DMF) is an orally active and brain-penetrant **Nrf2** activator and induces upregulation of antioxidant gene expression.



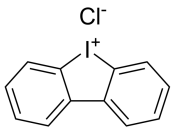
Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g

Diphenyleneiodonium chloride

(DPI)

Cat. No.: HY-100965

Diphenyleneiodonium chloride is a **NADPH oxidase** (**NOX**) inhibitor and also functions as a **TRPA1** activator with an EC_{50} of 1 to 3 μM. Diphenyleneiodonium chloride selectively inhibits intracellular **reactive oxygen species**.



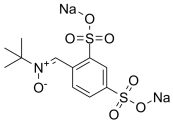
Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Disufenton sodium

(NXY-059)

Cat. No.: HY-13244

Disufenton sodium (NXY-059) is the disulfonyl derivative of the neuroprotective spin trap phenylbutynitrone(PBN), both NXY-059, its parent PBN and their hydrolysis/oxidation product MNT are very powerful scavengers of free radicals.

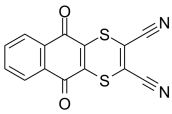


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Dithianon

Cat. No.: HY-B1975

Dithianon is a broad-spectrum anthraquinone fungicide with good adherence to the surface of leaves and fruits. Dithianon is used to control several several fungal of some fruits and vegetables, as anthracnose (**Colletotrichum sp.**.

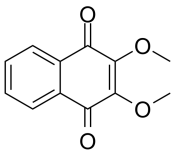


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

DMNQ

Cat. No.: HY-121026

DMNQ is a redox cycling agent that generates both superoxide and hydrogen peroxide intracellularly in a concentration dependent manner. DMNQ increases **ROS** generation.

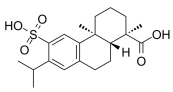


Purity: 98.54%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

Ecabet

Cat. No.: HY-B0691

Ecabet sodium (TA-2711) is currently applied to some clinical gastrointestinal disease by inhibiting the **ROS** production and improving Helicobacter pylori eradication. Ecabet sodium reduces **apoptosis**.



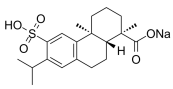
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ecabet sodium

(TA-2711)

Cat. No.: HY-B0691A

Ecabet sodium (TA-2711) is currently applied to some gastrointestinal disease by inhibiting the **ROS** production and improving Helicobacter pylori eradication. Ecabet sodium reduces **apoptosis**.

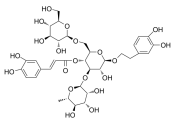


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Echinacoside

Cat. No.: HY-N0020

Echinacoside, one of the phenylethanoids isolated from the stems of Cistanche salsa, effectively inhibits **Wnt/β-catenin signaling**. Echinacoside elicits neuroprotection by activating Trk receptors and their downstream signal pathways. Antiosteoporotic activity.

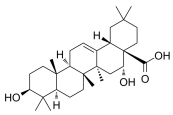


Purity: 99.85%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Echinocystic acid

Cat. No.: HY-N0271

Echinocystic acid a pentacyclic triterpene isolated from the fruits of Gleditsia sinensis Lam, has potent antioxidant, anti-inflammatory and anti-tumor properties. In vitro: Echinocystic acid (EA) inhibit the formation of osteoclast.



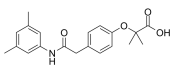
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Efaproxiral

(RSR13)

Cat. No.: HY-13619

Efaproxiral is a **haemoglobin (Hb)** synthetic allosteric modifier, decreases Hb-oxygen (O2) binding affinity and enhances oxygenation of hypoxic tumours during radiation therapy .



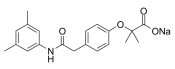
Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

Efaproxiral sodium

(RSR13 sodium)

Cat. No.: HY-13619A

Efaproxiral sodium (RSR13 sodium) is a synthetic allosteric modifier of haemoglobin (Hb), decreases Hb-oxygen (O2) binding affinity and enhances oxygenation of hypoxic tumours during radiation therapy.

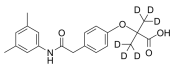


Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

Efaproxiral-d6

Cat. No.: HY-13619S

Efaproxiral-d6 (RSR13-d6) is the deuterium labeled Efaproxiral. Efaproxiral (RSR13) is a **haemoglobin (Hb)** synthetic allosteric modifier, decreases Hb-oxygen (O2) binding affinity and enhances oxygenation of hypoxic tumours during radiation therapy.



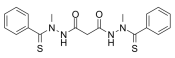
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Elesclomol

(STA-4783)

Cat. No.: HY-12040

Elesclomol (STA-4783) is an oxidative stress inducer that induces cancer cell **apoptosis**. Elesclomol is a **reactive oxygen species (ROS)** inducer. Elesclomol shows antitumor activity against a broad range of cancer cell types.

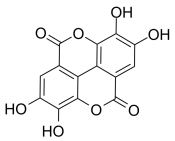


Purity: 99.80%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ellagic acid

Cat. No.: HY-B0183

Ellagic acid is a natural antioxidant, and acts as a potent and ATP-competitive **CK2** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 40 nM and a K_i of 20 nM.



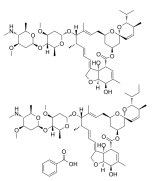
Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Emamectin Benzoate

(MK-244)

Cat. No.: HY-B0837

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



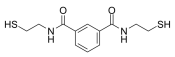
Purity: 99.40%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Emeramide

(BDTH2)

Cat. No.: HY-16739

Emeramide is a thiol-redox antioxidant and heavy metal chelator.

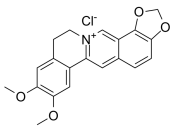


Purity: 99.56%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 100 mg, 500 mg

Epiberberine chloride

Cat. No.: HY-N0226A

Epiberberine chloride is an alkaloid isolated from Coptis chinensis, acts as a potent **AChE** and **BChE** inhibitor, and a non-competitive **BACE1** inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of 1.07, 6.03 and 8.55 μM, respectively.

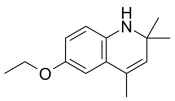


Purity: 99.03%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Ethoxyquin

Cat. No.: HY-B1425

Ethoxyquin is an antioxidant which has been used in animal feed for many years and also an inhibitor of **heat shock protein 90** (**Hsp90**).



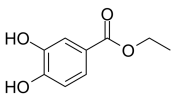
Purity: 98.29%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

Ethyl 3,4-dihydroxybenzoate

(Ethyl protocatechuate)

Cat. No.: HY-W016409

Ethyl 3,4-dihydroxybenzoate (Ethyl protocatechuate), an antioxidant, is a **prolyl-hydroxylase** inhibitor found in the testa of peanut seeds. Ethyl 3,4-dihydroxybenzoate protects myocardium by activating **NO synthase** and generating mitochondrial **ROS**.

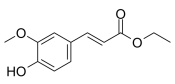


Purity: 99.85%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

Ethyl ferulate

Cat. No.: HY-N0061

Ethyl ferulate, a naturally lipophilic derivative of ferulic acid originally derived from giant fennel (F. communis), induces heme oxygenase-1 (HO-1) and protects rat neurons against oxidative stress.

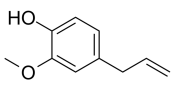


Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Eugenol

Cat. No.: HY-N0337

Eugenol is an essential oil found in cloves with antibacterial, anthelmintic and antioxidant activity. Eugenol is shown to inhibit lipid peroxidation.

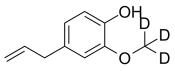


Purity: 98.45%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Eugenol-d3

Cat. No.: HY-N0337S

Eugenol-d3 is the deuterium labeled Eugenol. Eugenol is an essential oil found in cloves with antibacterial, anthelmintic and antioxidant activity. Eugenol is shown to inhibit lipid peroxidation.

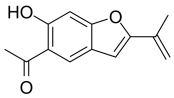


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 50 mg

Euparin

Cat. No.: HY-N4161

Euparin, a monomeric compound of Benzofuran, is a **reactive oxygen species (ROS)** inhibitor. Euparin shows antiviral activity against poliovirus, and also has antidepressant effects.



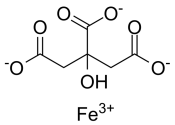
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Ferric citrate

(Iron(III) citrate; Zerenex)

Cat. No.: HY-N1428C

Ferric citrate (Iron(III) citrate), an orally active iron supplement, is an efficacious phosphate binder. Ferric citratee can be used for iron deficiency anemia and chronic kidney disease (CKD) research.



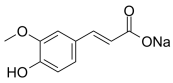
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 100 mg

Ferulic acid sodium

(Coniferic acid sodium)

Cat. No.: HY-N0060A

Ferulic acid sodium is a novel fibroblast growth factor receptor 1 (**FGFR1**) inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 3.78 and 12.5 μM for **FGFR1** and **FGFR2**, respectively.

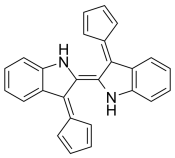


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Fulvene-5

Cat. No.: HY-12803

Fulvene-5 is a potent **NADPH oxidase 4 (NOX4)** inhibitor with antioxidant properties. Fulvene-5 is a **reactive oxygen species (ROS)** modifying agent and a potent radioprotector. Fulvene-5 has antitumor activity.

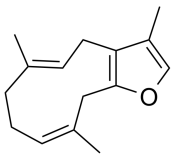


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Furanodiene

Cat. No.: HY-126940

Furanodiene is a natural terpenoid isolated from Rhizoma Curcumae. Furanodiene plays anti-cancer effects through anti-angiogenesis and inducing **ROS** production, DNA strand breaks and **apoptosis**.



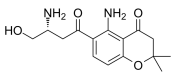
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Fusarochromanone

(FC-101)

Cat. No.: HY-136901

Fusarochromanone (FC-101) is a fungal metabolite with potent anti-angiogenic and anti-cancer activity. Fusarochromanone-activated JNK pathway is attributed to induction of **reactive oxygen species (ROS)**.



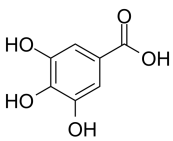
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Gallic acid

(3,4,5-Trihydroxybenzoic acid)

Cat. No.: HY-N0523

Gallic acid (3,4,5-Trihydroxybenzoic acid) is a natural polyhydroxyphenolic compound and an free radical scavenger to inhibit **cyclooxygenase-2 (COX-2)**. Gallic acid has various activities, such as antimicrobial, antioxidant, antimicrobial, anti-inflammatory, and anticance activities.



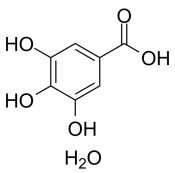
Purity: 99.85%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Gallic acid hydrate

(3,4,5-Trihydroxybenzoic acid hydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-N0523A

Gallic acid (3,4,5-Trihydroxybenzoic acid) hydrate is a natural polyhydroxyphenolic compound and an free radical scavenger to inhibit **cyclooxygenase-2 (COX-2)**.

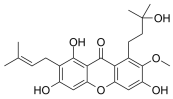


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Garcinone D

Cat. No.: HY-N6953

Garcinone D, a natural xanthone from mangosteen, promotes the proliferation of C17.2 neural stem cell.

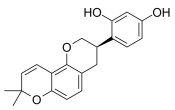


Purity: 98.19%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Glabridin

Cat. No.: HY-N0393

Glabridin is a natural isoflavan from Glycyrrhiza glabra, binds to and activates **PPARγ**, with an **EC_{50}** of 6115 nM.

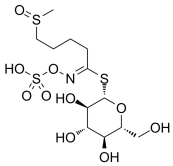


Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg

Glucoraphanin

Cat. No.: HY-N4068

Glucoraphanin, a natural glucosinolate found in cruciferous vegetable, is a stable precursor of the Nrf2 inducer sulforaphane, which possesses antioxidant, anti-inflammatory, and anti-carcinogenic effects.

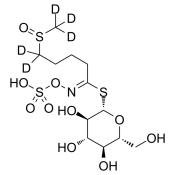


Purity: 99.81%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Glucoraphanin-d5

Cat. No.: HY-N4068S

Glucoraphanin-d5 is the deuterium labeled Glucoraphanin. Glucoraphanin, a natural glucosinolate found in cruciferous vegetable, is a stable precursor of the Nrf2 inducer sulforaphane, which possesses antioxidant, anti-inflammatory, and anti-carcinogenic effects.



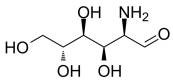
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Glucosamine

(D-Glucosamine; Chitosamine)

Cat. No.: HY-B1125

Glucosamine (D-Glucosamine) is an amino sugar and a prominent precursor in the biochemical synthesis of glycosylated proteins and lipids, is used as a dietary supplement.

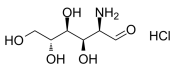


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 100 mg

Glucosamine hydrochloride (D-(+)-Glucosamine hydrochloride; Chitosamine hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-N0733

Glucosamine hydrochloride (D-Glucosamine hydrochloride) is an amino sugar and a prominent precursor in the biochemical synthesis of glycosylated proteins and lipids, is used as a dietary supplement.



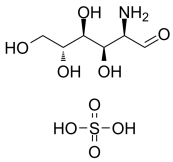
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

Glucosamine sulfate

(D-Glucosamine sulfate)

Cat. No.: HY-N0487

Glucosamine sulfate (D-Glucosamine sulfate) is an amino sugar and a prominent precursor in the biochemical synthesis of glycosylated proteins and lipids, is used as a dietary supplement.



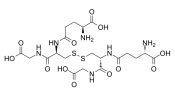
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 500 mg

Glutathione oxidized

(L-Glutathione oxidized; GSSG; Oxiglutatione)

Cat. No.: HY-D0844

Glutathione oxidized (L-Glutathione oxidized) is produced by the oxidation of glutathione which is a major intracellular antioxidant and detoxifying agent.

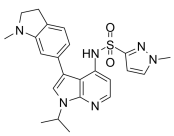


Purity: 98.89%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

GSK2795039

Cat. No.: HY-18950

GSK2795039 is a NADPH oxidase 2 (**NOX2**) inhibitor with a mean **pIC_{50}** of 6 in different cell-free assays. GSK2795039 inhibits reactive oxygen species (ROS) production and NADPH consumption. GSK2795039 reduces **apoptosis**.

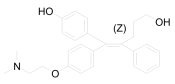


Purity: 99.71%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

GSK5182

Cat. No.: HY-111226

GSK5182 is a highly selective and orally active inverse agonist of **estrogen-related receptor γ (ERRγ)** with an **IC_{50}** of 79 nM. GSK5182 does not interact with other nuclear receptors, including ERRα or ERα.

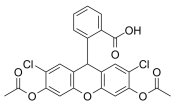


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

H2DCFDA

(DCFH-DA; 2',7'-Dichlorodihydrofluorescein diacetate) Cat. No.: HY-D0940

H2DCFDA (DCFH-DA) is a cell-permeable probe used to detect intracellular **reactive oxygen species (ROS)** (Ex/Em=488/525 nm).

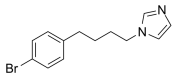


Purity: 99.82%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

Heme Oxygenase-1-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-111798

Heme Oxygenase-1-IN-1 (Compound 2) is a heme oxygenase 1 (**HO-1**) inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 250 nM.

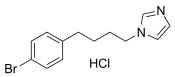


Purity: 98.37%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Heme Oxygenase-1-IN-1 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-111798A

Heme Oxygenase-1-IN-1 hydrochloride (Compound 2) is a heme oxygenase 1 (**HO-1**) inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 250 nM.

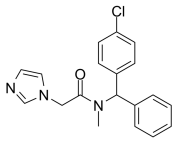


Purity: 99.03%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Heme Oxygenase-1-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-115713

Heme Oxygenase-1-IN-2 is a novel **heme oxygenase-1** inhibitor (IC_{50} = 0.95 μM) with potent in vitro antiproliferative activity.

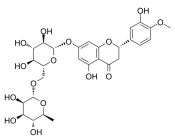


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Hesperidin

(Hesperetin 7-rutinoside) Cat. No.: HY-15337

Hesperidin (Hesperetin 7-rutinoside), a flavanone glycoside, is isolated from citrus fruits. Hesperidin has numerous biological properties, such as decreasing inflammatory mediators and exerting significant antioxidant effects.

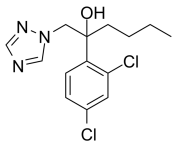


Purity: 99.19%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg, 1 g

Hexaconazole

((-)-Hexaconazol) Cat. No.: HY-A0278

Hexaconazole is a systemic fungicide used for the control of many fungi particularly Ascomycetes and Basidiomycetes. In vitro: Among the enzymatic antioxidants, superoxide dismutase and peroxidase are significantly up-regulated by hexaconazole.

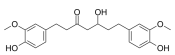


Purity: 98.12%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Hexahydrocurcumin

Cat. No.: HY-N0929

Hexahydrocurcumin is one of the major metabolites of curcumin and a selective, orally active **COX-2** inhibitor. Hexahydrocurcumin is inactive against COX-1. Hexahydrocurcumin has antioxidant, anticancer and anti-inflammatory activities.

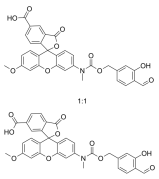


Purity: 99.70%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

HKPerox-2

Cat. No.: HY-D1157

HKPerox-2 is an excellently selective and sensitive green fluorescent probe toward H_2O_2 over 30-fold other tested ROS/RNS in chemical and biological systems. HKPerox-2 is a O-methyl rhodol derivative and specifically recognize H_2O_2 based on a tandem payne/dakin reaction.

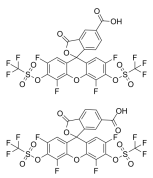


Purity: 99.03%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

HKSOX-1 (5/6-mixture)

Cat. No.: HY-130015

HKSOX-1 is a fluorescent probe which is used for imaging and detection of endogenous superoxide in live cells and in vivo. HKSOX-1 exhibits excellent selectivity and sensitivity towards superoxide anion radical.



Purity: 98.99%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

HNGF6A

Cat. No.: HY-P1184

HNGF6A is a humanin analogue. HNGF6A increases glucose-stimulated insulin secretion and glucose metabolism, and has the potential for diabetes research. HNGF6A inhibits of **ROS** production during oxidative stress.

MAPRGASCLLLLTGEIDLPVKRRA

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

HNGF6A TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1184A

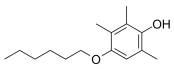
HNGF6A TFA is a humanin analogue. HNGF6A TFA increases glucose-stimulated insulin secretion and glucose metabolism, and has the potential for diabetes research. HNGF6A TFA inhibits of **ROS** production during oxidative stress.

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

HTHQ

(1-O-hexyl-2,3,5-trimethylhydroquinone; HX-1171; BTT-105) Cat. No.: HY-100768

HTHQ (1-O-hexyl-2,3,5-trimethylhydroquinone) is a potent lipophilic phenolic antioxidant. HTHQ has considerable anti-oxidative activity by directly reacting with **reactive oxygen species (ROS)** and scavenging **ROS** to form more stable free radicals.

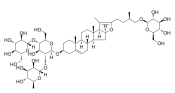


Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Huangjiangsu A

Cat. No.: HY-N4278

Huangjiangsu A, pseudoprotodioscin, methyl protobioside, protodioscin, and protodeltonin, isolated from D. villosa.

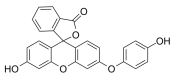


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Hydroxyphenyl Fluorescein

(HPF) Cat. No.: HY-111330

Hydroxyphenyl fluorescein (HPF) is the reagent that can directly detect **highly reactive oxygen species (hROS)**. Hydroxyphenyl fluorescein selectively and dose-dependently reacts with **hROS**, such as the hydroxyl radical and peroxynitrite, which exhibit strong fluorescence.

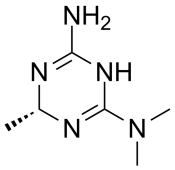


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Imeglimin

(EMD 387008) Cat. No.: HY-14771

Imeglimin (EMD 387008) is an oral glucose-lowering agent. Imeglimin improves insulin sensitivity. Imeglimin also reduces reactive oxygen species (**ROS**) production, increases mitochondrial DNA and improves **mitochondrial** function.

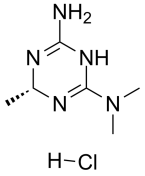


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Imeglimin hydrochloride

(EMD 387008 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-14771A

Imeglimin hydrochloride (EMD 387008) is an oral glucose-lowering agent. Imeglimin also reduces reactive oxygen species (**ROS**) production, increases mitochondrial DNA and improves **mitochondrial** function.

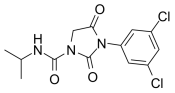


Purity: 99.39%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Iprodione

Cat. No.: HY-B1978

Iprodione, a dicarboximide fungicide, has a highly specific action, with a capacity to cause oxidative damage through production of free oxygen radicals (ROS). Iprodione does not appear to be species selective.

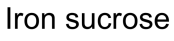


Purity: 98.83%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 250 mg

Iron sucrose

(Iron saccharate) Cat. No.: HY-B2068

Iron sucrose (Iron saccharate) is a intravenous iron preparation and a pro-oxidant agent. Iron sucrose has the potential for iron deficiency anemia treatment.

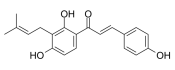


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 25 mg, 100 mg

Isobavachalcone

(Corylifolinin; Isobacachalcone) Cat. No.: HY-13065

Isobavachalcone (Corylifolinin) is derived from Psoralea corylifolia Linn. and is a potent inhibitor of **Akt** signaling pathway, which induces apoptosis in human cancer cells (Inhibits OVCAR-8 cell growth with an IC_{50} value of 7.92 μM).

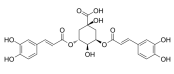


Purity: 99.01%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Isochlorogenic acid A

(3,5-Dicaffeoylquinic acid; 3,5-CQA) Cat. No.: HY-N0056

Isochlorogenic acid A (3,5-Dicaffeoylquinic acid) is a natural phenolic acid with antioxidant and anti-inflammatory activities .

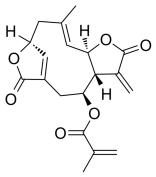


Purity: 99.54%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Isodeoxyelephantopin

Cat. No.: HY-N2585

Isodeoxyelephantopin is a sesquiterpene lactone isolated from Elephantopus scaber. Isodeoxyelephantopin induces ROS generation, suppresses NF-κB activation. Isodeoxyelephantopin also modulates LncRNA expression and exhibit activities against breast cancer.



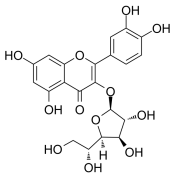
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Isoquercitrin

(Isoquercitroside)

Cat. No.: HY-N0768

Isoquercitrin (Isoquercitroside) is an effective antioxidant and an eosinophilic inflammation suppressor.



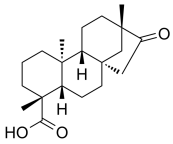
Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Isosteviol

((-)-Isosteviol; iso-Steviol)

Cat. No.: HY-N0872

Isosteviol ((-)-Isosteviol) is a derivative of Stevioside through acid catalyzed hydrolysis of Stevioside. Isosteviol inhibits DNA polymerase and DNA topoisomerase and has antibacterial, anticancer and anti-tuberculosis effects.

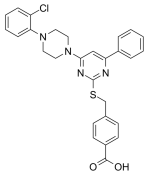


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

J14

Cat. No.: HY-135008

J14 is a reversible **sulfiredoxin** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 8.1 μM. J14 induces oxidative stress (intracellular **ROS** accumulation) by inhibiting **sulfiredoxin**, leading to cytotoxicity and cancer cell death.



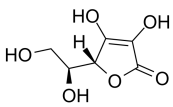
Purity: 99.45%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

L-Ascorbic acid

(L-Ascorbate; Vitamin C)

Cat. No.: HY-B0166

L-Ascorbic acid (L-Ascorbate), an electron donor, is an endogenous antioxidant agent. L-Ascorbic acid inhibits selectively **$Ca_v3.2$ channels** with an IC_{50} of 6.5 μM. L-Ascorbic acid is also a collagen deposition enhancer and an elastogenesis inhibitor.



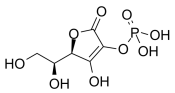
Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

L-Ascorbic acid 2-phosphate

(2-Phospho-L-ascorbic acid)

Cat. No.: HY-103701

L-ascorbic acid 2-phosphate (2-Phospho-L-ascorbic acid) is a long-acting ;**vitamin C derivative** that can stimulate **collagen formation** and expression.



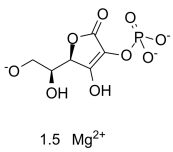
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

L-Ascorbic acid 2-phosphate magnesium

(2-Phospho-L-ascorbic acid magnesium)

Cat. No.: HY-103701A

L-Ascorbic acid 2-phosphate magnesium (2-Phospho-L-ascorbic acid magnesium) is a long-a cting **vitamin C derivative**&n bsp;that can stimulate **collagen formation** and expression.



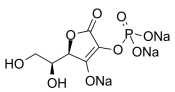
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

L-Ascorbic acid 2-phosphate trisodium

(2-Phospho-L-ascorbic acid trisodium)

Cat. No.: HY-107837

L-Ascorbic acid 2-phosphate trisodium (2-Phospho-L-ascorbic acid trisodium) is a long-acting **vitamin C derivative** that can stimulate **collagen formation** and expression.



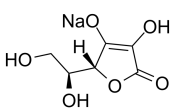
Purity: 99.45%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

L-Ascorbic acid sodium salt

(Sodium L-ascorbate; Vitamin C sodium salt)

Cat. No.: HY-B0166A

L-Ascorbic acid sodium salt (Sodium L-ascorbate), an electron donor, is an endogenous antioxidant agent. L-Ascorbic acid sodium salt inhibits selectively **$Ca_v3.2$ channels** with an IC_{50} of 6.5 μM.



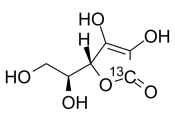
Purity: 99.17%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

L-Ascorbic acid-13C

(L-Ascorbate-13C; Vitamin C-13C)

Cat. No.: HY-B0166S1

L-Ascorbic acid-13C (L-Ascorbate-13C) is the 13C-labeled L-Ascorbic acid. L-Ascorbic acid (L-Ascorbate), an electron donor, is an endogenous antioxidant agent. L-Ascorbic acid inhibits selectively **$Ca_v3.2$ channels** with an IC_{50} of 6.5 μM.

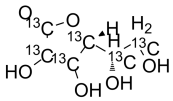


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

L-Ascorbic acid-13C6

(L-Ascorbate-13C6; Vitamin C-13C6) Cat. No.: HY-B0166S

L-Ascorbic acid-13C6 (L-Ascorbate-13C6) is the 13C-labeled L-Ascorbic acid. L-Ascorbic acid (L-Ascorbate), an electron donor, is an endogenous antioxidant agent. L-Ascorbic acid inhibits selectively **$Ca_v3.2$ channels** with an **IC_{50}** of 6.5 μM.

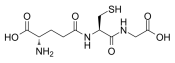


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

L-Glutathione reduced

(GSH; γ-L-Glutamyl-L-cysteinyl-glycine) Cat. No.: HY-D0187

L-Glutathione reduced (GSH; γ-L-Glutamyl-L-cysteinyl-glycine) is an endogenous antioxidant and is capable of scavenging oxygen-derived free radicals.

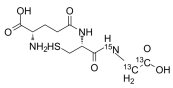


Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

L-Glutathione reduced-13C2,15N

(GSH-13C2,15N; γ-L-Glutamyl-L-cysteinyl-glycine-13C2,15N) Cat. No.: HY-D0187S

L-Glutathione reduced-13C2,15N (GSH-13C2,15N) is the 13C- and 15N-labeled L-Glutathione reduced. L-Glutathione reduced (GSH) is an endogenous antioxidant and is capable of scavenging oxygen-derived free radicals.

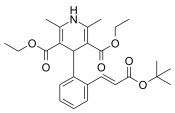


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Lacidipine

Cat. No.: HY-B0347

Lacidipine (Lacipil, Motens) is a L-type calcium channel blocker. Target: Calcium Channel Lacidipine, a novel third-generation dihydropyridine calcium channel blocker, has been demonstrated effective for hypertension.

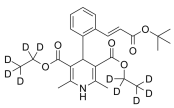


Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Lacidipine-d10

Cat. No.: HY-B0347S

Lacidipine-d10 is the deuterium labeled Lacidipine. Lacidipine (Lacipil, Motens) is a L-type calcium channel blocker.

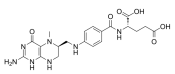


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Levomefolic acid

(5-MTHF) Cat. No.: HY-14781

Levomefolic acid (5-MTHF) is the natural, active form of folic acid used at the cellular level for DNA reproduction, the cysteine cycle and the regulation of homocysteine among other functions.

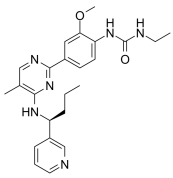


Purity: 98.55%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Lexibulin

(CYT-997) Cat. No.: HY-10498

Lexibulin (CYT-997) is a potent and orally active **tubulin polymerisation** inhibitor with IC50s of 10-100 nM in cancer cell lines; with potent cytotoxic and vascular disrupting activity in vitro and in vivo.

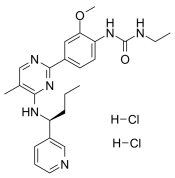


Purity: 98.08%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Lexibulin dihydrochloride

(CYT-997 dihydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-10498A

Lexibulin dihydrochloride (CYT-997 dihydrochloride) is a potent and orally active **tubulin polymerisation** inhibitor with IC50s of 10-100 nM in cancer cell lines; with potent cytotoxic and vascular disrupting activity in vitro and in vivo.

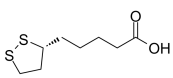


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Lipoic acid

((R)-(+)-α-Lipoic acid; R-(+)-Thioctic acid) Cat. No.: HY-18733

Lipoic acid ((R)-(+)-α-Lipoic acid) is an antioxidant, which is an essential cofactor of **mitochondrial** enzyme complexes. (R)-(+)-α-Lipoic acid is more effective than racemic Lipoic acid.

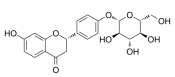


Purity: 99.56%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

Liquiritin

Cat. No.: HY-N0376

Liquiritin, a flavonoid isolated from Glycyrrhiza, is a potent and competitive **AKR1C1** inhibitor with **IC_{50}**s of 0.62 μM, 0.61 μM, and 3.72μM for AKR1C1, AKR1C2 and AKR1C3, respectively. Liquiritin efficiently inhibits progesterone metabolism mediated by AKR1C1 in vivo.



Purity: 99.68%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Luciferase

Cat. No.: HY-P1004

Luciferase from Vibrio fischeri has also been used in a study to investigate the sensitivity of dark mutants of various strains of luminescent bacteria to reactive oxygen species.

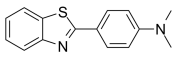
Luciferase

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

Luciferase-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-136706

Luciferase-IN-1 is a luciferase inhibitor.

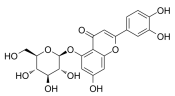


Purity: 98.99%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Luteolin 5-O-glucoside

Cat. No.: HY-N2008

Luteolin 5-O-glucoside, a major flavonoidfrom Cirsium maackii, possesses anti-inflammatory activity. Luteolin 5-O-glucoside inhibits LPS-induced **NO** production and t-BHP-induced **ROS** generation. Luteolin 5-O-glucoside suppresses the expression of iNOS and COX-2 in macrophages.



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

Lycopene

Cat. No.: HY-N0287

Lycopene is naturally occurring carotenoids found in tomato, tomato products, and in other red fruits and vegetables; exhibits antioxidant effects.

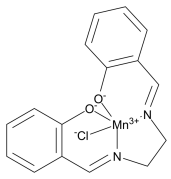
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 4
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Manganese(salen) chloride

(EUK-8)

Cat. No.: HY-W001583

Manganese(salen) chloride (EUK-8), a superoxide dismutase and catalase mimetic, is an antioxidant with oxyradical scavenging properties. Manganese(salen) chloride ameliorates acute lung injury in endotoxemic swine.

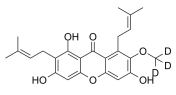


Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg

Mangostin-d3

Cat. No.: HY-N0328S

alpha-Mangostin-d3 (α-Mangostin-d3) is the deuterium labeled alpha-Mangostin. alpha-Mangostin (α-Mangostin) is a dietary xanthone with broad biological activities, such as antioxidant, anti-allergic, antiviral, antibacterial, anti-inflammatory and anticancer effects.

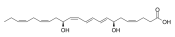


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 2.5 mg, 25 mg

Maresin 1

Cat. No.: HY-116429

Maresin 1, produced by human Mφs from endogenous docosahexaenoic acid (DHA) and a specialized proresolving mediator, stimulates intracellular [Ca^{2+}] and secretion. Maresin 1 possesses anti-inflammatory activity.

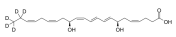


Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 25 μg (277.4 μM * 250 μL in Ethanol)

Maresin 1-d5

Cat. No.: HY-116429S

Maresin 1-d5 is the deuterium labeled Maresin 1. Maresin 1, produced by human Mφs from endogenous docosahexaenoic acid (DHA) and a specialized proresolving mediator, stimulates intracellular [Ca^{2+}] and secretion. Maresin 1 possesses anti-inflammatory activity.



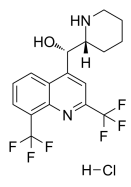
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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.

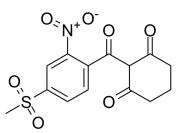


Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Mesotrione

Cat. No.: HY-12853

Mesotrione is a **herbicide** belongs to the benzoylcyclohexanedione family. Mesotrione is a potent and competitive and reversible inhibitor of **HPPD** enzyme. Mesotrione is selective to maize due to rapid metabolism and relative high tolerance by the susceptible crop plant.



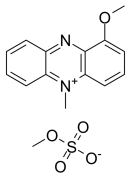
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Methoxy-PMS

(1-Methoxy PMS; 1-Methoxyphenazine methosulfate)

Cat. No.: HY-D0937

Methoxy-PMS (1-Methoxy PMS), an active oxygen formation inducer, is stable electron-transport mediator between NAD(P)H and tetrazolium dyes.

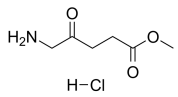


Purity: 98.34%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Methyl aminolevulinate hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-A0169A

Methyl aminolevulinate hydrochloride is an agent used as a **sensitizer** in photodynamic therapy (PDT). Methyl aminolevulinate is a prodrug that can be metabolized to Protoporphyrin IX.



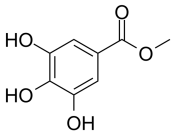
Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Methyl gallate

(Gallincin; NSC 363001)

Cat. No.: HY-N2010

Methyl gallate is a plant phenolic with antioxidant, anticancer, and anti-inflammatory activities. Methyl gallate also shows **bacterial** inhibition activity. Methyl gallate also has anti-**HIV-1** and **HIV-1** enzyme inhibitory activities.

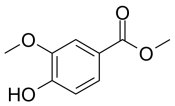


Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g

Methyl vanillate

Cat. No.: HY-75342

Methyl vanillate, one of the ingredients in Hovenia dulcis Thunb, is a **Wnt/β-catenin** pathway activator. A benzoate ester that is the methyl ester of vanillic acid. It has a role as an antioxidant and a plant metabolite.



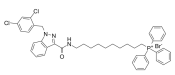
Purity: 99.15%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

Mito-LND

(Mito-Lonidamine)

Cat. No.: HY-134832

Mito-LND (Mito-Lonidamine) is an orally active and mitochondria-targeted inhibitor of **oxidative phosphorylation (OXPHOS)**. Mito-LND inhibits mitochondrial bioenergetics, stimulates the formation of **reactive oxygen species**, and induces autophagic cell death in lung cancer cells.

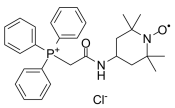


Purity: 97.00%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Mito-TEMPO

Cat. No.: HY-112879

Mito-TEMPO is a mitochondria-targeted superoxide dismutase mimetic with superoxide and alkyl radical scavenging properties.



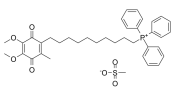
Purity: 98.35%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Mitoquinone mesylate

(MitoQ mesylate; MitoQ10 mesylate)

Cat. No.: HY-100116A

Mitoquinone mesylate is a TPP-based, **mitochondrially** targeted antioxidant in order to protect against oxidative damage.

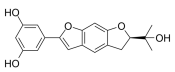


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 4
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Moracin O

Cat. No.: HY-N3244

Moracin O is a 2-arylbenzofuran isolated from the Mori Cortex Radicis. Moracin O exhibits potent in vitro inhibitory activity against **hypoxia-inducible factor (HIF-1)**. Moracin O reduces oxygen-glucose deprivation (OGD)-induced **reactive oxygen species (ROS)** production.

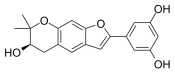


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Moracin P

Cat. No.: HY-N3243

Moracin P is a 2-arylbenzofuran isolated from the Mori Cortex Radicis. Moracin P exhibits potent in vitro inhibitory activity against **hypoxia-inducible factor (HIF-1)**. Moracin P reduces oxygen-glucose deprivation (OGD)-induced **reactive oxygen species (ROS)** production.

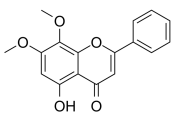


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Moslosooflavone

Cat. No.: HY-N2035

Moslosooflavone is a flavonoid isolated from Saussurea involucrata. Moslosooflavone has an anti-hypoxia and anti-inflammatory activities.

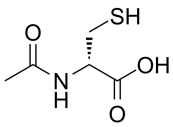


Purity: 99.48%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

N-Acetyl-D-cysteine

Cat. No.: HY-136386

N-Acetyl-D-cysteine has antioxidant activities and scavenges **ROS** through the reaction with its thiol group, but cannot enter the glutathione metabolic pathway.



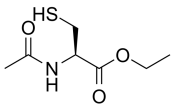
Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg

N-Acetyl-L-cysteine ethyl ester

(N-Acetylcysteine ethyl ester; NACET)

Cat. No.: HY-134495

N-Acetyl-L-cysteine ethyl ester is an esterified form of N-acetyl-L-cysteine (NAC). N-Acetyl-L-cysteine ethyl ester exhibits enhanced cell permeability, and produce NAC and cysteine.

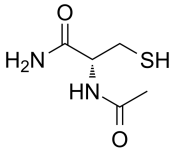


Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

N-Acetylcysteine amide

Cat. No.: HY-110256

N-Acetylcysteine amide is a cell membranes and blood brain barrier permeant thiol antioxidant and neuroprotective agent, reduces **ROS** production.

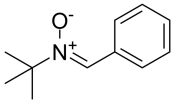


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

N-tert-Butyl-α-phenylnitrone

Cat. No.: HY-128463

N-tert-Butyl-α-phenylnitrone is a nitrone-based free radical scavenger that forms nitroxide spin adducts. N-tert-Butyl-α-phenylnitrone inhibits **COX2** catalytic activity.

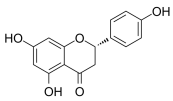


Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg

Naringenin

Cat. No.: HY-N0100

Naringenin is the predominant flavanone in grapefruit; displays strong anti-inflammatory and antioxidant activities. Naringenin has anti-**dengue virus (DENV)** activity.



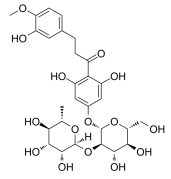
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Neohesperidin dihydrochalcone

(Neohesperidin DC; NHDC)

Cat. No.: HY-N0154

Neohesperidin dihydrochalcone is a synthetic glycoside chalcone, is added to various foods and beverages as a low caloric artificial sweetener.

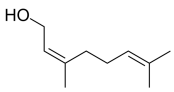


Purity: 99.73%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Nerol

Cat. No.: HY-N7063

Nerol is a constituent of neroli oil. Nerol Nerol triggers mitochondrial dysfunction and induces apoptosis via elevation of Ca^{2+} and **ROS**. **Antifungal** activity.



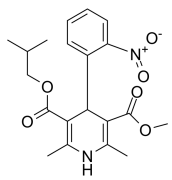
Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Nisoldipine

(BAY-k 5552)

Cat. No.: HY-17402

Nisoldipine(BAY-k 5552; Sular) is a calcium channel blocker belonging to the dihydropyridines class, specific for L-type Cav1.2 with IC50 of 10 nM. IC50 value: 10 nM Target: L-type Cav1.2 Nisoldipine is a potent blocker of L-type calcium channels.

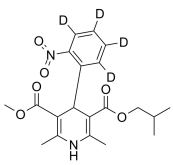


Purity: 99.20%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g

Nisoldipine-d4

Cat. No.: HY-17402S1

Nisoldipine-d4 (BAY-k 5552-d4) is the deuterium labeled Nisoldipine. Nisoldipine(BAY-k 5552) is a calcium channel blocker belonging to the dihydropyridines class, specific for L-type Cav1.2 with IC_{50} of 10 nM.



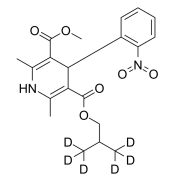
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg

Nisoldipine-d6

(BAY-k 5552-d6)

Cat. No.: HY-17402S

Nisoldipine-d6 (BAY-k 5552-d6) is the deuterium labeled Nisoldipine. Nisoldipine(BAY-k 5552; Sular) is a calcium channel blocker belonging to the dihydropyridines class, specific for L-type Cav1.2 with an IC_{50} of 10 nM.

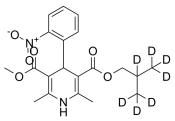


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Nisoldipine-d7

Cat. No.: HY-17402S2

Nisoldipine-d7 (BAY-k 5552-d7) is the deuterium labeled Nisoldipine. Nisoldipine(BAY-k 5552) is a calcium channel blocker belonging to the dihydropyridines class, specific for L-type Cav1.2 with IC_{50} of 10 nM.



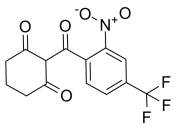
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Nitisinone

(NTBC; Nitisone; SC0735)

Cat. No.: HY-B0607

Nitisinone(SC0735) is an inhibitor of the enzyme 4-hydroxyphenylpyruvate dioxygenase. Target: 4-Hydroxyphenylpyruvate Dioxygenase Nitisinone is a drug used to slow the effects of hereditary tyrosinemia type 1.

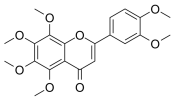


Purity: 99.69%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Nobiletin

Cat. No.: HY-N0155

Nobiletin is a poly-methoxylated flavone from the citrus peel that improves memory loss. Nobiletin is a **retinoid acid receptor-related orphan receptors (RORs)** agonist.

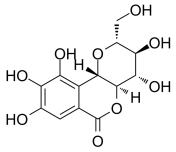


Purity: 99.52%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Norbergenin

Cat. No.: HY-N9447

Norbergenin, the O-demethyl derivative of bergenin, shows moderate antioxidant activity (IC_{50} 13 μM in DPPH radical scavenging; 32 μM in superoxide anion scavenging).

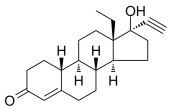


Purity: 98.20%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Norgestrel

Cat. No.: HY-N7137

Norgestrel is a synthetic analog of progesterone, a compound commonly found in oral contraceptive pill, and a powerful neuroprotective antioxidant, preventing light-induced **ROS** in photoreceptor cells, and cell death.



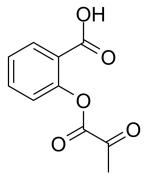
relative stereochemistry

Purity: 99.85%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 250 mg

OBA-09

Cat. No.: HY-12840

OBA-09, a simple ester of pyruvate and salicylic acid, is potent multi-modal neuroprotectant. OBA-09 has anti-oxidative and anti-inflammatory effects.



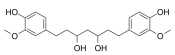
Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Octahydrocurcumin

(Hexahydrobisdemethoxycurcumin)

Cat. No.: HY-N0894

Octahydrocurcumin is a hydrogenated derivatives of curcumin; metabolite of curcumin. IC50 value: Target: OKT3-induced PBMC proliferation was inhibited by octahydrocurcumin with IC50 of 82 uM.



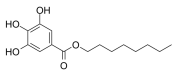
Purity: 98.25%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Octyl gallate

(n-Octyl gallate; Stabilizer GA 8)

Cat. No.: HY-N2011

Octyl gallate (Progallin O) is widely used as a food additive, with antimicrobial and antioxidant activity. Octyl gallate (Progallin O) shows selective and sensitive fluorescent property.

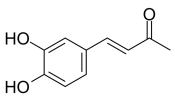


Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Osmundacetone

Cat. No.: HY-N6959

Osmundacetone is a natural product isolated from Osmundae Rhizoma, with neuroprotective and anti-apoptotic effects. Osmundacetone has **DPPH** scavenging activity and protects neurological cell from oxidative stress.

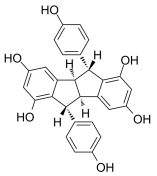


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Pallidol

Cat. No.: HY-117245

Pallidol is a potent and selective **singlet oxygen** quencher. Pallidol shows antioxidant and antifungal activities.

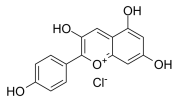


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pelargonidin chloride

Cat. No.: HY-W011370

Pelargonidin chloride is a **scavenger** of nitric oxide radical and has antioxidant activities.

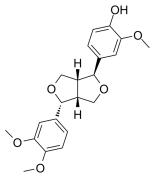


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Phillygenin (Phillygenol; Epipinoresinol methyl ether; (+)-Phillygenin)

Cat. No.: HY-N0483

Phillygenin (Phillygenol) is an active ingredient from Forsythia with many medicinal properties, such as antioxidant, reducing blood lipid, inhibition of low density lipoprotein oxidation.

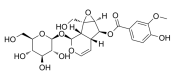


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Picroside II

Cat. No.: HY-N0408

Picroside II, an iridoid compound extracted from Picrorhiza, exhibits anti-inflammatory and anti-apoptotic activities. picroside II alleviates the inflammatory response in sepsis and enhances immune function by inhibiting the activation of **NLRP3** inflammasome and **NF-κB** pathways.

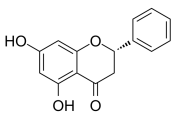


Purity: 99.77%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Pinocembrin ((+)-Pinocoembrin; Dihydrochrysin; Galangin flavanone)

Cat. No.: HY-N0575

Pinocembrin ((+)-Pinocoembrin) is a flavonoid found in propolis, acts as a competitive inhibitor of **histidine decarboxylase**, and is an effective anti-allergic agent, with antioxidant, antimicrobial and anti-inflammatory properties.

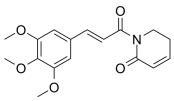


Purity: 99.65%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Piperlongumine (Piplartine)

Cat. No.: HY-N2329

Piperlongumine is a alkaloid, possesses ant-inflammatory, antibacterial, antiangiogenic, antioxidant, antitumor, and antidiabetic activities. Piperlongumine induces ROS, and induces apoptosis in cancer cell lines.

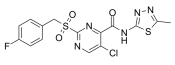


Purity: 99.19%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg

PK11007

Cat. No.: HY-128784

PK11007 is a mild thiol alkylator with anticancer activity. PK11007 stabilizes **p53** via selective alkylation of two surface-exposed cysteines without compromising its DNA binding activity. PK11007 induces mutant **p53** cancer cell death by increasing **reactive oxygen species (ROS)** levels.

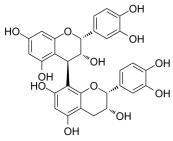


Purity: 99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Procyanidin B2 (Proanthocyanidin B2)

Cat. No.: HY-N0796

Procyanidin B2 is a natural flavonoid, with anti-cancer, antioxidant activities.

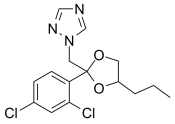


Purity: 99.45%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Propiconazole

Cat. No.: HY-B0847

Propiconazole is a broad-spectrum triazole fungicide that inhibits the conversion of lanosterol to ergosterol, leading to fungal cell membrane disruption. Propiconazole inhibits **S.**.

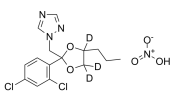


Purity: 98.91%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Propiconazole-d3 nitrate

Cat. No.: HY-B0847S1

Propiconazole-d3 nitrate is the deuterium labeled Propiconazole nitrate. Propiconazole is a broad-spectrum triazole fungicide that inhibits the conversion of lanosterol to ergosterol, leading to fungal cell membrane disruption. Propiconazole inhibits **S.**.

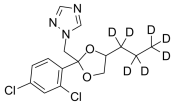


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Propiconazole-d7

Cat. No.: HY-B0847S

Propiconazole-d7 is the deuterium labeled Propiconazole. Propiconazole is a broad-spectrum triazole fungicide that inhibits the conversion of lanosterol to ergosterol, leading to fungal cell membrane disruption. Propiconazole inhibits **S.**.

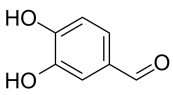


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Protocatechualdehyde

(Catechaldehyde; Protocatechuic aldehyde; Rancinamycin IV) Cat. No.: HY-N0295

Protocatechualdehyde (Catechaldehyde), a natural polyphenol compound isolated from the roots of radix Salviae Miltiorrhizae, is associated with a wide variety of biological activities and has been widely used in medicine as an antioxidant, anti-aging, an antibacterial and...

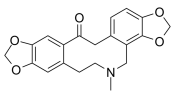


Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Protopine

(Corydinine) Cat. No.: HY-N0793

Protopine, an isoquinoline alkaloid contained in plants in northeast Asia.

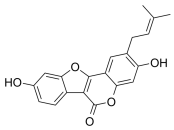


Purity: 99.64%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Psoralidin

Cat. No.: HY-N0232

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

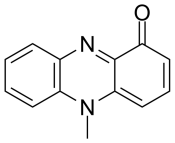


Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Pyocyanin

(Pyocyanine; Sanazin; Sanasin) Cat. No.: HY-111278

Pyocyanin (Pyocyanine) is a phenazine that is a toxic, quorum sensing (QS)-controlled metabolite produced by P. aeruginosa. Pyocyanin is a redox-active compound and promotes the generation of reactive oxygen species (ROS).

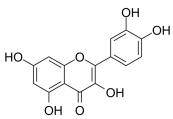


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Quercetin

Cat. No.: HY-18085

Quercetin, a natural flavonoid, is a stimulator of recombinant **SIRT1** and also a **PI3K** inhibitor with IC_{50} of 2.4 μM, 3.0 μM and 5.4 μM for PI3K γ, PI3K δ and PI3K β, respectively.

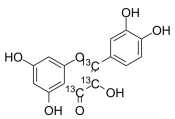


Purity: 98.02%
Clinical Data: Phase 4
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Quercetin-13C3

Cat. No.: HY-18085S2

Quercetin-13C3 is the 13C-labeled Quercetin. Quercetin, a natural flavonoid, is a stimulator of recombinant **SIRT1** and also a **PI3K** inhibitor with IC_{50} of 2.4 μM, 3.0 μM and 5.4 μM for PI3K γ, PI3K δ and PI3K β, respectively.

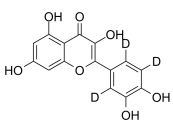


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Quercetin-d3

Cat. No.: HY-18085S1

Quercetin-d3 is the deuterium labeled Quercetin. Quercetin, a natural flavonoid, is a stimulator of recombinant **SIRT1** and also a **PI3K** inhibitor with IC_{50} of 2.4 μM, 3.0 μM and 5.4 μM for PI3K γ, PI3K δ and PI3K β, respectively.

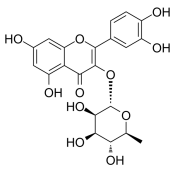


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 2.5 mg, 25 mg

Quercitrin

(Quercetin 3-rhamnoside) Cat. No.: HY-N0418

Quercitrin is a natural compound found in Tartary buckwheat with a potential anti-inflammation effect that is used to treat heart and vascular conditions.

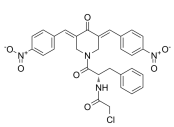


Purity: 99.80%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

RA375

Cat. No.: HY-136563

RA375 is a **RPN13 (26S proteasome regulatory subunit)** inhibitor. RA375 activates UPR signaling, ROS production and apoptosis. RA375 exhibits ten-fold greater activity against cancer lines than RA190, reflecting its nitro ring substituents and the addition of a chloroacetamide warhead.

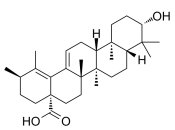


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Randialic acid B

Cat. No.: HY-N8152

Randialic acid B, a triterpenoid compound, is a **formyl peptide receptor 1 (FPR1)** antagonist. Randialic acid B blocks **FPR1** in human neutrophils and attenuates psoriasis-like inflammation in vivo.

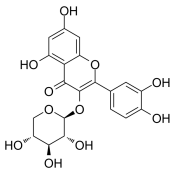


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Reynoutrin

(Quercetin-3-D-xyloside; Reinutrin) Cat. No.: HY-N1354

Reynoutrin (Quercetin-3-D-xyloside) is a flavonoid from Psidium cattleianum, with antioxidant and radical-scavenging activity.

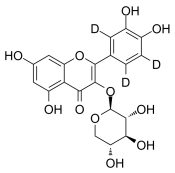


Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Reynoutrin-d3

(Quercetin-3-D-xyloside-d3; Reinutrin-d3) Cat. No.: HY-N1354S

Reynoutrin-d3 (Quercetin-3-D-xyloside-d3) is the deuterium labeled Reynoutrin. Reynoutrin (Quercetin-3-D-xyloside) is a flavonoid from Psidium cattleianum, with antioxidant and radical-scavenging activity.

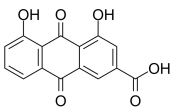


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Rhein

(Rheic Acid; Rhubarb yellow; Monorhein) Cat. No.: HY-N0105

Rhein is a lipophilic anthraquinone extensively found in medicinal herbs, and has many pharmacological effects, including epatoprotective, nephroprotective, anti-inflammatory, antioxidant, anticancer, and antimicrobial activities.

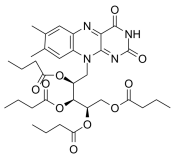


Purity: 99.73%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Riboflavin Tetrabutyrate

Cat. No.: HY-B2239

Riboflavin Tetrabutyrate is a lipophilic flavin derivative with antioxidative and lipid peroxide-removing activity.

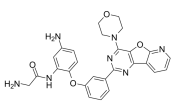


Purity: 98.16%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

RIDR-PI-103

Cat. No.: HY-144876

RIDR-PI-103 is a reactive oxygen species (ROS)-induced drug release prodrug with a self-cyclizing moiety linked to a pan-PI3K inhibitor (PI-103).

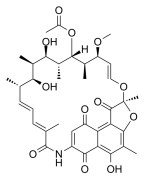


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Rifamycin S

Cat. No.: HY-125365

Rifamycin S, a quinone, is an antibiotic against **Gram-positive bacteria** (including **MRSA**). Rifamycin S is the oxidized forms of a reversible oxidation-reduction system involving two electrons.

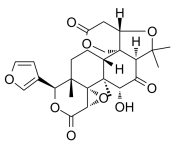


Purity: 99.22%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Rutaevin

Cat. No.: HY-N2620

Rutaevin is isolated from the fruits of Euodia rutaecarpa. Rutaevin inhibits **NO production** in LPS-induced RAW 264.7 macrophages.

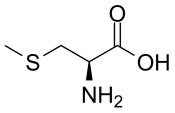


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

S-Methyl-L-cysteine

(L-S-Methylcysteine) Cat. No.: HY-B2188

S-Methyl-L-cysteine is a natural product that acts as a substrate in the catalytic antioxidant system mediated by methionine sulfoxide reductase A (MSRA), with antioxidative, neuroprotective, and anti-obesity activities.

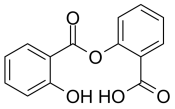


Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Salsalate

(Salicylsalicylic acid; Disalicylic acid) Cat. No.: HY-B1245

Salsalate, a non-acetylated salicylate, is an effective antirheumatic drug that bypasses gastric absorption and also avoids cyclooxygenase inhibition. Salsalate has anti-inflammatory activity and reduces glucose levels, insulin resistance, and cytokine expression.

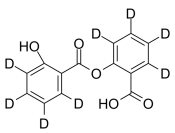


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Salsalate-d8

(Salicylsalicylic acid-d8; Disalicylic acid-d8) Cat. No.: HY-B1245S

Salsalate-d8 (Salicylsalicylic acid-d8) is the deuterium labeled Salsalate. Salsalate, a non-acetylated salicylate, is an effective antirheumatic drug that bypasses gastric absorption and also avoids cyclooxygenase inhibition.



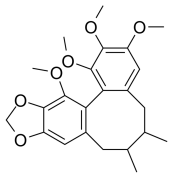
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Schisandrin B

(γ-Schisandrin; Wuweizisu B)

Cat. No.: HY-N0089

Schisandrin B (γ-Schisandrin) is a dibenzocyclooctadiene derivative isolated from Fructus Schisandrae, has been shown to produce antioxidant effect on rodent liver and heart.



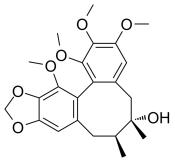
Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Schisandrol B

(Gomisin-A; TJN-101; Wuweizi alcohol-B)

Cat. No.: HY-N0692

Schisandrol B (Gomisin-A) is a major active constituent of Schisandra sphenanthera with hepato-protective effects. Schisandrol B inhibits **reactive oxygen species (ROS)** production.

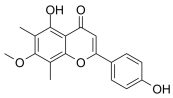


Purity: 99.57%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg

Sideroxylin

Cat. No.: HY-N1306

Sideroxylin is a C-methylated flavone isolated from Callistemon lanceolatus and exerts antimicrobial activity against **Staphylococcus aureus**.



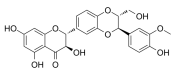
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Silibinin

(Silibinin A; Silymarin I)

Cat. No.: HY-13748

Silibinin (Silibinin A), an effective anti-cancer and chemopreventive agent, has been shown to exert multiple effects on cancer cells, including inhibition of both cell proliferation and migration.



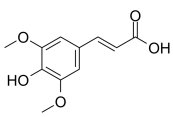
Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Sinapinic acid

(Sinapic acid)

Cat. No.: HY-W009732

Sinapinic acid (Sinapic acid) is a phenolic compound isolated from Hydnophytum formicarum Jack. Rhizome, acts as an inhibitor of **HDAC**, with an IC_{50} of 2.27 mM, and also inhibits **ACE-I** activity.

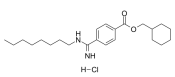


Purity: 99.77%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

SKF1

Cat. No.: HY-123454

SKF1 is a **FK506** suppressor, causes a mitochondrially induced death in low salt, concomitant with the release of **reactive oxygen species (ROS)**.



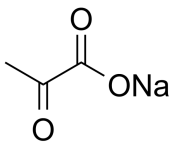
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Sodium 2-oxopropanoate

(Sodium pyruvate)

Cat. No.: HY-W015913

Sodium 2-oxopropanoate (Sodium pyruvate), a three-carbon metabolite of Glucose, is a compound produced in the glycolytic pathway. Sodium 2-oxopropanoate is a free radical scavenger that can scavenge **ROS**.



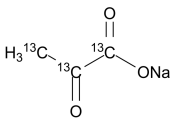
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg

Sodium 2-oxopropanoate-13C3

(Sodium pyruvate-13C3)

Cat. No.: HY-W015913S

Sodium 2-oxopropanoate-13C3 (Sodium pyruvate-13C3) is the 13C-labeled Sodium 2-oxopropanoate. Sodium 2-oxopropanoate (Sodium pyruvate), a three-carbon metabolite of Glucose, is a compound produced in the glycolytic pathway. Sodium 2-oxopropanoate is a free radical scavenger that can scavenge **ROS**.

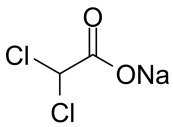


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Sodium dichloroacetate

Cat. No.: HY-Y0445A

Sodium dichloroacetate is a metabolic regulator in cancer cells' mitochondria with anticancer activity. Sodium dichloroacetate inhibits **PDHK**, resulting in decreased lactic acid in the tumor microenvironment.



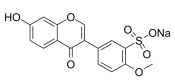
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 100 mg

Sodium formononetin-3'-sulfonate

(Sul-F)

Cat. No.: HY-13063

Sodium formononetin-3'-sulfonate (Sul-F) is a water-sol. derivate of formononetin.



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

Sodium thiocyanate

(Thiocyanate sodium) Cat. No.: HY-23119

Sodium thiocyanate reduces plasma levels of the pro-inflammatory cytokine **IL-6**, and increases the anti-inflammatory cytokine **IL-10** levels. Sodium thiocyanate also significantly reduces of **ROS** formation.

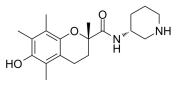
NaSCN

Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg, 500 mg

Sonlicromanol

(KH176) Cat. No.: HY-121577

Sonlicromanol (KH176) is an orally active **reactive oxygen species (ROS)** modulator for the study in mitochondrial disease.



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

Sonlicromanol hydrochloride

(KH176 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-120332

Sonlicromanol (KH176) hydrochloride, a chemical entity derivative of Trolox, is a blood-brain barrier permeable **ROS-redox** modulator. Sonlicromanol (KH176) hydrochloride is used in the study for mitochondrial disorders.
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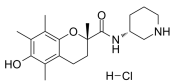
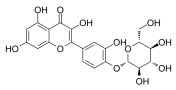


Purity: 99.59%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Spiraeoside

(Quercetin 4′-O-glucoside) Cat. No.: HY-N8253

Spiraeoside, an orally active natural compound, exerts antioxidant activity, inhibits **reactive oxygen species (ROS)** and malondialdehyde production. Spiraeoside possesses antiallergic, anti-inflammatory and antitumor activities.

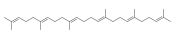


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Squalene

(Super Squalene; trans-Squalene; AddaVax) Cat. No.: HY-N1214

Squalene is an intermediate product in the synthesis of cholesterol, and shows several pharmacological properties such as hypolipidemic, hepatoprotective, cardioprotective, antioxidant, and antitoxicant activity.

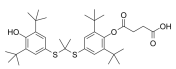


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

Succinobucol

(AGI-1067; Probucol monosuccinate) Cat. No.: HY-14937

Succinobucol is a phenolic antioxidant with anti-inflammatory and antiplatelet effects.

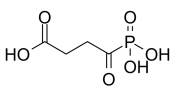


Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Succinyl phosphonate

Cat. No.: HY-12688

Succinyl phosphonate is an α-ketoglutarate dehydrogenase (**KGDHC**) inhibitor, effective inhibits (**KGDHC**) in muscle, bacterial, brain, and cultured human fibroblasts.

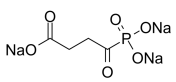


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Succinyl phosphonate trisodium salt

Cat. No.: HY-12688A

Succinyl phosphonate trisodium salt is an α-ketoglutarate dehydrogenase (**KGDHC**) inhibitor, effective inhibits (**KGDHC**) in muscle, bacterial, brain, and cultured human fibroblasts.

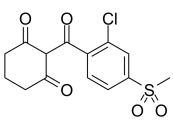


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Sulcotrione

Cat. No.: HY-107368

Sulcotrione is a β-triketone herbicide which can inhibit **hydroxyphenylpyruvate dioxygenase** (**HPPD**).

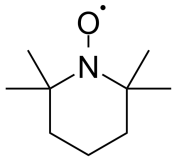


Purity: 99.37%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Tempo

Cat. No.: HY-W001187

Tempo is a classic nitroxide radical and is a selective scavenger of **ROS** that dismutases superoxide in the catalytic cycle. Tempo induces **DNA-strand** breakage. Tempo can be used as an organocatalyst for the oxidation of primary alcohols to aldehydes.

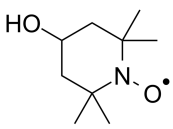


Purity: 99.70%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Tempol

(4-Hydroxy-TEMPO) Cat. No.: HY-100561

Tempol is a general superoxide dismutase (SOD)-mimetic drug that efficiently neutralizes reactive oxygen species (ROS).

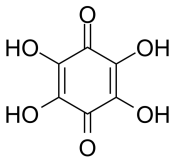


Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 200 mg, 1 g

Tetrahydroxyquinone

(Tetrahydroxy-1,4-benzoquinone; Tetrahydroxybenzoquinone) Cat. No.: HY-B1106

Tetrahydroxyquinone (Tetrahydroxy-1,4-benzoquinone), a primitive anticataract agent, is a redox active benzoquinone. Tetrahydroxyquinone can take part in a redox cycle with semiquinone radicals, leading to the formation of **reactive oxygen species (ROS)**.

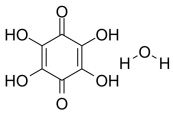


Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Tetrahydroxyquinone monohydrate

(Tetrahydroxy-1,4-benzoquinone monohydrate; ...) Cat. No.: HY-B1106A

Tetrahydroxyquinone monohydrate (Tetrahydroxy-1,4-benzoquinone monohydrate), a primitive anticataract agent, is a redox active benzoquinone.

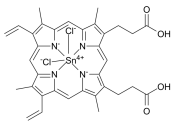


Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Tin-protoporphyrin IX

(SnPPIX; Stannous protoporphyrin IX) Cat. No.: HY-101194

Tin-protoporphyrin IX (SnPPIX) is a potent **Heme oxygenase-1 (HO-1)** inhibitor. Tin-protoporphyrin IX (SnPPIX) sensitizes pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma (PDAC) tumors to chemotherapy in mice model.

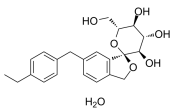


Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Tofogliflozin (hydrate)

(CSG-452 hydrate) Cat. No.: HY-13413

Tofogliflozin hydrate (CSG-452 hydrate) is a potent and highly specific **sodium/glucose cotransporter 2 (SGLT2)** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 2.9 nM and K_i values of 2.9 nM, 14.9 nM, and 6.4 nM for human, rat, and mouse **SGLT2**.

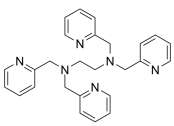


Purity: 98.85%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

TPEN

(TPEDA) Cat. No.: HY-100202

TPEN (TPEDA) is a specific cell-permeable heavy metal chelator. TPEN has a higher affinity for Zn^{2+}, but a lower affinity for Mg^{2+} and Ca^{2+}. TPEN induces DNA damage and increases intracellular **ROS** production. TPEN also inhibits cell proliferation and induces **apoptosis**.

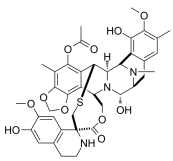


Purity: 99.21%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Trabectedin

(Ecteinascidin 743; ET-743) Cat. No.: HY-50936

Trabectedin (Ecteinascidin 743; ET-743) is a tetrahydroisoquinoline alkaloid with potent antitumor activity.

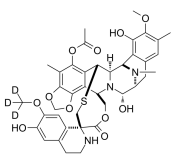


Purity: 99.82%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Trabectedin D3

(Ecteinascidin 743 D3; ET-743 D3) Cat. No.: HY-50936S

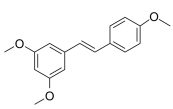
Trabectedin D3 (Ecteinascidin 743 D3) is deuterium labeled Trabectedin. Trabectedin is a tetrahydroisoquinoline alkaloid with potent antitumor activity.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 2 mg, 5 mg

trans-Trimethoxyresveratrol (trans-trismethoxy Resveratrol; E-Resveratrol Trimethyl Ether; Tri-O-methylresveratrol) Cat. No.: HY-N1408

Trans-Trimethoxyresveratrol is a derivative of Resveratrol (RSV),and it may be a more potent anti-inflammatory, antiangiogenic and vascular-disrupting agent when compared with resveratrol.

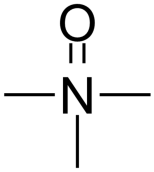


Purity: 99.67%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

Trimethylamine N-oxide

Cat. No.: HY-116084

Trimethylamine N-oxide is a gut microbe-dependent metabolite of dietary choline and other trimethylamine-containing nutrients. Trimethylamine N-oxide induces inflammation by activating the **ROS/NLRP3 inflammasome**.

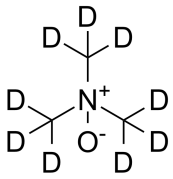


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Trimethylamine N-oxide-d9

Cat. No.: HY-116084S

Trimethylamine N-oxide-d9 is the deuterium labeled Trimethylamine N-oxide. Trimethylamine N-oxide is a gut microbe-dependent metabolite of dietary choline and other trimethylamine-containing nutrients.

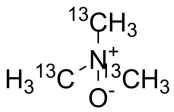


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Trimethylamine-N-oxide-13C3

Cat. No.: HY-116084S1

Trimethylamine-N-oxide-13C3 is the 13C-labeled Trimethylamine N-oxide. Trimethylamine N-oxide is a gut microbe-dependent metabolite of dietary choline and other trimethylamine-containing nutrients.

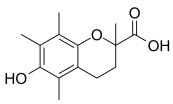


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Trolox

Cat. No.: HY-101445

Trolox is an analogue of vitamin E with a powerful antioxidant effect. Trolox is also a powerful inhibitor of membrane damage.

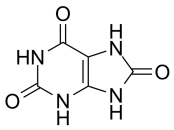


Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Uric acid

Cat. No.: HY-B2130

Uric acid, scavenger of **oxygen radical**, is a very important antioxidant that help maintains the stability of blood pressure and antioxidant stress. Uric acid can remove reactive oxygen species (ROS) such as singlet oxygen and peroxynitrite, inhibiting lipid peroxidation.



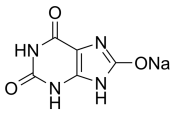
Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 500 mg, 1 g

Uric acid sodium

(Monosodium urate)

Cat. No.: HY-B2130A

Uric acid sodium (Monosodium urate), scavenger of **oxygen radical**, is a very important antioxidant that help maintains the stability of blood pressure and antioxidant stress.

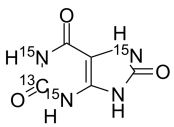


Purity: 99.55%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 200 mg

Uric acid-13C,15N3

Cat. No.: HY-B2130S

Uric Acid-13C,15N3 is the 13C-labeled and 15N-labeled Uric acid. Uric acid, scavenger of **oxygen radical**, is a very important antioxidant that help maintains the stability of blood pressure and antioxidant stress.

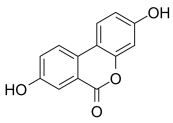


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Urolithin A

Cat. No.: HY-100599

Urolithin A, a gut-microbial metabolite of ellagic acid, exerts anti-inflammatory, antiproliferative, and antioxidant properties. Urolithin A induces **autophagy** and **apoptosis**, suppresses cell cycle progression, and inhibits **DNA synthesis**.

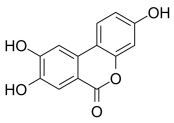


Purity: 98.05%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Urolithin C

Cat. No.: HY-135897

Urolithin C, a gut-microbial metabolite of Ellagic acid, is a glucose-dependent activator of **insulin secretion**. Urolithin C is a **L-type Ca^{2+} channel** opener and enhances **Ca^{2+}** influx.



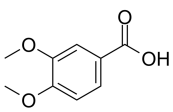
Purity: 99.66%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Veratric acid

(3,4-Dimethoxybenzoic acid)

Cat. No.: HY-N2007

Veratric acid (3,4-Dimethoxybenzoic acid) is an orally active phenolic compound derived from vegetables and fruits, has antioxidant and anti-inflammatory activities.



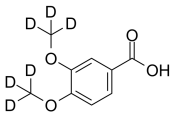
Purity: 99.99%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Veratric acid-d6

(3,4-Dimethoxybenzoic acid-d6)

Cat. No.: HY-N2007S

Veratric acid-d6 is deuterium labeled Veratric acid. Veratric acid (3,4-Dimethoxybenzoic acid) is an orally active phenolic compound derived from vegetables and fruits, has antioxidant and anti-inflammatory activities.



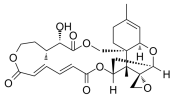
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Verrucarin A

(Muconomycin A)

Cat. No.: HY-107426

Verrucarin A (Muconomycin A), a Type D macrocyclic mycotoxin derived from the pathogen fungus Myrothecium verrucaria, is an inhibitor of **protein synthesis**.



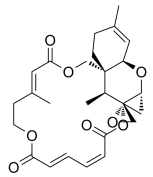
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Verrucarin J

(Muconomycin B)

Cat. No.: HY-N10113

Verrucarin J (Muconomycin B) is a metabolite of the Myrothecium fungus family. Verrucarin J generates reactive oxygen species (**ROS**) and induces **apoptosis** of cancer cell lines, such as A549, HCT 116 and SW-620 cells.



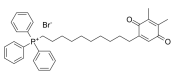
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Visomitin

(SKQ1)

Cat. No.: HY-100474

Visomitin (SKQ1) is a mitochondrial-targeted antioxidant with the high mitochondrion membrane penetrating ability and potent antioxidant capability.

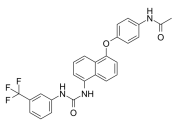


Purity: 98.06%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

VS 8

Cat. No.: HY-143491

VS 8 (Compound VS 8) is a potent, orally active **VEGFR-2** inhibitor with significant **anti-angiogenic** effects. VS 8 induces cancer cell **apoptosis** and migration. VS 8 is active against CSCs (Cancer stem cells).

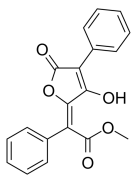


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Vulpinic acid

Cat. No.: HY-125919

Vulpinic acid, a lichen metabolite, decreases H_2O_2-induced **ROS** production, oxidative stress and oxidative stress-related damages in human umbilical vein endothelial cells (HUVEC). Vulpinic acid is active against staphylococci, enterococci, and anaerobic **bacteria**.

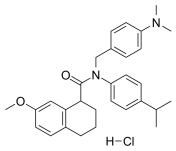


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

W-54011

Cat. No.: HY-16992A

W-54011 is a potent and orally active non-peptide **C5a receptor** antagonist. W-54011 inhibits the binding of ^{125}I-labeled **C5a** to human neutrophils with a K_i value of 2.2 nM.



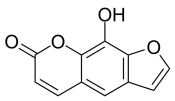
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Xanthotoxol

(8-Hydroxypsoralen)

Cat. No.: HY-30152

Xanthotoxol (8-Hydroxypsoralen) is a biologically active linear furocoumarin, shows strong pharmacological activities as anti-inflammatory, antioxidant, **5-HT** antagonistic, and neuroprotective effects.

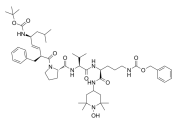


Purity: 99.58%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

XJB-5-131

Cat. No.: HY-129460

XJB-5-131 is a mitochondria-targeted ROS and electron scavenger. XJB-5-131 is a bi-functional antioxidant that comprises a radical scavenger. XJB-5-131 is a synthetic antioxidant that targets mitochondria.

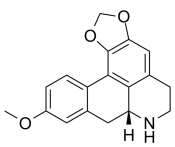


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Xylopine

Cat. No.: HY-N9534

Xylopine is an aporphine alkaloid with cytotoxic activity on cancer cells. Xylopine induces oxidative stress, causes G2/M cell cycle arrest and **apoptosis** in cancer cells.



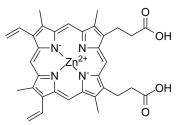
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Zinc Protoporphyrin

(Zn(II)-protoporphyrin IX; ZnPP; Zinc Protoporphyrin-9)

Cat. No.: HY-101193

Zinc Protoporphyrin (Zn(II)-protoporphyrin IX) is an orally active and competitive **heme oxygenase-1 (HO-1)** inhibitor and markedly attenuates the protective effects of Phloroglucinol (PG) against H_2O_2.

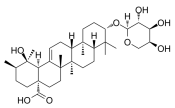


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Ziyuglycoside II

Cat. No.: HY-N0332

Ziyuglycoside II is a triterpenoid saponin compound extracted from Sanguisorba officinalis L.. Ziyuglycoside II induces reactive oxygen species (**ROS**) production and **apoptosis**. Anti-inflammation and anti-cancer effect.



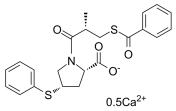
Purity: 99.77%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Zofenopril calcium

(SQ26991)

Cat. No.: HY-B0655

Zofenopril Calcium (SQ26991) is an antioxidant that acts as an angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitor.

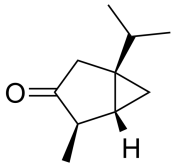


Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

α-Thujone

Cat. No.: HY-121618

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



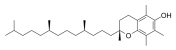
Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 50 mg, 100 mg

α-Vitamin E

((+)-α-Tocopherol; D-α-Tocopherol)

Cat. No.: HY-N0683

α-Vitamin E ((+)-α-Tocopherol), a naturally occurring vitamin E form, is a potent antioxidant.



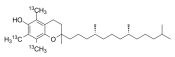
Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 1 g

α-Vitamin E-13C3

((+)-α-Tocopherol-13C3; D-α-Tocopherol-13C3)

Cat. No.: HY-N0683S1

α-Vitamin E-13C3 ((+)-α-Tocopherol-13C3) is the 13C-labeled α-Vitamin E. α-Vitamin E ((+)-α-Tocopherol), a naturally occurring vitamin E form, is a potent antioxidant.



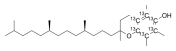
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

α-Vitamin E-13C6

((+)-α-Tocopherol-13C6; D-α-Tocopherol-13C6)

Cat. No.: HY-N0683S

α-Vitamin E-13C6 ((+)-α-Tocopherol-13C6) is the 13C-labeled α-Vitamin E. α-Vitamin E ((+)-α-Tocopherol), a naturally occurring vitamin E form, is a potent antioxidant.



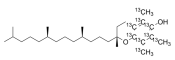
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

α-Vitamin E-13C9

((+)-α-Tocopherol13C9; D-α-Tocopherol-13C9)

Cat. No.: HY-N0683S2

α-Vitamin E-13C9 ((+)-α-Tocopherol-13C9) is the 13C-labeled α-Vitamin E. α-Vitamin E ((+)-α-Tocopherol), a naturally occurring vitamin E form, is a potent antioxidant.

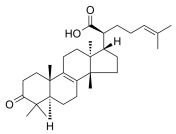


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

β-Elemonic acid

Cat. No.: HY-N2454

β-Elemonic acid is a triterpene isolated from Boswellia papyrifera. β-Elemonic acid induces cell **apoptosis**, reactive oxygen species (**ROS**) and **COX-2** expression and inhibits **prolyl endopeptidase**. β-Elemonic acid exhibits anticancer and anti-inflammatory effects.



Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg