



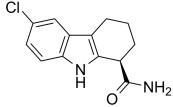
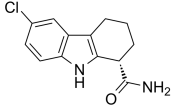
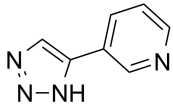
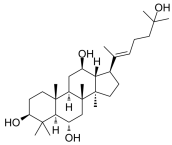
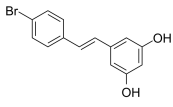
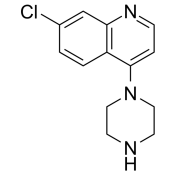
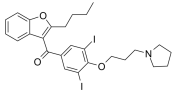
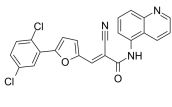
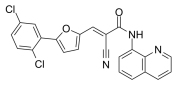
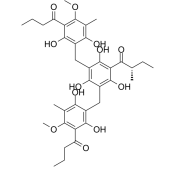
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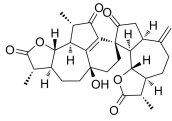
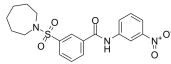
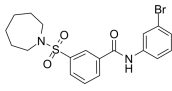
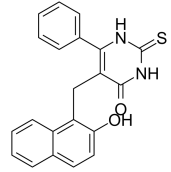
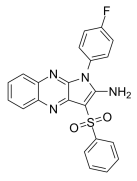
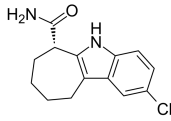
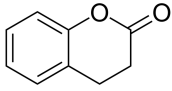
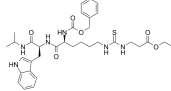
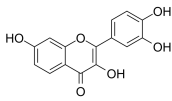
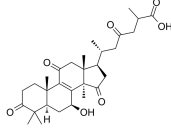
Inhibitors, Screening Libraries, Proteins

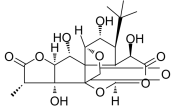
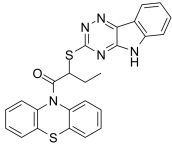
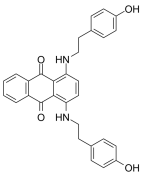
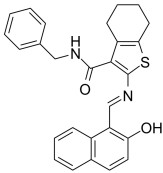
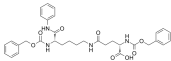
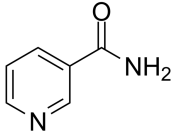
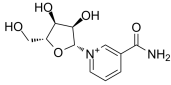
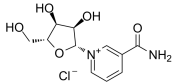
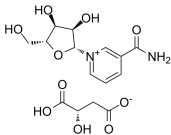
Sirtuin

Sirtuin (Sir2 proteins) are a class of proteins that possess either mono-ADP-ribosyltransferase, or deacylase activity, including deacetylase, desuccinylase, demalonylase, demyristoylase and depalmitoylase activity. Sirtuins regulate important biological pathways in bacteria, archaea and eukaryotes. Sirtuins have been implicated in influencing a wide range of cellular processes like aging, transcription, apoptosis, inflammation and stress resistance, as well as energy efficiency and alertness during low-calorie situations. Sirtuins can also control circadian clocks and mitochondrial biogenesis.

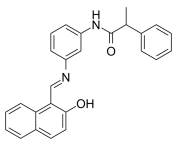
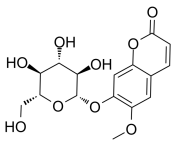
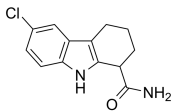
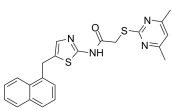
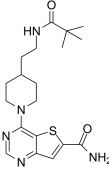
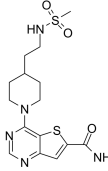
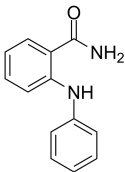
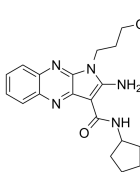
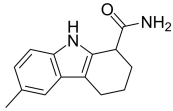
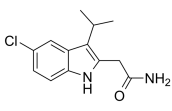
Sirtuin Inhibitors, Activators, Agonists & Modulators

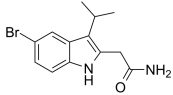
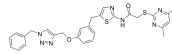
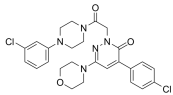
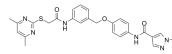
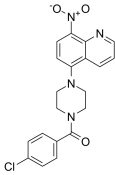
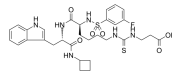
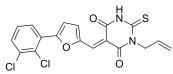
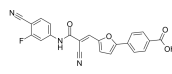
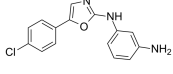
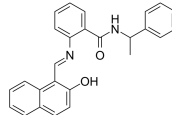
<p>(R)-Selisistat (R)-EX-527</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15452B</p> <p>(R)-Selisistat ((R)-EX-527) is a R-enantiomer of Selisistat. Selisistat (EX-527) is a potent and selective SIRT1 inhibitor with IC_{50} of 98 nM.</p> <p>Purity: 98.69% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 	<p>(S)-Selisistat (S)-EX-527</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15452A</p> <p>(S)-Selisistat ((S)-EX-527) is a potent and selective SIRT1 inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 98 nM.</p> <p>Purity: 98.15% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 
<p>3-TYP</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-108331</p> <p>3-TYP is a selective SIRT3 inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 16 nM, more potent over SIRT1 (IC_{50}=88 nM), SIRT2 (IC_{50}=92 nM).</p> <p>Purity: 99.93% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>3β,6α,12β-Dammar-E-20(22)-ene-3,6,12,25-tetraol</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N9398</p> <p>3β,6α,12β-Dammar-E-20(22)-ene-3,6,12,25-tetraol, a SIRT1 activator, exhibits significant stimulation of SIRT1 activity. Anti-tumor activity.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 
<p>4'-Bromo-resveratrol (4'BR)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-124113</p> <p>4'-Bromo-resveratrol is a potent and dual inhibitor Sirtuin-1 and Sirtuin-3. 4'-Bromo-resveratrol inhibits melanoma cell growth through mitochondrial metabolic reprogramming.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>7-Chloro-4-(piperazin-1-yl)quinoline</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-W020111</p> <p>7-Chloro-4-(piperazin-1-yl)quinoline is an important scaffold in medicinal chemistry. 7-Chloro-4-(piperazin-1-yl)quinoline is a potent sirtuin inhibitor and also inhibits the serotonin uptake (IC_{50} of 50 μM).</p> <p>Purity: \geq95.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 100 mg, 250 mg</p> 
<p>ADTL-SA1215</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-139742</p> <p>ADTL-SA1215 is a first-in-class specific small-molecule activator of SIRT3 that modulates autophagy in triple negative breast cancer.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>AGK2</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-100578</p> <p>AGK2 is a selective SIRT2 inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 3.5 μM. AGK2 inhibits SIRT1 and SIRT3 with IC_{50}s of 30 and 91 μM, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 99.62% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>AGK7 (SIRT2 Inhibitor, Inactive Control)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-119857</p> <p>AGK7 is a potent inhibitor of sirtuin 2 (SIRT2). AGK7 rescues alpha-synuclein toxicity and modified inclusion morphology in a cellular model of Parkinson's disease. AGK7 protects against dopaminergic cell death both in vitro and in a Drosophila model of Parkinson's disease.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>Agrimol B</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0704</p> <p>Agrimol B is a polyphenol derived from Agrimonia pilosa Ledeb, suppresses adipogenesis via inducing SIRT1 translocation and expression, and reducing PPARγ expression.</p> <p>Purity: 99.75% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 

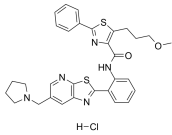
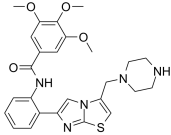
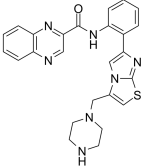
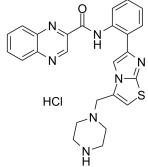
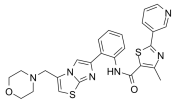
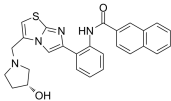
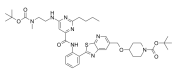
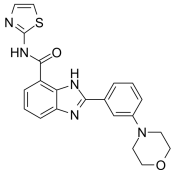
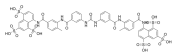
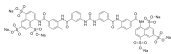
<p>Ainsliadimer C</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N10125</p> <p>Ainsliadimer C, a potential activator of SIRT1, ameliorates inflammatory responses in adipose tissue.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p>AK-1</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-101465</p> <p>AK-1 is a potent, specific and cell-permeable SIRT2 inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 12.5 μM.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.81% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p>AK-7</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-16691</p> <p>AK-7 is a selective cell- and brain-permeable SIRT2 inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 15.5 μM.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.91% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Cambinol</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-100732</p> <p>Cambinol is a SIRT1 and SIRT2 inhibitor with IC_{50} values of 56 μM and 59 μM, respectively. Cambinol is a potent brain penetrant neutral sphingomyelinase (N-SMase) inhibitor (exosome inhibitor).</p>  <p>Purity: 99.70% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>CAY10602</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-104073</p> <p>CAY10602 is a SIRT1 activator. CAY10602 dose-dependently suppresses the NF-κB-dependent induction of TNF-α by lipopolysaccharide in THP-1 cells.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.65% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>CHIC35</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-111303</p> <p>CHIC35, an analog of EX-527, is a potent and selective inhibitor of SIRT1 (IC_{50}=0.124 μM). CHIC35 shows potential selective inhibition against SIRT1 over SIRT2 (IC_{50}=2.8 μM) or SIRT3 (IC_{50}>100 μM).</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Dihydrocoumarin (Hydrocoumarin; Chroman-2-one)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N1926</p> <p>Dihydrocoumarin is a compound found in <i>Melilotus officinalis</i>. Dihydrocoumarin is a yeast Sir2p inhibitor. Dihydrocoumarin also inhibits human SIRT1 and SIRT2 with IC_{50}s of 208 μM and 295 μM, respectively.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.81% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 100 mg</p>	<p>Et-29</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-145651</p> <p>Et-29 is a potent and selective SIRT5 inhibitor (K_i=40 nM).</p>  <p>Purity: 99.89% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p>Fisetin</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0182</p> <p>Fisetin is a natural flavonol found in many fruits and vegetables with various benefits, such as antioxidant, anticancer, neuroprotection effects.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.87% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g</p>	<p>Ganoderic acid D</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N1511</p> <p>Ganoderic acid D, a highly oxygenated tetracyclic triterpenoid, is the major active component of <i>Ganoderma lucidum</i>. Ganoderic acid D upregulates the protein expression of SIRT3 and induces the deacetylated cyclophilin D (CypD) by SIRT3.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.40% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

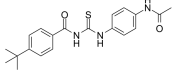
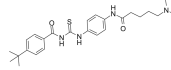
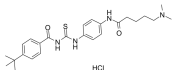
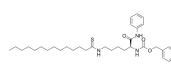
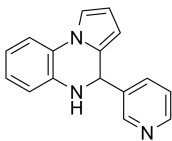
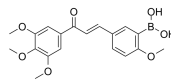
<p>Gardenia yellow</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N6675</p>	<p>Ginkgolide C (BN-52022; Ginkgolide-C)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0785</p>
<p>Gardenia yellow is an active member of crocin, increases mRNA expression of SIRT3, and acts as an orally active antidepressant agent.</p> <p>Gardenia yellow</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Ginkgolide C is a flavone isolated from Ginkgo biloba leaves, possessing multiple biological functions, such as decreasing platelet aggregation and ameliorating Alzheimer disease.</p>  <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p>Inauhzin (INZ)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15869</p> <p>Inauhzin is a dual SirT1/IMPDH2 inhibitor, and acts as an activator p53, used in the research of cancer.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.49% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>JFD00244</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-108986</p> <p>JFD00244 is a sirtuin 2 (SIRT2) inhibitor. Anti-tumor effect.</p>  <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>JGB1741 (ILS-JGB-1741)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-111329</p> <p>JGB1741 (ILS-JGB-1741) is a potent and specific SIRT1 activity inhibitor with an IC₅₀ of 15 μM. JGB1741 is a weak SIRT2 and SIRT3 inhibitor with an all IC₅₀>100 μM.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>MC3482</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-112587</p> <p>MC3482 is a specific sirtuin5 (SIRT5) inhibitor.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.90% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p>Nicotinamide (Niacinamide; Nicotinic acid amide)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0150</p> <p>Nicotinamide is a form of vitamin B3 that plays essential roles in cell physiology through facilitating NAD⁺ redox homeostasis and providing NAD⁺ as a substrate to a class of enzymes that catalyze non-redox reactions. Nicotinamide is an inhibitor of SIRT1.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.86% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g</p>	<p>Nicotinamide riboside</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-123033</p> <p>Nicotinamide riboside, an orally active NAD⁺ precursor, increases NAD⁺ levels and activates SIRT1 and SIRT3. Nicotinamide riboside is a source of vitamin B3 (niacin) and enhances oxidative metabolism, protection against high fat diet-induced metabolic abnormalities.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Phase 4 Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Nicotinamide riboside chloride</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-123033A</p> <p>Nicotinamide riboside Chloride, an orally active NAD⁺ precursor, increases NAD⁺ levels and activates SIRT1 and SIRT3.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.53% Clinical Data: Phase 4 Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p>	<p>Nicotinamide riboside malate</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-123033C</p> <p>Nicotinamide riboside malate, an orally active NAD⁺ precursor, increases NAD⁺ levels and activates SIRT1 and SIRT3.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

<p>Nicotinamide riboside tartrate</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-123033B</p>	<p>Nicotinamide-13C6 (Nicinamide-13C6; Nicotinic acid amide-13C6)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0150S2</p>
<p>Nicotinamide riboside tartrate, an orally active NAD⁺ precursor, increases NAD⁺ levels and activates SIRT1 and SIRT3.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Nicotinamide-13C6 (Niacinamide-13C6) is the 13C-labeled Nicotinamide.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Ophiopogonin D'</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N3504</p>	<p>OSS_128167</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-107454</p>
<p>Ophiopogonin D', isolated from the tubers of Ophiopogon japonicus, is a rare naturally occurring C₂₉ steroidal glycoside. Ophiopogonin D' shows cytotoxic activity against two human tumor cell lines MG-63 and SNU387 with IC₅₀s of 3.09 μM and 3.63 μM, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 99.85% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg</p>	<p>OSS_128167 is a potent selective sirtuin 6 (SIRT6) inhibitor with IC₅₀s of 89 μM, 1578 μM and 751 μM for SIRT6, SIRT1 and SIRT2, respectively. OSS_128167 has anti-HBV activity that inhibits HBV transcription and replication.</p> <p>Purity: 98.06% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>PROTAC Sirt2 Degradar-1</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-103636</p>	<p>Resveratrol (trans-Resveratrol; SRT501)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-16561</p>
<p>PROTAC Sirt2 Degradar-1 is a SirReal-based PROTAC, acts as a Sirt2 degrader, composed of a highly potent and isotype-selective Sirt2 inhibitor, a linker, and a bona fide Cereblon ligand for E3 ubiquitin ligase.</p> <p>Purity: 98.50% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Resveratrol (trans-Resveratrol; SRT501), a natural polyphenolic phytoalexin that possesses anti-oxidant, anti-inflammatory, cardioprotective, and anti-cancer properties.</p> <p>Purity: 99.89% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 200 mg, 500 mg</p>
<p>Resveratrol analog 1</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-136203</p>	<p>Resveratrol analog 2</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-136204</p>
<p>Resveratrol analog 1 is an analog of Resveratrol (HY-16561), compound 48. Resveratrol is a natural polyphenolic phytoalexin that possesses anti-oxidant, anti-inflammatory, cardioprotective, and anti-cancer properties.</p> <p>Purity: 98.06% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>Resveratrol analog 2 is an analog of Resveratrol (HY-16561). Resveratrol is a natural polyphenolic phytoalexin that possesses anti-oxidant, anti-inflammatory, cardioprotective, and anti-cancer properties.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Resveratrol-13C6 (trans-Resveratrol-13C6; SRT501-13C6)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-16561S1</p>	<p>Resveratrol-d4 (trans-Resveratrol-d4; SRT501-d4)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-16561S</p>
<p>Resveratrol-13C6 (trans-Resveratrol-13C6) is the 13C-labeled Resveratrol. Resveratrol (trans-Resveratrol; SRT501), a natural polyphenolic phytoalexin that possesses anti-oxidant, anti-inflammatory, cardioprotective, and anti-cancer properties.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Resveratrol-d4 (trans-Resveratrol-d4) is the deuterium labeled Resveratrol. Resveratrol (trans-Resveratrol; SRT501), a natural polyphenolic phytoalexin that possesses anti-oxidant, anti-inflammatory, cardioprotective, and anti-cancer properties.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

<p>Salermide</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-101073</p> <p>Salermide is an inhibitor of Sirt1 and Sirt2; can cause strong cancer-specific apoptotic cell death.</p>  <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Scopolin</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-N0341</p> <p>Scopolin is a coumarin isolated from <i>Arabidopsis thaliana</i> (<i>Arabidopsis</i>) roots. Scopolin attenuated hepatic steatosis through activation of SIRT1-mediated signaling cascades.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.46% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg</p>
<p>Selisstat (EX-527)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-15452</p> <p>Selisstat (EX-527) is a potent and selective Sirt1 (Sir2 in <i>Drosophila melanogaster</i>) inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 123 nM for Sirt1. Selisstat alleviates pathology in multiple animal and cell models of Huntington's disease.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.87% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p>SirReal2</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-100591</p> <p>SirReal2 is a potent, isotype-selective Sirt2 inhibitor with an IC_{50} value of 140nM and has very little effect on the activities of Sirt3-5. SirReal2 leads to tubulin hyperacetylation in HeLa cells and induces destabilization of the checkpoint protein BubR1.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.12% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>SIRT-IN-1</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-16615</p> <p>SIRT-IN-1 is a potent inhibitor of SIRT1/2/3, with IC_{50}s of 15, 10, 33 μM, respectively.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>SIRT-IN-2</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-16616</p> <p>SIRT-IN-2 is a potent inhibitor of SIRT1/2/3, with IC_{50}s of 4, 4, 7 μM, respectively.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.56% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>SIRT-IN-3</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-133998</p> <p>SIRT-IN-3 is a potent SIRT inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 17 μM for SIRT1. SIRT-IN-3 shows about 4-fold and 14-fold selectivity for SIRT1 over SIRT2 and SIRT3, respectively (IC_{50} of 74 μM and 235 μM for SIRT2 and SIRT3, respectively).</p>  <p>Purity: 99.12% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg</p>	<p>SIRT1 activator 3</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-111317</p> <p>SIRT1 activator 3 is a potent activator of Sirt1 and suppresses TNF-α in a dose-dependent manner. SIRT1 activator 3 has the potential for anti-obesity or anti-diabetic researches.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>SIRT1-IN-1</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-136199</p> <p>SIRT1-IN-1 is a selective SIRT1 inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.205 μM. SIRT1-IN-1 inhibits SIRT2 with an IC_{50} of 11.5 μM. SIRT1-IN-1, an indole, is a cytomegalovirus (CMV) inhibitors and has antiviral activity.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.01% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>SIRT1-IN-2</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-146689</p> <p>SIRT1-IN-2 (compound 3h) is a potent and selective SIRT1 (silent information regulator 1) inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 1.6 μM.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

<p>SIRT1-IN-3</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-146690</p>	<p>Sirt2-IN-1</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-112427</p>
<p>SIRT1-IN-3 (compound 3j) is a potent and selective SIRT1 inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 4.2 μM.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Sirt2-IN-1 (Compound 9) is a sirtuin 2 (Sirt2) inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 163 nM.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.45% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p>Sirt2-IN-5</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-115979</p>	<p>Sirt2-IN-6</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-145958</p>
<p>Sirt2-IN-5 is a potent SIRT2 inhibitor.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Sirt2-IN-6 (compound 24a) potent and selective inhibitor of SIRT2, with an IC_{50} of 0.815 μM. Sirt2-IN-6 can be used for the research of cancer.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>SIRT2-IN-8</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-107660</p>	<p>SIRT5 inhibitor 1</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-112634</p>
<p>SIRT2-IN-8 is a potent SIRT2 inhibitor. SIRT2-IN-8 can be used for Huntington's and Parkinson's diseases research.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>SIRT5 inhibitor 1 is a potent Human Sirtuin 5 deacetylase inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 0.11 μM.</p>  <p>Purity: \geq98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>SIRT5 inhibitor 2</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-146386</p>	<p>SIRT5 inhibitor 3</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-146387</p>
<p>SIRT5 inhibitor 2 (compound 49) is a potent SIRT5 inhibitor with an IC_{50} value of 2.3 μM. SIRT5 inhibitor 2 has inhibitory activity against the SIRT5-dependent desuccinylation. SIRT5 inhibitor 2 can be used for researching cancer and neurodegenerative diseases.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>SIRT5 inhibitor 3 (compound 46) is a potent and competitive SIRT5 inhibitor with an IC_{50} value of 5.9 μM. SIRT5 inhibitor 3 can inhibit SIRT5 desuccinylation. SIRT5 inhibitor 3 can be used for researching cancer and neurodegenerative diseases.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>SIRT7 inhibitor 97491</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-135899</p>	<p>Sirtinol</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13515</p>
<p>SIRT7 inhibitor 97491, a potent SIRT7 inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 325 nM, reduces deacetylase activity of SIRT7 in a dose-dependent manner. SIRT7 inhibitor 97491 prevents tumor progression by increasing p53 stability through acetylation at K373/382.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.05% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Sirtinol is a sirtuin (SIRT) inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of 48 μM, 57.7 μM and 131 μM for ySir2, hSIRT2 and hSIRT2, respectively.</p>  <p>Purity: \geq98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>

<p>Sirtuin modulator 1</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-19758A</p> <p>Sirtuin modulator 1 is a modulator of SIRT1, a homolog of SIRT3, with EC_{15} of $< 1 \mu\text{M}$, extracted from patent WO 2010071853 A1, Compound No.4.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.72% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>SRT 1460</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-124037</p> <p>SRT 1460, a potent Sirtuin-1 (SIRT1) activator with an EC_{15} value of $2.9 \mu\text{M}$, shows good selectivity for activation of SIRT1 versus SIRT2 and SIRT3 ($EC_{1.5} > 300 \mu\text{M}$), and is more potent than Resveratrol and the closest sirtuin homologues.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.92% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>SRT 1720</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-10532</p> <p>SRT 1720 is a selective activator of human SIRT1 with an EC_{15} of $0.16 \mu\text{M}$, and shows less potent activities against SIRT2 and SIRT3 with EC_{15}s of $37 \mu\text{M}$ and $> 300 \mu\text{M}$, respectively.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.82% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>SRT 1720 Hydrochloride</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15145</p> <p>SRT 1720 Hydrochloride is a selective activator of SIRT1 with an EC_{50} of $0.10 \mu\text{M}$, and shows less potent activities on SIRT2 and SIRT3.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.92% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>SRT 2104</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15262</p> <p>SRT 2104 is a first-in-class, highly selective and brain-permeable activator of the NAD^+ dependent deacetylase Sirt1, increases Sirt1 protein, but shows no effect on Sirt1 mRNA. Used in the research of diabetes mellitus and Huntington's disease.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.76% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg, 1 g</p>	<p>SRT 2183</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-19759</p> <p>SRT 2183 is a selective Sirtuin-1 (SIRT1) activator with an EC_{15} value of $0.36 \mu\text{M}$. SRT 2183 induces growth arrest and apoptosis, concomitant with deacetylation of STAT3 and NF-κB, and reduction of c-Myc protein levels.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.48% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p>SRT3657</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-136094</p> <p>SRT3657 is a brain-permeable activator of SIRT1, with neuroprotective effect.</p>  <p>Purity: $> 98\%$ Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>SRTCX1002</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-114981</p> <p>SRTCX1002 is a potent activator of SIRT1 (STAC), suppresses inflammatory responses through promotion of p65 deacetylation and inhibition of NF-κB Activity.</p>  <p>Purity: $> 98\%$ Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Suramin</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0879</p> <p>Suramin is a reversible and competitive protein-tyrosine phosphatases (PTPases) inhibitor. Suramin is a potent inhibitor of sirtuins: Sirt1 ($IC_{50} = 297 \text{ nM}$), Sirt2 ($IC_{50} = 1.15 \mu\text{M}$), and Sirt5 ($IC_{50} = 22 \mu\text{M}$).</p>  <p>Purity: $> 98\%$ Clinical Data: Launched Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Suramin sodium salt (Suramin hexasodium salt)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0879A</p> <p>Suramin sodium salt (Suramin hexasodium salt) is a reversible and competitive protein-tyrosine phosphatases (PTPases) inhibitor. Suramin sodium salt is a potent inhibitor of sirtuins: Sirt1 ($IC_{50} = 297 \text{ nM}$), Sirt2 ($IC_{50} = 1.15 \mu\text{M}$), and Sirt5 ($IC_{50} = 22 \mu\text{M}$).</p>  <p>Purity: $\geq 98.0\%$ Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 25 mg</p>

<p>Tenovin-1</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-13423</p>	<p>Tenovin-6</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-15510</p>
<p>Tenovin-1, a p53 activator, protects p53 from MDM2-mediated degradation. Tenovin-1 acts through inhibition of the protein-deacetylating activities of SirT1 and SirT2. Tenovin-1 is also a dihydroorotate dehydrogenase (DHODH) inhibitor.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p>Purity: 99.88% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Tenovin-6, an analog of Tenovin-1 (HY-13423), is an activator of p53 transcriptional activity. Tenovin-6 inhibits the protein deacetylase activities of purified human SIRT1, SIRT2, and SIRT3 with IC₅₀s of 21 μM, 10 μM, and 67 μM, respectively.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p>Purity: 98.67% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Tenovin-6 Hydrochloride</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-15510B</p>	<p>Thiomristoyl</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-101278</p>
<p>Tenovin-6 Hydrochloride, an analog of Tenovin-1 (HY-13423), is an activator of p53 transcriptional activity.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Thiomristoyl is a potent and specific SIRT2 inhibitor with an IC₅₀ of 28 nM.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p>Purity: 98.37% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>UBCS039</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-115453</p>	<p>YK-3-237</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-19634</p>
<p>UBCS039 is the first synthetic, specific Sirtuin 6 (SIRT6) activator, inducing autophagy in human tumor cells, with an EC₅₀ of 38 μM.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p>Purity: 98.80% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>YK-3-237, a SIRT1 activator, targets mutant p53. YK-3-237 inhibits the proliferation of triple-negative breast cancer cells.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p>Purity: 99.59% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>