TRP Channel

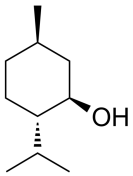
Transient receptor potential channels

TRP Channel (Transient receptor potential channel) is a group of ion channels located mostly on the plasma membrane of numerous human and animal cell types. There are about 28 TRP channels that share some structural similarity to each other. These are grouped into two broad groups: Group 1 includes TRPC ("C" for canonical), TRPV ("V" for vanilloid), TRPM ("M" for melastatin), TRPN, and TRPA. In group 2, there are TRPP ("P" for polycystic) and TRPML ("ML" for mucolipin). Many of these channels mediate a variety of sensations like the sensations of pain, hotness, warmth or coldness, different kinds of tastes, pressure, and vision. TRP channels are relatively non-selectively permeable to cations, including sodium, calcium and magnesium. TRP channels are initially discovered in trp-mutant strain of the fruit fly Drosophila. Later, TRP channels are found in vertebrates where they are ubiquitously expressed in many cell types and tissues. TRP channels are important for human health as mutations in at least four TRP channels underlie disease.

(-)-Menthol

Cat. No.: HY-75161

(-)-Menthol is a key component of peppermint oil that binds and activates transient receptor potential melastatin 8 (**TRPM8**), a Ca^{2+}-permeable nonselective cation channel, to increase $[Ca^{2+}]_i$. Antitumor activity.

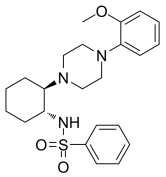


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

(1R,2R)-ML-SI3

Cat. No.: HY-134819A

(1R,2R)-ML-SI3 is a potent inhibitor of both **TRPML1** and **TRPML2** (IC_{50} values of 1.6 and 2.3 μM) and a weak inhibitor (IC_{50} 12.5 μM) of TRPML3.



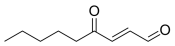
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

(E)-4-Oxo-2-nonenal

(4-ONE)

Cat. No.: HY-114524

(E)-4-Oxo-2-nonenal (4-ONE) is one of the major hemolytic decomposition products of lipid hydroperoxides. (E)-4-Oxo-2-nonenal is a major product of the FeII-mediated breakdown of lipid hydroperoxides.



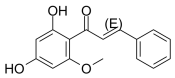
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(E)-Cardamonin

((E)-Cardamomin; (E)-Alpinetin chalcone)

Cat. No.: HY-N1378

(E)-Cardamonin ((E)-Cardamomin) is a novel antagonist of **hTRPA1** cation channel with an IC_{50} of 454 nM.



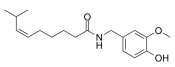
Purity: 99.77%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

(Z)-Capsaicin

(Zucapsaicin; Civamide; cis-Capsaicin)

Cat. No.: HY-B1583

(Z)-Capsaicin is the cis isomer of capsaicin, acts as an orally active **TRPV1** agonist, and is used in the research of neuropathic pain.

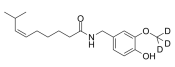


Purity: 99.68%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

(Z)-Capsaicin-d3

Cat. No.: HY-B1583S

(Z)-Capsaicin-d3 (Zucapsaicin-d3) is the deuterium labeled (Z)-Capsaicin. (Z)-Capsaicin is the cis isomer of capsaicin, acts as an orally active **TRPV1** agonist, and is used in the research of neuropathic pain.

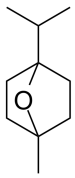


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

1,4-Cineole

Cat. No.: HY-N7117

1,4-Cineole is a widely distributed, natural, oxygenated monoterpene. 1,4-Cineole, present in eucalyptus oil, activates both human **TRPM8** and human **TRPA1**.

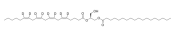


Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

1-Stearoyl-2-Arachidonoyl-d8-sn-Glycerol

Cat. No.: HY-131897S

1-Stearoyl-2-Arachidonoyl-d8-sn-Glycerol is the deuterium labeled 1-Stearoyl-2-arachidonoyl-sn-glycerol. 1-Stearoyl-2-arachidonoyl-sn-glycerol is a diacylglycerol (DAG) containing polyunsaturated fatty acids.

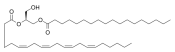


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

1-Stearoyl-2-arachidonoyl-sn-glycerol

Cat. No.: HY-131897

1-Stearoyl-2-arachidonoyl-sn-glycerol is a diacylglycerol (DAG) containing polyunsaturated fatty acids. 1-Stearoyl-2-arachidonoyl-sn-glycerol can activate **PKC**.



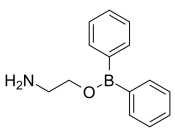
Purity: 96.10%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg15.50 mM * 500 μL in Methyl acetate,

2-Aminoethyl diphenylborinate

(2-APB)

Cat. No.: HY-W009724

2-Aminoethyl diphenylborinate (2-APB) is a cell-permeable inhibitor of **IP3R**. 2-Aminoethyl diphenylborinate also inhibits the **store-operated Ca^{2+} (SOC)** channel and activates some **TRP** channels (V1, V2 and V3).



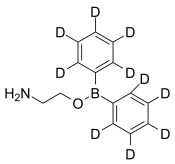
Purity: 98.36%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

2-Aminoethyl diphenylborinate-d10

(2-APB-d10)

Cat. No.: HY-W009724S

2-Aminoethyl diphenylborinate-d10 (2-APB-d10) is the deuterium labeled 2-Aminoethyl diphenylborinate. 2-Aminoethyl diphenylborinate (2-APB) is a cell-permeable inhibitor of **IP3R**.

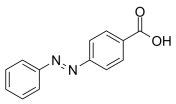


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

4-(Phenyldiazenyl)benzoic acid

Cat. No.: HY-W106234

4-(Phenyldiazenyl)benzoic acid is a photosensitive and photoswitchable **TRPA1** agonist that can be used as pharmacological tools for study of pain signaling.

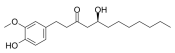


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

8-Gingerol

Cat. No.: HY-N0447

8-Gingerol, found in the rhizomes of ginger (Z. officinale) with oral bioavailability, activates **TRPV1**, with an EC_{50} of 5.0 μM. 8-Gingerol inhibits COX-2, and inhibits the growth of H. pylori in vitro.



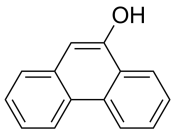
Purity: 99.82%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

9-Phenanthrol

(9-Hydroxyphenanthrene; NSC 50554)

Cat. No.: HY-108457

9-Phenanthrol (9-Hydroxyphenanthrene) is a potent and selective **human TRPM4** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 20 μM. 9-Phenanthrol can be used for the research of ischemia-reperfusion injury.

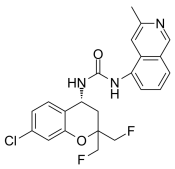


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

A-1165442

Cat. No.: HY-12428

A-1165442 is a potent, competitive and orally available **TRPV1** antagonist with an IC_{50} of 9 nM for human TRPV1.

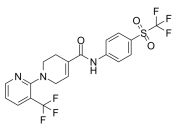


Purity: 99.70%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

A-784168

Cat. No.: HY-108460

A-784168 is a potent and orally active inhibitor of vanilloid receptor type 1 (**TRPV1**).

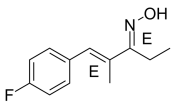


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

A-967079

Cat. No.: HY-108463

A-967079 is a selective **TRPA1** receptor antagonist with IC_{50}s of 67 nM and 289 nM at human and rat TRPA1 receptors, respectively, and has good penetration into the CNS.

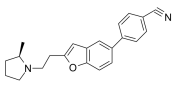


Purity: 98.83%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ABT-239

Cat. No.: HY-12195

ABT-239 is a novel, highly efficacious, non-imidazole class of **H3R** antagonist and a transient receptor potential vanilloid type 1 (**TRPV1**) antagonist. .

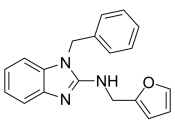


Purity: 98.49%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

AC1903

Cat. No.: HY-122051

AC1903 is a specific and selective inhibitor of **TRPC5** and has podocyte-protective properties. AC1903 does no effects on TRPC4 or TRPC6 currents and shows no off-target effects in kinase profiling assays.



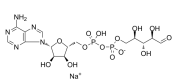
Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Adenosine 5′-diphosphoribose sodium

(ADP ribose sodium)

Cat. No.: HY-100973A

Adenosine 5′-diphosphoribose sodium (ADP ribose sodium) is a nicotinamide adenine nucleotide (NAD^+) metabolite. Adenosine 5′-diphosphoribose sodium is the most potent and primary intracellular Ca^{2+}-permeable cation **TRPM2 channel** activator.

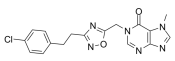


Purity: 99.03%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg

AM-0902

Cat. No.: HY-108329

AM-0902 is a potent, selective transient receptor potential A1 (**TRPA1**) antagonist with **IC$_{50}$**s of 71 and 131 nM for **rTRPA1** and **hTRPA1**, respectively.

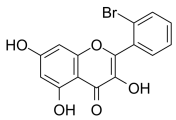


Purity: 99.67%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

AM12

Cat. No.: HY-128561

AM12 inhibits Lanthanide-evoked **TRPC5** activity with an **IC$_{50}$** of 0.28 μM.

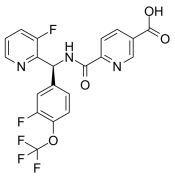


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AMG 333

Cat. No.: HY-112703

AMG 333 is a potent and highly selective **TRPM8** antagonist with an **IC$_{50}$** of 13 nM.

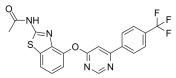


Purity: 99.76%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

AMG 517

Cat. No.: HY-10634

AMG 517 is a potent and selective vanilloid receptor-1 (**TRPV1**) antagonist with an **IC$_{50}$** of 0.5 nM.

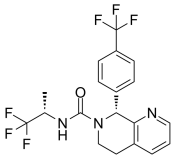


Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

AMG2850

Cat. No.: HY-104059

AMG2850 is a potent, orally bioavailable and selective **transient receptor potential melastatin 8 (TRPM8)** antagonist.

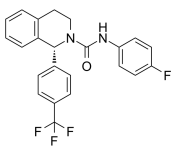


Purity: 99.70%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

AMG8788

Cat. No.: HY-104061

AMG8788 is a potent, selective, orally active antagonist of **TRPM8** with an **IC$_{50}$** of 63.2 nM.

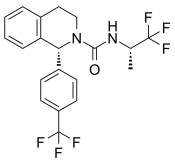


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AMG9678

Cat. No.: HY-104062

AMG9678 is a potent, selective, orally active antagonist of **TRPM8** with an **IC$_{50}$** of 31.2 nM.

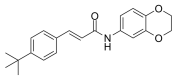


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AMG9810

Cat. No.: HY-101736

AMG9810 is a selective and competitive vanilloid receptor 1 (**TRPV1**) antagonist with **IC$_{50}$** values of 24.5 and 85.6 nM for human and rat TRPV1, repectively.



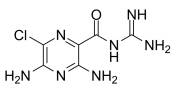
Purity: 99.76%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Amiloride

(MK-870)

Cat. No.: HY-B0285

Amiloride (MK-870) is an inhibitor of both epithelial sodium channel (**ENaC**) and urokinase-type plasminogen activator receptor (**uTPA**). Amiloride is a blocker of **polycystin-2** (PC2; **TRPP2**) channel.



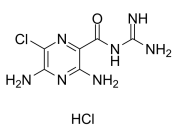
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Amiloride hydrochloride

(MK-870 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B0285A

Amiloride hydrochloride (MK-870 hydrochloride) is an inhibitor of both epithelial sodium channel (**ENaC**) and urokinase-type plasminogen activator receptor (**uTPA**). Amiloride hydrochloride is a blocker of **polycystin-2** (PC2; **TRPP2**) channel.

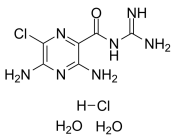


Purity: 99.65%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Amiloride hydrochloride dihydrate

(MK-870 hydrochloride dihydrate) Cat. No.: HY-B0285B

Amiloride hydrochloride dihydrate (MK-870 hydrochloride dihydrate) is an inhibitor of both epithelial sodium channel (**ENaC**) and urokinase-type plasminogen activator receptor (**uTPA**). Amiloride hydrochloride dihydrate is a blocker of **polycystin-2** (PC2; **TRPP2**) channel.

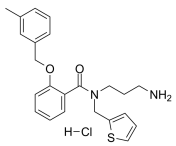


Purity: 99.70%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

AMTB hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-100345

AMTB hydrochloride is a selective **TRPM8 channel** blocker. AMTB hydrochloride inhibits icilin-induced TRPM8 channel activation with a **pIC$_{50}$** of 6.23. AMTB hydrochloride can be used for the research of the overactive bladder and painful bladder syndrome.

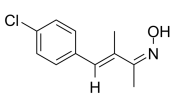


Purity: 99.41%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

AP-18

Cat. No.: HY-W014421

AP-18, a potent and selective **TRPA1** inhibitor, blocks activation of TRPA1 by 50 μM Cinnamaldehyde with an IC$_{50}$ of 3.1 μM and 4.5 μM for human and mouse TRPA1, respectively. AP-18 reverses complete Freund's adjuvant (CFA)-induced mechanical hyperalgesia in mice.



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

Arvanil

(N-Vanillylarachidonamide) Cat. No.: HY-103333

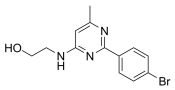
Arvanil is a ligand for **vanilloid receptor 1 (VR1)** and **cannabinoid 1 (CB1)**. Arvanil can inhibit spasticity, as a potent neuroprotectant.

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

AS1269574

Cat. No.: HY-107535

AS1269574 is a potent, orally available **GPR119** agonist, with an **EC$_{50}$** of 2.5 μM in HEK293 cells expressing human GPR119. AS1269574 activates TRPA1 cation channels to stimulate glucagon-like peptide-1 (GLP-1) secretion.

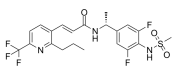


Purity: 98.76%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Asivatrep

(PAC-14028) Cat. No.: HY-12777

Asivatrep (PAC-14028) is a potent and selective transient receptor potential vanilloid type I (**TRPV1**) antagonist.

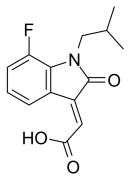


Purity: 95.14%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ASP7663

Cat. No.: HY-101907

ASP7663 is an orally active and selective **TRPA1** agonist. ASP7663 exerts both anti-constipation and anti-abdominal pain actions.

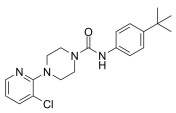


Purity: 99.16%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

BCTC

Cat. No.: HY-19960

BCTC is a potent and specific inhibitor of transient receptor potential cation channel subfamily M member 8 (TRPM8) in prostate cancer (PCa) DU145 cells.

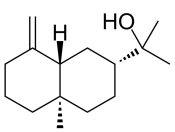


Purity: 99.49%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Beta-Eudesmol

Cat. No.: HY-N6018

Beta-Eudesmol is a natural oxygenated sesquiterpene, activates **hTRPA1**, with an **EC$_{50}$** of 32.5 μM. Beta-Eudesmol increases appetite through TRPA1.

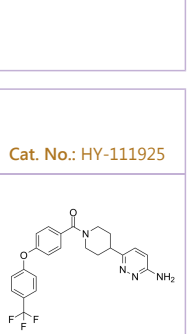


Purity: 96.54%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

BI-749327

Cat. No.: HY-111925

BI-749327 is a potent, high selectivity and orally bioavailable **TRPC6** antagonist, with **IC$_{50}$**s of 13 nM, 19 nM and 15 nM for mouse, human and guinea pig TRPC6, respectively. BI-749327 is 85-fold more selective for mouse TRPC6 than TRPC3 and 42-fold versus TRPC7.

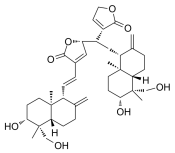


Purity: 98.49%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Bisandrographolide C

Cat. No.: HY-N2941

Bisandrographolide C is an unusual dimer of ent-labdane diterpenoid isolated and identified from Andrographis paniculata.

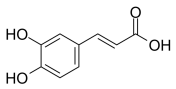


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Caffeic acid

Cat. No.: HY-N0172

Caffeic acid is an inhibitor of both **TRPV1** ion channel and **5-Lipoxygenase** (**5-LO**).



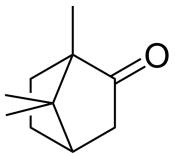
Purity: 98.71%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 5 g

Camphor

((±)-Camphor)

Cat. No.: HY-N0808

Camphor ((±)-Camphor) is a topical anti-infective and anti-pruritic and internally as a stimulant and carminative. However, Camphor is poisonous when ingested. Antiviral, antitussive, and anticancer activities. Camphor is a **TRPV3** agonist.



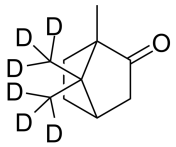
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Camphor-d6

((±)-Camphor-d6)

Cat. No.: HY-N0808S

Camphor-d6 ((±)-Camphor-d6) is the deuterium labeled Camphor. Camphor ((±)-Camphor) is a topical anti-infective and anti-pruritic and internally as a stimulant and carminative. However, Camphor is poisonous when ingested.



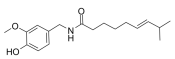
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Capsaicin

((E)-Capsaicin)

Cat. No.: HY-10448

Capsaicin ((E)-Capsaicin), an active component of chili peppers, is a **TRPV1** agonist. Capsaicin has pain relief, antioxidant, anti-inflammatory, neuroprotection and anti-cancer effects.



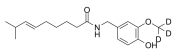
Purity: 99.85%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Capsaicin-d3

((E)-Capsaicin-d3)

Cat. No.: HY-10448S1

Capsaicin-d3 ((E)-Capsaicin-d3) is the deuterium labeled Capsaicin. Capsaicin ((E)-Capsaicin), an active component of chili peppers, is a **TRPV1** agonist. Capsaicin has pain relief, antioxidant, anti-inflammatory, neuroprotection and anti-cancer effects.

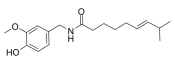


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Capsaicinoid

Cat. No.: HY-10448A

Capsaicinoid is a mixture of Capsaicin and Dihydrocapsaicin. Capsaicinoid is an **capsaicin receptor (TRPV1)** agonist.

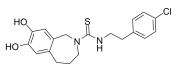


Purity: 99.46%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

Capsazepine

Cat. No.: HY-15640

Capsazepine is a synthetic analogue of the sensory neurone excitotoxin, and an antagonist of **TRPV1 receptor** with an IC_{50} of 562 nM.

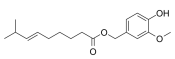


Purity: 99.17%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Capsiate

Cat. No.: HY-N8377

Capsiate, as a capsaicin analogue extracted from a non-pungent cultivar of CH-19 sweet red pepper, is an orally active agonist of **TRPV1**.



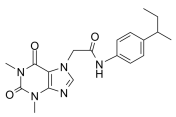
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Chembridge-5861528

(TCS 5861528)

Cat. No.: HY-15065

Chembridge-5861528 is a TRPA1 channel blocker that antagonizes AITC- and 4-HNE-evoked calcium influx (IC50 values are 14.3 and 18.7μM respectively).

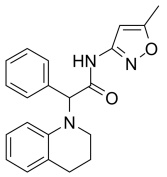


Purity: 99.27%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CIM0216

Cat. No.: HY-110220

CIM0216, a synthetic **TRPM3** ligand, acts as a potent and selective agonist of **TRPM3**. CIM0216 exhibits selectivity for TRPM3 over TRPM1, TRPM2 and TRPM4-8.

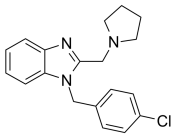


Purity: 99.77%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Clemizole

Cat. No.: HY-30234

Clemizole is an **H1 histamine receptor** antagonist, is found to substantially inhibit **HCV** replication. Clemizole is an inhibitor of **TRPC5 channel**. The IC_{50} of Clemizole for RNA binding by **NS4B** is 24±1 nM, whereas its EC_{50} for viral replication is 8 μM.

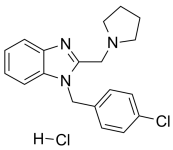


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Clemizole hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-30234A

Clemizole hydrochloride is an **H1 histamine receptor** antagonist, is found to substantially inhibit **HCV** replication. Clemizole hydrochloride is an inhibitor of **TRPC5 channel**.



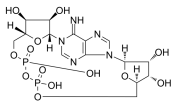
Purity: 99.99%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Cyclic ADP-ribose

(cADPR)

Cat. No.: HY-N7395

Cyclic ADP-ribose (cADPR) is a potent second messenger for **calcium mobilization** that is synthesized from NAD^+ by an ADP-ribosyl cyclase.



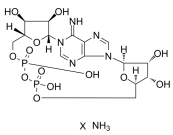
Purity: ≥96.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 μg

Cyclic ADP-ribose ammonium

(cADPR ammonium)

Cat. No.: HY-N7395A

Cyclic ADP-ribose ammonium (cADPR ammonium) is a potent second messenger for **calcium mobilization** that is synthesized from NAD^+ by an ADP-ribosyl cyclase.

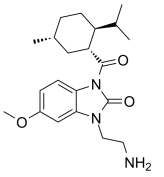


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 μg

D-3263

Cat. No.: HY-16162

D-3263 is an agonist of transient receptor potential melastatin member 8 (**TRPM8**) with potential antineoplastic activity.

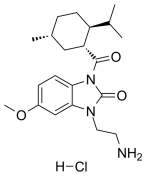


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

D-3263 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-16162A

D-3263 hydrochloride is an enteric-coated, orally bioavailable (transient receptor potential melastatin member 8) **TRPM8** agonist.

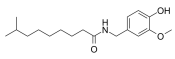


Purity: 98.03%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Dihydrocapsaicin

Cat. No.: HY-N0361

Dihydrocapsaicin is a natural capsaicin, acts as a selective **TRPV1** agonist, and also increases p-Akt levels. Dihydrocapsaicin enhances the hypothermia-induced neuroprotection.

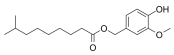


Purity: 98.82%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Dihydrocapsiate

Cat. No.: HY-124073

Dihydrocapsiate, as a compound of capsinoid family, is an orally active **TRPV1** agonist. Dihydrocapsiate can be used for the research of metabolism disease.



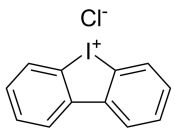
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

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**.

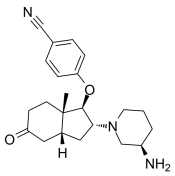


Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

DS88790512

Cat. No.: HY-112298

DS88790512 is a potent, selective, and orally bioavailable **TRPC6** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 11 nM.



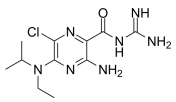
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

EIPA

(L593754; MH 12-43)

Cat. No.: HY-101840

EIPA (L593754) is a **TRPP3 channel** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 10.5 μM. EIPA also inhibits **Na^+/H^+-exchanger** (**NHE**) and **macropinocytosis**.



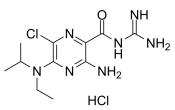
Purity: 99.73%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

EIPA hydrochloride

(L593754 hydrochloride; MH 12-43 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-101840A

EIPA hydrochloride (L593754 hydrochloride) is a **TRPP3 channel** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 10.5 μM. EIPA hydrochloride also inhibits **Na^+/H^+-exchanger** (**NHE**) and **macropinocytosis**.

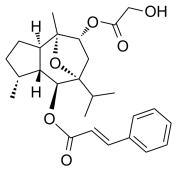


Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Englerin A

Cat. No.: HY-133168

Englerin A is a potent and selective activator of **TRPC4** and **TRPC5** channels, with EC_{50}s of 11.2 and 7.6 nM, respectively. Englerin A can induce renal carcinoma cells death by elevated Ca^{2+} influx and Ca^{2+} cell overload.

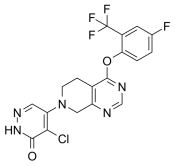


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Evifacotrep

Cat. No.: HY-132813

Evifacotrep, a short transient receptor potential channel 5 (**TRPC5**) antagonist (WO2020061162, compound 100), can be used for the research of neurological diseases.

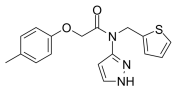


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

FEMA 4809

Cat. No.: HY-130074

FEMA 4809 is a **TRPM8 receptor** agonist (EC_{50}=0.2 nM) for use as a cooling agent. TRPM8 is the ion channel responsible for the cool perception.

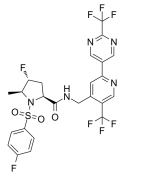


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GDC-0334

Cat. No.: HY-115877

GDC-0334 is a **TRPA1** antagonist useful in treatment TRPA1-mediated diseases, such as pain or asthma.

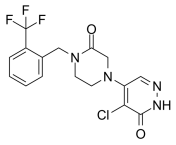


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GFB-8438

Cat. No.: HY-133012

GFB-8438 is a potent and subtype selective **TRPC5** inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of 0.18 and 0.29 μM of hTRPC5 and hTRPC4, respectively. GFB-8438 shows excellent selectivity against TRPC6, other TRP family members, NaV 1.5, as well as limited activity against the hERG channel.

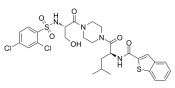


Purity: 98.07%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

GSK1016790A

Cat. No.: HY-19608

GSK1016790A is a potent and selective **transient receptor potential vanilloid 4 (TRPV4)** channel agonist. GSK1016790A can elicit Ca^{2+} influx and elevate intracellular Ca^{2+} in HEK cells.

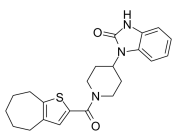


Purity: 99.67%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

GSK1702934A

Cat. No.: HY-111098

GSK1702934A is a selective **TRPC3** agonist. GSK1702934A modulates cardiac contractility and f arrhythmogenesis by activation of TRPC3.

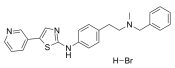


Purity: 98.53%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

GSK205

Cat. No.: HY-120691A

GSK205 is a potent, selective **TRPV4** antagonist with an IC_{50} of 4.19 μM for inhibiting **TRPV4**-mediated Ca^{2+} influx.

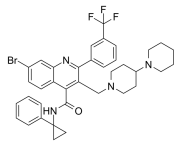


Purity: 99.45%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

GSK2193874

Cat. No.: HY-100720

GSK2193874 is an orally active, potent, and selective **TRPV4** antagonist with IC_{50}s of 2 nM and 40 nM for **rTRPV4** and **hTRPV4**.

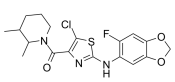


Purity: 99.74%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

GSK2332255B

Cat. No.: HY-121519

GSK2332255B is a potent, selective **TRPC3** and **TRPC6** antagonist with IC_{50}s of 5 nM and 4 nM for rat **TRPC3** and rat **TRPC6**. GSK2332255B shows ≥100-fold selectivity for TRPC3/6 over other calcium-permeable channels.

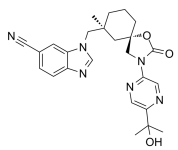


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GSK2798745

Cat. No.: HY-19765

GSK2798745 is a first-in-class, highly potent, selective, orally active transient receptor potential vanilloid 4 (**TRPV4**) **ion channel** blocker with IC_{50}s of 1.8 and 1.6 nM for hTRPV4 and rTRPV4, respectively.

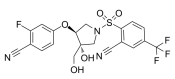


Purity: 98.27%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

GSK3395879

Cat. No.: HY-112202

GSK3395879 is a selective and orally bioavailable transient receptor potential vanilloid-4 (**TRPV4**) antagonist with an IC_{50} of 1 nM for hTRPV4.



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

GsMTx4

Cat. No.: HY-P1410

GsMTx4 is a spider venom peptide that selectively inhibits cation-permeable **mechanosensitive channels (MSCs)** belonging to the Piezo and TRP channel families.

Purity: 99.48%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 μg, 1 mg, 5 mg

GsMTx4 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1410A

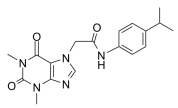
GsMTx4 TFA is a spider venom peptide that selectively inhibits cation-permeable **mechanosensitive channels (MSCs)** belonging to the Piezo and TRP channel families.

Purity: 98.29%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 μg, 1 mg, 5 mg

HC-030031

Cat. No.: HY-15064

HC-030031 is a potent and selective **TRPA1** inhibitor, which antagonizes AITC- and formalin-evoked calcium influx with IC_{50}s of 6.2±0.2 and 5.3±0.2 μM, respectively.

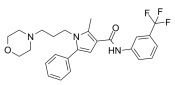


Purity: 95.91%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

HC-067047

Cat. No.: HY-100208

HC-067047 is a potent and selective **TRPV4** antagonist and reversibly inhibits currents through the human, rat, and mouse **TRPV4** orthologs with IC_{50} values of 48 nM, 133 nM, and 17 nM, respectively.

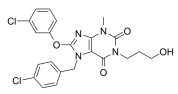


Purity: 99.36%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

HC-070

Cat. No.: HY-112302

HC-070 is an antagonist of **TRPC4/TRPC5**, with IC_{50}s of 9.3 nM and 46 nM for hTRPC5 and hTRPC4 in cells, respectively.

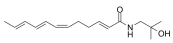


Purity: 98.64%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Hydroxy-α-sanshool

Cat. No.: HY-N6825

Hydroxy-α-sanshool is an alkylamide isolated from **pepper**, acts as a **TRPA1** covalent and **TRPV1** non-covalent agonist, with **EC_{50}**s of 69 and 1.1 μM, respectively.



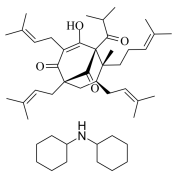
Purity: 99.37%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Hyperforin dicyclohexylammonium salt

(Hyperforin DCHA)

Cat. No.: HY-116330A

Hyperforin dicyclohexylammonium salt (Hyperforin DCHA) is a **transient receptor canonical 6 (TRPC6)** channels activator. Hyperforin dicyclohexylammonium salt modulates Ca^{2+} levels by activating Ca^{2+}-conducting non-selective canonical TRPC6 channels.



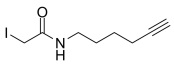
Purity: 98.17%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 μg, 1 mg

IA-Alkyne

(Iodoacetamide-alkyne; N-Hex-5-ynyl-2-iodo-acetamide)

Cat. No.: HY-136205

IA-Alkyne (Iodoacetamide-alkyne; N-Hex-5-ynyl-2-iodo-acetamide) is a **TRP channel (TRPC)** agonist and has the potential for the study of respiratory infection. IA-Alkyne can be used to develop an isotopically tagged **probe** for quantitative **cysteine-reactivity** profiling.



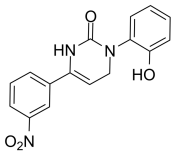
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Icilin

(AG-3-5)

Cat. No.: HY-11062

Icilin (AG-3-5) is a super-agonist of the transient receptor potential M8 (**TRPM8**) ion channel. Icilin activates TRPM8 in EGTA in a dose-dependent manner (**EC_{50}**=1.4 μM). Icilin is a "super-cooling agent".



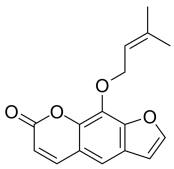
Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

Imperatorin

(Ammidin)

Cat. No.: HY-N0285

Imperatorin is an effective of **NO synthesis** inhibitor (**IC_{50}**=9.2 μmol), which also is a **BChE** inhibitor (**IC_{50}**=31.4 μmol). Imperatorin is a weak agonist of **TRPV1** with **EC_{50}** of 12.6±3.2 μM.

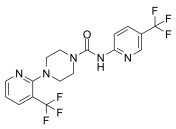


Purity: 98.00%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

JNJ-17203212

Cat. No.: HY-100129

JNJ-17203212 is a selective, potent and competitive **TRPV1** antagonist. JNJ-17203212 is developed for researching pain management, such as migraine.

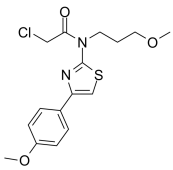


Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

JT010

Cat. No.: HY-111132

JT010 is a potent agonist of **TRPA1** with an **EC_{50}** of 0.65 nM.

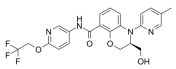


Purity: 99.78%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

JTS-653

Cat. No.: HY-19589

JTS-653 is a highly potent and selective transient receptor potential vanilloid 1 (**TRPV1**) antagonist in vitro and in vivo. JTS-653 attenuates chronic pain refractory to non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agents.



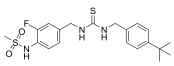
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

JYL 1421

(SC 0030)

Cat. No.: HY-100668

JYL 1421 is a **TRPV1 receptor** antagonist, with an **IC_{50}** of 8 nM.



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

L-R4W2

Cat. No.: HY-P1175

L-R4W2 is a potent antagonist of **vanilloid receptor 1 (VR1, TRPV1)**, with an **IC_{50}** of 0.1 μM. L-R4W2 may act as a potent analgesic.

RRRRWW-NH_2

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

L-R4W2 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1175A

L-R4W2 TFA is a potent antagonist of **vanilloid receptor 1 (VR1, TRPV1)**, with an IC_{50} of 0.1 μM. L-R4W2 TFA may act as a potent analgesic.

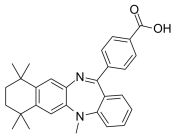
RRRRWW-NH_2 (TFA salt)

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

LE135

Cat. No.: HY-107436

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



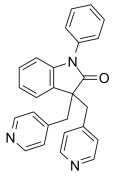
Purity: 98.13%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Linopirdine

(DuP 996)

Cat. No.: HY-W020468

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



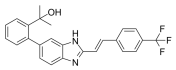
Purity: 98.83%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Mavatrep

(JNJ-39439335)

Cat. No.: HY-16935

Mavatrep is an orally bioavailable TRPV1 antagonist (Ki=6.5 nM), exhibits minimal effect on the enzymatic activity (IC50 > 25 μM) of CYP isoforms 3A4, 1A2, and 2D6. IC50 value: 6.5 nM (Ki, for TRPV1) Target: TRPV1 in vitro: Mavatrep exhibits superior pharmacodynamic properties.

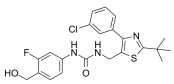


Purity: 99.85%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

MDR-652

Cat. No.: HY-136363

MDR-652 is a highly specific and efficacious **transient receptor potential vanilloid 1** (**TRPV1**) ligand with agonist activity. The K_is are 11.4 and 23.8 nM for hTRPV1 and rTRPV1, respectively. The EC_{50}s are 5.05 and 93 nM for hTRPV1 and rTRPV1, respectively. Potent topical analgesic activity.

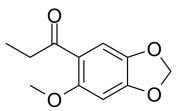


Purity: 98.17%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Methyl kakuol

Cat. No.: HY-N7965

Methyl kakuol shows agonistic activity against **TRPA1** with an EC_{50} of 0.27 μM.

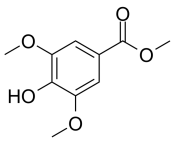


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Methyl syringate

Cat. No.: HY-W002116

Methyl syringate, a chemical marker of asphodel monofloral honey, is an efficient phenolic mediator for bacterial and fungal laccases. Methyl syringate is a **TRPA1** agonist.

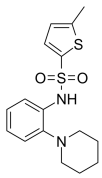


Purity: 99.76%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

MK6-83

Cat. No.: HY-110238

MK6-83 is a new candidate agonist of **TRPML1** with an improved efficacy and potency. MK6-83 has the potential for Mucolipidosis type IV study.

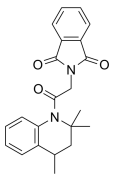


Purity: 99.06%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ML-SA1

Cat. No.: HY-108462

ML-SA1, as a selective **TRPML** agonist, inhibits Dengue virus 2 (**DENV2**) and Zika virus (**ZIKV**) by promoting lysosomal acidification and protease activity. The IC_{50} value of ML-SA1 against DENV2 RNA and ZIKV RNA is 8.3 μM and 52.99 μM, respectively. ML-SA1 induces **autophagy**.

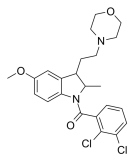


Purity: 99.50%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

ML-SI1

Cat. No.: HY-134818

ML-SI1, a racemic mixture of diastereomers, is a **TRPML** inhibitor with an IC_{50} value of 15 μM for **TRPML1**.



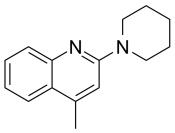
Mixture of diastereomers

Purity: 99.52%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ML204

Cat. No.: HY-12949

ML204 is a potent, selective **TRPC4/TRPC5** channel inhibitor, with at least 19-fold selectivity against TRPC6 and no appreciable effect on all other TRP channels, nor on voltage-gated sodium, potassium, or Ca^{2+} channels.

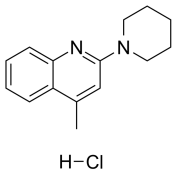


Purity: 99.24%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ML204 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-12949A

ML204 hydrochloride is a novel, potent, selective **TRPC4/TRPC5** channel inhibitor, with at least 19-fold selectivity against TRPC6 and no appreciable effect on all other TRP channels, nor on voltage-gated sodium, potassium, or Ca^{2+} channels.

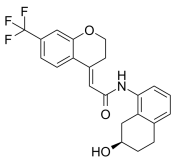


Purity: 99.81%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Motugivatrep

Cat. No.: HY-145582

Motugivatrep is the potent antagonist of transient receptor potential type 1 (**TRPV1**). Motugivatrep has a wide range of usefulness in treating drugs, urine tabletops, and respiratory diseases (extracted from patent WO2007010383A1).

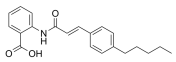


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

N-(p-amylcinnamoyl) Anthranilic Acid (ACA)

Cat. No.: HY-118628

N-(p-amylcinnamoyl) Anthranilic Acid (ACA) is a broad spectrum **Phospholipase A_2 (PLA_2)** inhibitor and **TRP channel** blocker.



Purity: 96.94%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

N-Arachidonyldopamine

Cat. No.: HY-110018

N-Arachidonyldopamine is a potent and selective endogenous **CB1 receptor agonist with a K_i of 250 nM. N-Arachidonyldopamine is also a potent and selective TRPV1 agonist an with EC_{50} of ~ 50 nM.**.

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

N-Oleoyldopamine (OLDA)

Cat. No.: HY-108448

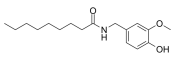
N-Oleoyldopamine (OLDA) is a product of condensation of oleic acid and dopamine (DA) and an endogenous **TRPV1** selective agonist. N-Oleoyldopamine (OLDA) can crosses the blood-brain barrier.

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

Nonivamide (Pelargonic acid vanillylamide; Nonanoic acid vanillylamide; Pseudocapsaicin)

Cat. No.: HY-17568

Nonivamide is a <b<TRPV1 agonist, which exhibits 4d-EC_{50} value of 5.1 mg/L in static toxicity tests.



Purity: 98.16%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg, 5 g

Oleoyl serotonin

Cat. No.: HY-109841

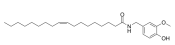
Oleoyl Serotonin is a **TRPV1** antagonist with **IC_{50}** value of 2.57 μM for human TRPV1.

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

Olvanil (NE-19550; N-Vanillyloleamide)

Cat. No.: HY-101323

Olvanil (NE-19550) is an analgesic and an agonist of transient receptor potential vanilloid type 1 (**TRPV1**) channels with an **EC_{50}** of 0.7 nM.



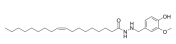
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

OMDM-5

Cat. No.: HY-135881

OMDM-5 is a selective inhibitor of **anandamide cellular uptake (ACU)**, with a **K_i** of 4.8 μM.

OMDM-5 is also a potent **vanilloid receptor type 1 (VR1, TRPV1)** agonist, with an **EC_{50}** of 75 nM, and shows weakly active as cannabinoid receptor type 1 (CB1) ligand (K_i=4.9 μM).



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

OMDM-6

Cat. No.: HY-135882

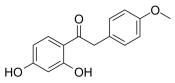
OMDM-6 is a hybrid agonist of **vanilloid receptor type 1 (VR1, TRPV1)** (EC_{50}=75 nM) and **cannabinoid receptor type 1 (CB1)** (K_i=3.2 μM). OMDM-6 inhibits **anandamide cellular uptake (ACU)** with a K_i of 7.0 μM.

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

Ononetin

Cat. No.: HY-108451

Ononetin, a natural deoxybenzoin, is a potent and selective TRPM3 channel blocker with an IC_{50} of 0.3 μM.

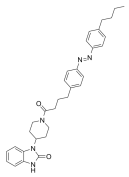


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

OptoBI-1

Cat. No.: HY-133528

OptoBI-1 is a photochromic **TRPC3** agonist, which asts as a photopharmacological tool to control of neuronal firing.

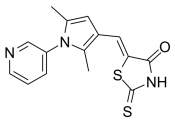


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Optovin

Cat. No.: HY-12809

Optovin is a reversible photoactivated **TRPA1** ligand that enables light-mediated neuronal excitation. Optovin activates TRPA1 via structure-dependent photochemical reactions with redox-sensitive cysteine residues.

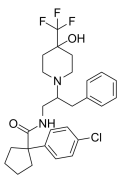


Purity: 99.28%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PF-04745637

Cat. No.: HY-120689

PF-04745637 is a potent and selective **TRPA1** antagonist with an IC_{50} of 17 nM for human TRPA1.

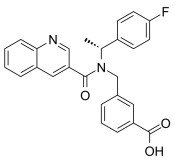


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PF-05105679

Cat. No.: HY-115506

PF-05105679 is an orally active and selective **TRPM8** antagonist with an IC_{50} of 103 nM. PF-05105679 has the potential for cold-related pain.

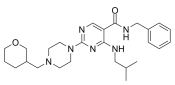


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PF-4840154

Cat. No.: HY-18779

PF-4840154 is a potent, selective agonist of the rat and human **TrpA1** channel with EC_{50}s of 97 and 23 nM, respectively. PF-4840154 elicits TrpA1-mediated nocifensive behaviour in mouse.

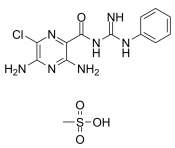


Purity: 99.50%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Phenamil methanesulfonate

Cat. No.: HY-108464A

Phenamil methanesulfonate, an analog of Amiloride (HY-B0285), is a more potent and less reversible **epithelial sodium channel (ENaC)** blocker with an IC_{50} of 400 nM.



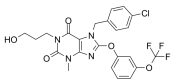
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Pico145

(HC-608)

Cat. No.: HY-101507

Pico145 (HC-608) is a remarkable inhibitor of **TRPC1/4/5** channels, inhibits (−)-englerin A-activated TRPC4/TRPC5 channels, with IC_{50}s of 0.349 and 1.3 nM in cells, and shows no effect on TRPC3, TRPC6, TRPV1, TRPV4, TRPA1, TRPM2, TRPM8.



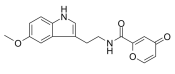
Purity: 98.62%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Piromelatine

(Neu-P11)

Cat. No.: HY-105285

Piromelatine (Neu-P11) is a **melatonin MT_1/MT_2** receptor agonist, **serotonin 5-HT_{1A}/5-HT_{1D}** agonist, and **serotonin 5-HT_{2B}** antagonist.

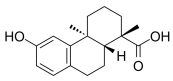


Purity: 99.21%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Podocarpic acid

Cat. No.: HY-N2318

Podocarpic acid is a natural product, which has the best all-round positive effect and acts as a novel **TRPA1** activator.



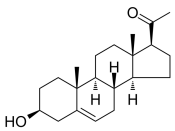
Purity: 99.78%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg, 50 mg

Pregnenolone

(3β-Hydroxy-5-pregnen-20-one)

Cat. No.: HY-B0151

Pregnenolone (3β-Hydroxy-5-pregnen-20-one) is a powerful neurosteroid, the main precursor of various steroid hormones including steroid ketones.



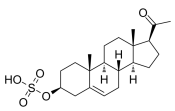
Purity: 98.05%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Pregnenolone monosulfate

(3β-Hydroxy-5-pregnen-20-one monosulfate)

Cat. No.: HY-B1739

Pregnenolone monosulfate (3β-Hydroxy-5-pregnen-20-one monosulfate) is a powerful neurosteroid, the main precursor of various steroid hormones including steroid ketones.



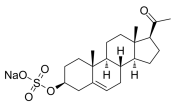
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Pregnenolone monosulfate sodium

(3β-Hydroxy-5-pregnen-20-one monosulfate sodium)

Cat. No.: HY-110189

Pregnenolone monosulfate sodium (3β-Hydroxy-5-pregnen-20-one monosulfate sodium) is a powerful neurosteroid, the main precursor of various steroid hormones including steroid ketones.



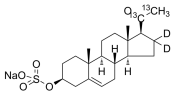
Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Pregnenolone monosulfate sodium-13C2,d2

(3β-Hydroxy-5-pregnen-20-one monosulfate sodium-13C2,d2)

Cat. No.: HY-110189S

Pregnenolone monosulfate sodium-13C2,d2 is the 13C- and deuterium labeled Pregnenolone monosulfate sodium.



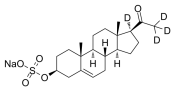
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pregnenolone monosulfate-d4 sodium

(3β-Hydroxy-5-pregnen-20-one monosulfate-d4 sodium)

Cat. No.: HY-110189S1

Pregnenolone monosulfate-d4 (sodium) is the deuterium labeled Pregnenolone monosulfate.



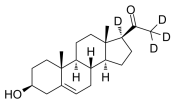
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pregnenolone-d4-1

(3β-Hydroxy-5-pregnen-20-one-d4-1)

Cat. No.: HY-B0151S2

Pregnenolone-d4-1 (3β-Hydroxy-5-pregnen-20-one-d4-1) is the deuterium labeled Pregnenolone.

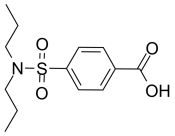


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Probenecid

Cat. No.: HY-B0545

Probenecid is a potent and selective agonist of transient receptor potential vanilloid 2 (**TRPV2**) channels. Probenecid also inhibits **pannexin 1** channels.

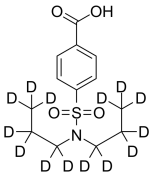


Purity: 99.78%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Probenecid-d14

Cat. No.: HY-B0545S

Probenecid-d14 is the deuterium labeled Probenecid. Probenecid is a potent and selective agonist of transient receptor potential vanilloid 2 (**TRPV2**) channels. Probenecid also inhibits **pannexin 1** channels.

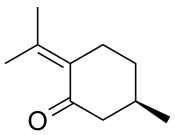


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Pulegone

Cat. No.: HY-N1500

Pulegone, the major chemical constituent of Calamintha nepeta (L.) Savi essential oil which is an aromatic herb with a mint-oregano flavor, is one of avian repellents. The molecular target for the repellent action of Pulegone in avian species is nociceptive **TRP ankyrin 1 (TRPA1)**.

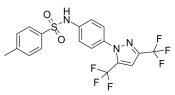


Purity: 99.66%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Pyr10

Cat. No.: HY-19408

Pyr10 is a pyrazole derivative and a selective **TRP cation 3 (TRPC3)** inhibitor. Pyr10 inhibits Ca^{2+} influx in carbachol-stimulated **TRPC3**-transfected HEK293 cells with an **IC_{50}** of 0.72 μM (IC_{50} of 13.08 μM for store operated Ca^{2+} entry in BRL-2H3 cells).

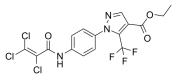


Purity: 97.52%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Pyr3

Cat. No.: HY-108465

Pyr3 is a selective inhibitor of transient receptor potential canonical channel 3 **(TRPC3)**, with an **IC_{50}** of 700 nM for TRPC3-mediated Ca^{2+} influx.

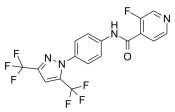


Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Pyr6

Cat. No.: HY-12504

Pyr6 is a selective inhibitor of TRPC3 with IC50 of 0.49 uM(Ca2+ influx inhibition in thapsigargin depleted native RBL-2H3 cells). IC50 value: 0.49 uM Target: TRPC3 inhibitor Pyr6 is a selective SOCE inhibitor (Yonetoku et al., 2008; Sweeney et al.



Purity: 99.34%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Resolvin D2

(RvD2)

Cat. No.: HY-121636

Resolvin D2 is a metabolite of docosahexaenoic acid (DHA), with anti-inflammatory, anti-infective activities. Resolvin D2 is a potent regulator of leukocytes and controls microbial sepsis.

Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 25 μg, 50 μg

Resolvin D2-d5

(RvD2-d5)

Cat. No.: HY-121636S

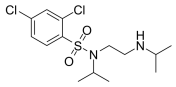
Resolvin D2-d5 (RvD2-d5) is the deuterium labeled Resolvin D2. Resolvin D2 is a metabolite of docosahexaenoic acid (DHA), with anti-inflammatory, anti-infective activities. Resolvin D2 is a potent regulator of leukocytes and controls microbial sepsis.

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

RN-1734

Cat. No.: HY-19975

RN-1734 is selective antagonist of the **TRPV4 channel**, completely antagonizes 4αPDD-mediated activation of TRPV4 with comparable, low micromolar **IC_{50}**s for all three species (hTRPV4: 2.3 μM, mTRPV4: 5.9 μM, rTRPV4: 3.2 μM).

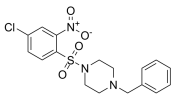


Purity: 99.01%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

RN-1747

Cat. No.: HY-19976

RN-1747 is a selective **transient receptor potential cation channel subfamily V member 4 (TRPV4)** agonist, with **EC_{50}** values are 0.77 μM, 4.0 μM and 4.1 μM for hTRPV4, mTRPV4 and rTRPV4 respectively. RN-1747 also antagonizes TRPM8, with an IC_{50} of 4 μM.



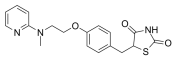
Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Rosiglitazone

(BRL 49653)

Cat. No.: HY-17386

Rosiglitazone (BRL 49653) is a selective, orally active **PPARγ** agonist with **EC_{50}**s of 30 nM, 100 nM and 60 nM for PPARγ1, PPARγ2, and PPARγ, respectively. Rosiglitazone binds to PPARγ with a **K_d** of approximately 40 nM.



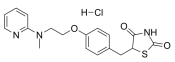
Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 200 mg

Rosiglitazone hydrochloride

(BRL 49653 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-17386A

Rosiglitazone hydrochloride (BRL 49653 hydrochloride) is a selective, orally active **PPARγ** agonist with **EC_{50}**s of 30 nM, 100 nM and 60 nM for PPARγ1, PPARγ2, and PPARγ, respectively. Rosiglitazone hydrochloride binds to PPARγ with a **K_d** of approximately 40 nM.



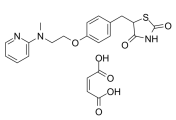
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Rosiglitazone maleate

(BRL 49653C)

Cat. No.: HY-14600

Rosiglitazone maleate (BRL 49653C) is a potent and selective activator of **PPARγ**, with **EC_{50}**s of 30 nM, 100 nM and 60 nM for **PPARγ1**, **PPARγ2**, and **PPARγ**, respectively, and a **K_d** of appr 40 nM for **PPARγ**; Rosiglitazone maleate is also an modulator of **TRP channels**, inhibits TRP melastatin...

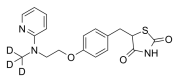


Purity: 99.75%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 50 mg, 200 mg

Rosiglitazone-d3

Cat. No.: HY-17386S

Rosiglitazone-d3 (BRL 49653-d3) is the deuterium labeled Rosiglitazone. Rosiglitazone (BRL 49653) is a selective, orally active **PPARγ** agonist with EC_{50}s of 30 nM, 100 nM and 60 nM for PPARγ1, PPARγ2, and PPARγ, respectively.

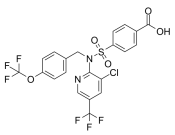


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

RQ-00203078

Cat. No.: HY-18662

RQ-00203078 is a highly selective, potent and orally active **TRPM8** antagonist with IC_{50}s of 5.3 nM and 8.3 nM for rat and human **TRPM8** channels, respectively. RQ-00203078 shows little inhibitory action against TRPV1, TRPA1, TRPV4, or TRPM2 channels.

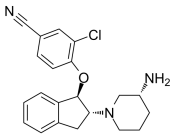


Purity: 99.84%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SAR7334

Cat. No.: HY-15699

SAR7334 is a potent and specific **TRPC6** inhibitor, inhibiting TRPC6 currents with IC_{50} of 7.9 nM.

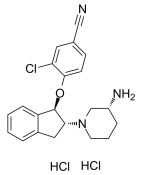


Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SAR7334 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-15699A

SAR7334 hydrochloride is a potent and specific **TRPC6** inhibitor, inhibiting TRPC6 currents with IC_{50} of 7.9 nM.

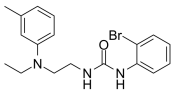


Purity: 95.61%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SB 452533

Cat. No.: HY-108458

SB 452533 is a potent and selective **TRPV1** antagonist with the pK_b of 7.8.

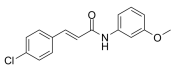


Purity: 98.92%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SB-366791

Cat. No.: HY-12245

SB-366791 is a potent and selective vanilloid receptor (**VR1/TRPV1**) antagonist (IC_{50}=5.7 nM). SB-366791 can be used for the research of inflammation.

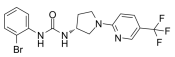


Purity: 98.72%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SB-705498

Cat. No.: HY-10633

SB-705498 is a potent, selective and orally bioavailable **transient receptor potential vanilloid 1 (TRPV1) receptor** antagonist with a pIC_{50} of 7.1.

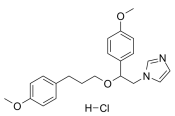


Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SKF-96365 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-100001

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

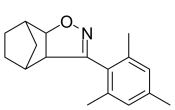


Purity: 99.51%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

SN 2

Cat. No.: HY-16696

SN 2 is a potent activator of **TRPML3** ion channel with an EC_{50} of 1.8 μM. SN 2 also acts as a potent inhibitor of Dengue virus 2 (DENV2) and Zika virus (ZIKV).

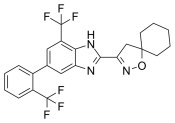


Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

TC-I 2014

Cat. No.: HY-110199

TC-I 2014 (compound 5) is a potent and orally active Benzimidazole-containing **transient receptor potential melastatin 8 (TRPM8)** antagonist, with IC_{50} values of 0.8 nM, 3.0 nM and 4.4 nM for canine, human and rat channels respectively.



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

Tivanisiran

(SYL1001)

Cat. No.: HY-132596

Tivanisiran (SYL1001) is a siRNA used for the study of dry eye disease. Tivanisiran was designed to silence **transient receptor potential vanilloid 1 (TRPV1)**.

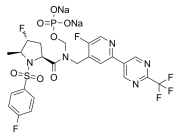
Tivanisiran

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

TRPA1 Antagonist 1

Cat. No.: HY-111494

TRPA1 Antagonist 1 is a methylene phosphate prodrug which converts to its active parent drug, a **TRPA1** antagonist with an IC_{50} of 8 nM.

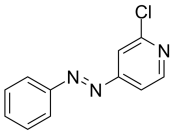


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

TRPA1 Antagonist 3

Cat. No.: HY-139904

TRPA1 Antagonist 3 is a photoswitchable **TRPA1** agonist that enables optical control of the TRPA1 channel.

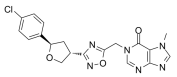


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

TRPA1-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-142214

TRPA1-IN-1 is a potent, selective, and orally bioavailable **TRPA1** small molecule antagonist.

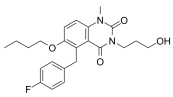


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

TRPC5 modulator-1

Cat. No.: HY-142030

TRPC5 modulator-1 (Compound 9) is a **TRPC5** modulator with an IC_{50} of <1 nM for the research of neuropsychiatry disorders.

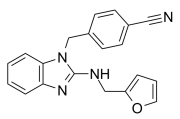


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

TRPC5-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-145150

TRPC5-IN-1 (Compound 6j) is a selective **TRPC5** inhibitor with 50.5 % Inhibition for TRPC5 at 3 μM. TRPC5-IN-1 can be used for the research of chronic kidney disease (CKD).

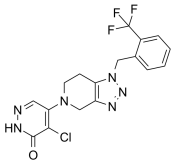


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

TRPC5-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-144205

TRPC5-IN-2 is a potent **TRPC5** inhibitor (WO2019055966A2, Compound IO).

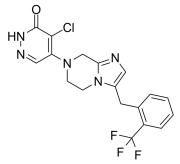


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

TRPC5-IN-3

Cat. No.: HY-144208

TRPC5-IN-3 is a potent **TRPC5** inhibitor with IC_{50} of 10.75 nM (WO2022001767A1, L001).

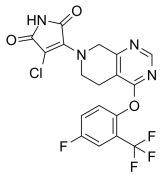


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

TRPC5-IN-4

Cat. No.: HY-144429

TRPC5-IN-4 is potent and safe **TRPC** inhibitor with IC_{50} value of 14.07 nM and 65 nM for **TRPC5** and **TRPC4**, respectively. TRPC5-IN-4 shows no damage on the cellular component of liver and kidney. TRPC5-IN-4 can be used for the research of chronic kidney disease (CKD).

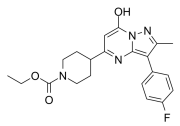


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

TRPC6-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-101547

TRPC6-IN-1 is a Transient Receptor Potential Canonical 6 Channel **(TRPC6)** inhibitor, with an EC_{50} of 4.66 μM.

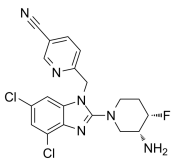


Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

TRPC6-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-145151

The compound inhibits TRPC proteins, and more specifically inhibits the **TRPC6** protein.

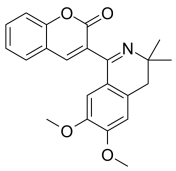


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

TRPC6-PAM-C20

Cat. No.: HY-136190

TRPC6-PAM-C20 is a selective positive allosteric modulator (PAM) of **TRPC6** channels. TRPC6-PAM-C20 is a potent enhancer of channel activation, enabling low basal concentrations of DAG to induce activation of the ion channel.



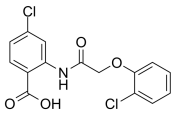
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

TRPM4-IN-1

(CBA)

Cat. No.: HY-122605

TRPM4-IN-1 (CBA) is a potent and selective inhibitor of the cation channel **TRPM4**, with an IC_{50} of 1.5 μM. TRPM4-IN-1 can be used for the research of cardiac diseases and prostate cancer.

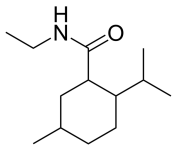


Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

TRPM8 agonist WS-3

Cat. No.: HY-W014325

TRPM8 agonist WS-3 is an agonist of **TRPM8** with an EC_{50} of 3.7 μM.

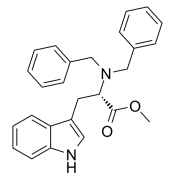


Purity: 99.35%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

TRPM8 antagonist 2

Cat. No.: HY-112430

TRPM8 antagonist 2 is a potent and selective **TRPM8** antagonist, with an IC_{50} of 0.2 nM, used in the research of neuropathic pain syndromes.

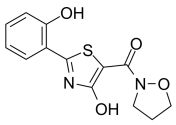


Purity: 98.33%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

TRPM8 antagonist 3

Cat. No.: HY-145124

TRPM8 antagonist 3 is a novel **TRPM8** blocker with an IC_{50} value of 11 nM.

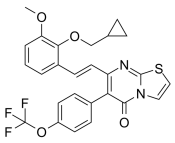


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

TRPV antagonist 1

Cat. No.: HY-U00330

TRPV antagonist 1 is a transient receptor potential vanilloid **(TRPV)** antagonist, with an IC_{50} of < 250 nM.

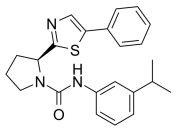


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

TRPV1 antagonist 3

Cat. No.: HY-144372

TRPV1 antagonist 3 (Compound 7q) is a potent **TRPV1** antagonist with an IC_{50} of 2.66 nM against capsaicin. TRPV1 antagonist 3 is mode-selective, oral bioavailable (F = 60%) and CNS-penetrant.

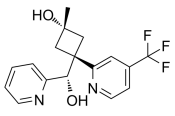


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

TRPV3 antagonist 74a

Cat. No.: HY-131868

TRPV3 antagonist 74a is a potent and selective **TRPV3** antagonist. TRPV3 antagonist 74a displays no significant activity against a panel of other ion channels. TRPV3 antagonist 74a can be used for the research of neuropathic pain.

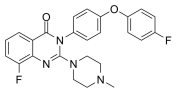


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

TRPV4 agonist-1 free base

Cat. No.: HY-114400

TRPV4 agonist-1 free base is a transient receptor potential vanilloid 4 (**TRPV4**) agonist with an EC_{50} of 60 nM in the hTRPV4 Ca^{2+} assay.

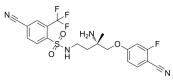


Purity: 99.81%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

TRPV4 antagonist 3

Cat. No.: HY-142620

TRPV4 antagonist 3 is a **TRPV4** antagonist (pIC_{50} = 8.4).

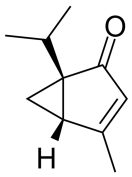


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Umbellulone

Cat. No.: HY-135013

Umbellulone is an active constituent of the leaves of Umbellularia californica. Umbellulone stimulates the **TRPA1 channel** in a subset of peptidergic, nociceptive neurons, activating the trigeminovascular system via this mechanism.

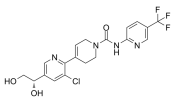


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

V116517

Cat. No.: HY-12914

V116517 is a potent, orally active transient receptor potential vanilloid **(TRPV1)** antagonist.

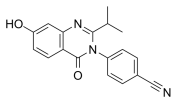


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Vanilloid receptor antagonist 1

Cat. No.: HY-114017

Vanilloid receptor antagonist 1 is a potent vanilloid receptor **TRPV1** antagonist extracted from patent US8349852B2, compound B8.



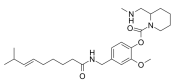
Purity: 98.07%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Vocacapsaicin

(CA-008)

Cat. No.: HY-137459

Vocacapsaicin (CA-008), a prodrug of Capsaicin, is a first-in-class non-opioid **TRPV1** agonist. Vocacapsaicin can provide meaningful and long-lasting pain relief.



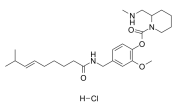
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Vocacapsaicin hydrochloride

(CA-008 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-137459A

Vocacapsaicin (CA-008) hydrochloride, a prodrug of Capsaicin, is a first-in-class non-opioid **TRPV1** agonist. Vocacapsaicin hydrochloride can provide meaningful and long-lasting pain relief.



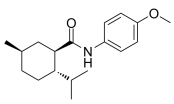
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

WS-12

(AR-15512; AVX-012)

Cat. No.: HY-108449

WS-12 (AR-15512) is an agonist of **TRPM8** with an EC_{50} of 39 nM.

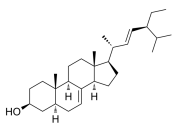


Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

α-Spinasterol

Cat. No.: HY-N6962

α-Spinasterol, isolated from Spinacia oleracea, has antibacterial activity. α-Spinasterol is a transient receptor potential vanilloid 1 (**TRPV1**) antagonist, has anti-inflammatory, antidepressant, antioxidant and antinociceptive effects.



Purity: 99.15%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg