Thyroid Hormone Receptor

THR

Thyroid hormone receptor is a member of the nuclear receptor superfamily that shuttles between the cytosol and nucleus. Thyroid hormone receptors are ligand-dependent transcription factors that mediate the biological activities of thyroid hormone (T3). Thyroid hormone receptors are encoded by two genes, one for TRα and another for TRβ, which encode the major isoforms of TR, including TRα1, TRα2, TRβ1, and TRβ2. The thyroid hormone receptors mediate the pleiotropic activities of the thyroid hormone (T3) in growth, development, and differentiation and in maintaining metabolic homeostasis.

Thyroid hormone receptors are zinc finger transcription factors in the erbA superfamily that bind DNA at specific response element sequences (thyroid hormone response elements, TREs) and activate gene expression in response to thyroid hormone (T3). Thyroid hormone receptors have been shown to bind DNA as monomers, homodimers, or heterodimers with another erbA superfamily member, the retinoid X receptor (RXR).

(D-Trp12,Tyr34)-pTH (7-34) amide (bovine)

Cat. No.: HY-P2426

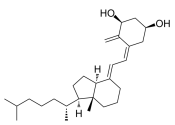
(D-Trp12,Tyr34)-pTH (7-34) amide (bovine) is a potent and competitive antagonist of **parathyroid hormone (PTH)**, with a K_i of 69 nM in bovine renal cortical membrane. (D-Trp12,Tyr34)-pTH (7-34) amide (bovine) can be used for growth and development regulation.

Purity: 99.12%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

1α-Hydroxy-3-epi-vitamin D3

Cat. No.: HY-10003A

1α-Hydroxy-3-epi-vitamin D3, a natural metabolite of 1alpha,25-dihydroxyvitamin D3, is a potent suppressor of parathyroid hormone (**PTH**) secretion.

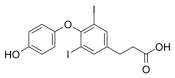


Purity: 99.30%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

3,5-Diiodothyropropionic acid

Cat. No.: HY-126236

3,5-Diiodothyropropionic acid is a thyroid hormone analog, induces α-myosin heavy chain mRNA expression, binds to **thyroid hormone receptor (TR)**, with K_a of 2.40 and 4.06 M^{-1} for TRα1 and TRβ1, respectively.



Purity: 99.20%
Clinical Data:
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Abaloparatide TFA

(BA 058 TFA; BIM 44058 TFA)

Cat. No.: HY-108742A

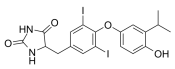
Abaloparatide TFA (BA 058 TFA) is a **parathyroid hormone receptor 1 (PTHR1)** analogue selected to be a potent and selective activator of the **PTHR1** signaling pathway.

Purity: 96.11%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CO23

Cat. No.: HY-130012

CO23 is a selective **thyroid hormone receptor (TR) α** agonist and used for growth and development regulation. CO23 was able to be transported through the blood-brain barrier.



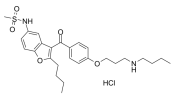
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Debutyldronedarone hydrochloride

(SR35021 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-12753A

Debutyldronedarone (SR35021) hydrochloride, the main metabolite of Dronedarone, is a selective **thyroid hormone receptor α_1 ($TR\alpha_1$)** inhibitor. Debutyldronedarone hydrochloride inhibits T3 binding to $TR\alpha_1$ and **$TR\beta_1$** by 77% and 25%, respectively.



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

DPC-AJ1951

Cat. No.: HY-P1418

DPC-AJ1951, a 14 amino acid peptide that acts as a potent agonist of the parathyroid hormone (**PTH**)/PTH-related peptide receptor (PPR). And characterized the activity of DPC-AJ1951 in ex vivo and in vivo assays of bone resorption.

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

DPC-AJ1951 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1418A

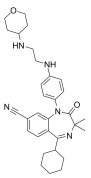
DPC-AJ1951 TFA, a 14 amino acid peptide that acts as a potent agonist of the parathyroid hormone (**PTH**)/PTH-related peptide receptor (PPR). And characterized the activity of DPC-AJ1951 TFA in ex vivo and in vivo assays of bone resorption.

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

DS08210767

Cat. No.: HY-125879

DS08210767 is a highly potent, orally bioavailable **PTHR1** antagonist with **IC_{50}** of 90 nM.



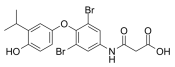
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Eprotirome

(KB2115)

Cat. No.: HY-10473

Eprotirome (KB2115) is a liver-selective **thyroid hormone receptor (TR)** agonist. KB2115 has modestly higher affinity for **TRβ** than for **TRα**. Eprotirome reduces low-density lipoprotein (LDL) cholesterol concentrations. Eprotirome can be used for dyslipidemias and obesity research.

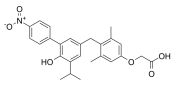


Purity: 99.77%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 1 mg

GC 14

Cat. No.: HY-111442

GC 14 is a selective **thyroid hormone receptor** antagonist, with IC_{50} values of 35 nM and 200 nM for hTRβ and hTRα, respectively.



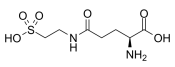
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Glutaurine

(Litoralon)

Cat. No.: HY-106608

Glutaurine containing glutamine and taurine residues is an orally active hormone of the parathyroid. Glutaurine, as a hormone, is isolated from parathyroid gland oxyphil cells. Glutaurine can be used for the research of antiepileptic and anti-amnesia.



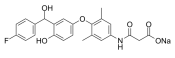
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

KAT681

(T0681)

Cat. No.: HY-U00220

KAT681 is a liver-selective thyromimetic.



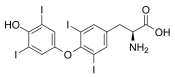
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

L-Thyroxine

(Levothyroxine; T4)

Cat. No.: HY-18341

L-Thyroxine (Levothyroxine; T4) is a synthetic hormone for the research of hypothyroidism. DIO enzymes convert biologically active thyroid hormone (Triiodothyronine,T3) from L-Thyroxine (T4).



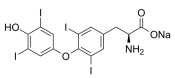
Purity: 98.60%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

L-Thyroxine sodium

(Levothyroxine sodium; T4 sodium)

Cat. No.: HY-18341B

L-Thyroxine sodium (Levothyroxine sodium) is a synthetic hormone for the research of hypothyroidism. DIO enzymes convert biologically active thyroid hormone (Triiodothyronine,T3) from L-Thyroxine (T4).



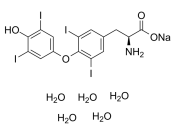
Purity: 99.50%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

L-Thyroxine sodium salt pentahydrate

(Sodium levothyroxine pentahydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-18341A

L-Thyroxine sodium salt pentahydrate (Levothyroxine; T4) is a synthetic hormone for the research of hypothyroidism. DIO enzymes convert biologically active thyroid hormone (Triiodothyronine,T3) from L-Thyroxine (T4).



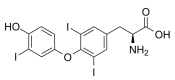
Purity: 99.38%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

Liothyronine

(Triiodothyronine; 3,3',5-Triiodo-L-thyronine; T3)

Cat. No.: HY-A0070A

Liothyronine is an active form of thyroid hormone. Liothyronine is a potent thyroid hormone receptors **TRα** and **TRβ** agonist with K_is of 2.33 nM for hTRα and hTRβ, respectively.

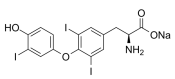


Purity: 99.82%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Liothyronine sodium (Triiodothyronine sodium; 3,3',5-Triiodo-L-thyronine sodium; T3 sodium)

Cat. No.: HY-A0070

Liothyronine sodium is an active form of thyroid hormone, which binds to **β1 thyroid hormone receptor** (**TRβ1**), and activates its activity.

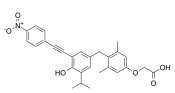


Purity: 99.17%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 100 mg, 500 mg

NH-3

Cat. No.: HY-141513

NH-3 is an orally active, reversible thyroid hormone receptor (THR) antagonist with an IC_{50} of 55 nM. NH-3, a derivative of the selective thyromi-metic GC-1, inhibits binding of thyroid hormones to their receptor and that inhibits cofactor recruitment.



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

Parathyroid hormone (1-34) (rat)

Cat. No.: HY-P2279

Parathyroid hormone (1-34) (rat) improves both cortical and cancellous bone structure.

Purity: 95.53%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Parathyroid Hormone (1-34), bovine

Cat. No.: HY-P1252

Parathyroid Hormone (1-34), bovine is a potent **parathyroid hormone (PTH) receptor** agonist. Parathyroid Hormone (1-34), bovine increases calcium and inorganic phosphate levels in vivo. Parathyroid Hormone (1-34), bovine can be used for th reseach of osteoporosis.</br>.

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

Parathyroid Hormone (1-34), bovine TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1252A

Parathyroid Hormone (1-34), bovine TFA is a potent **parathyroid hormone (PTH) receptor** agonist. Parathyroid Hormone (1-34), bovine increases calcium and inorganic phosphate levels in vivo. Parathyroid Hormone (1-34), bovine can be used for th reseach of osteoporosis.</br>.

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

Parathyroid Hormone (1-34), human, biotinylated

Cat. No.: HY-P2510

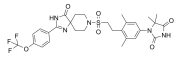
Parathyroid Hormone (1-34), human, biotinylated is a probe for the parathyroid hormone receptor, can be used for analyzing the interaction between parathyroid hormone and parathyroid hormone receptors in living cells and for purifying hormone-receptor complexes with affinity columns.

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

PCO371

Cat. No.: HY-100856

PCO371 is an orally active full agonist of **parathyroid hormone receptor 1 (PTHR1)**, with no effect on PTH type 2 receptor.



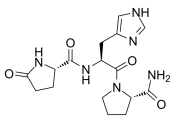
Purity: 98.54%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Protirelin

(Thyrotropin-releasing-hormone; TRH)

Cat. No.: HY-P0002

Protirelin is a highly conserved neuropeptide that exerts the hormonal control of thyroid-stimulating hormone (TSH) levels as well as neuromodulatory functions.



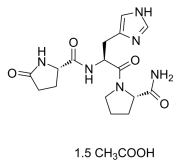
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Protirelin acetate

(Thyrotropin-releasing-hormone acetate; TRH acetate)

Cat. No.: HY-P0002A

Protirelin Acetate is a highly conserved neuropeptide that exerts the hormonal control of thyroid-stimulating hormone (TSH) levels as well as neuromodulatory functions.



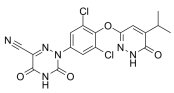
Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Resmetirom

(MGL-3196; VIA-3196)

Cat. No.: HY-12216

Resmetirom (MGL-3196) is a highly selective thyroid hormone receptor β (**THR-β**) agonist with an EC_{50} value of 0.21 μM.



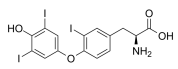
Purity: 99.71%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Reverse T3

(3',5',3-Triiodothyronine)

Cat. No.: HY-W010696

Reverse T3 is a thyroid hormone generated by deiodination of the prohormone thyroxine. Reverse T3 inhibits the increase of sodium current generated by other thyroid hormone analogs in neonatal rat myocytes.



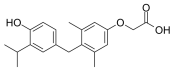
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Sobetirome

(GC-1; QRX-431)

Cat. No.: HY-14823

Sobetirome (GC-1) is a thyroid hormone receptor β (**TRβ**)-specific agonist which bind selectively to **TRβ-1** with an EC_{50} of 0.16 μM.

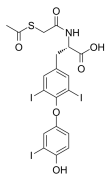


Purity: 99.79%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

T3-ATA (S-isomer)

Cat. No.: HY-114271A

T3-ATA S-isomer is the S-isomer of T3-ATA, which is the active form of the thyroid hormone.

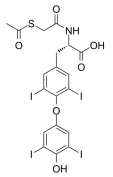


Purity: 99.50%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

T4-ATA (S-isomer)

Cat. No.: HY-114272A

T4-ATA S-isomer is the S-isomer of T4-ATA, which is the active form of the thyroid hormone.



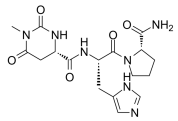
Purity: 99.50%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Taltirelin

(TA-0910)

Cat. No.: HY-B0596

Taltirelin (TA0910) is a superagonist at **thyrotropin-releasing hormone receptor (TRH-R)** with an IC_{50} of 910 nM and EC_{50} of 36 nM for stimulating an increase in cytosolic Ca^{2+} concentration (Ca^{2+} release).



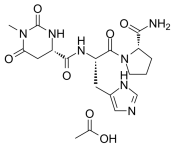
Purity: 99.76%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Taltirelin acetate

(TA-0910 acetate)

Cat. No.: HY-B0596A

Taltirelin acetate (TA-0910 acetate) is a superagonist at **thyrotropin-releasing hormone receptor (TRH-R)** with an IC_{50} of 910 nM and EC_{50} of 36 nM for stimulating an increase in cytosolic Ca^{2+} concentration (Ca^{2+} release).



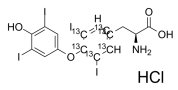
Purity: 98.94%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Thyroxine hydrochloride-13C6

(Levothyroxine-13C6; T4-13C6)

Cat. No.: HY-18341S1

Thyroxine hydrochloride-13C6 (Levothyroxine-13C6) is the 13C-labeled L-Thyroxine. L-Thyroxine (Levothyroxine; T4) is a synthetic hormone for the research of hypothyroidism. DIO enzymes convert biologically active thyroid hormone (Triiodothyronine,T3) from L-Thyroxine (T4).



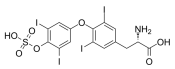
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Thyroxine sulfate

(T4 Sulfate)

Cat. No.: HY-101406

Thyroxine sulfate is a thyroid hormone metabolite.



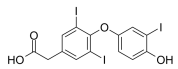
Purity: 99.84%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Tiratricol

(3,3',5-Triiodothyroacetic acid)

Cat. No.: HY-B1201

Tiratricol is a thyroid hormone analog with hepatic, has been used to suppress pituitary TSH secretion, with attenuation of extrapituitary thyromimetic effects.

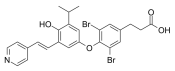


Purity: 99.60%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

TR antagonist 1

Cat. No.: HY-111443

TR antagonist 1 is a high-affinity **thyroid hormone receptor (TR)** antagonist with IC_{50}s of 36 and 22 nM for TRα and TRβ, respectively.

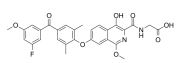


Purity: 98.89%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

TRβ agonist 1

Cat. No.: HY-146997

TRβ agonist 1 is a selective and mutation-sensitive thyroid hormone receptor β (**TRβ**) agonist, with an EC_{50} value of 21 nM. TRβ agonist 1 can be used for researching dyslipidemia, nonalcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH), and resistance to thyroid hormone (RTH).

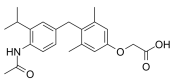


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

TRβ agonist 2

Cat. No.: HY-147500

TRβ agonist 2 (Compound 1) is a potent agonist of **TRβ**. TRβ agonist 2 reduces lipid accumulation in HepG2 and promote lipolysis with comparable effects. TRβ agonist 2 is a new potential TRβ-selective thyromimetics.

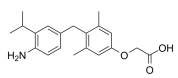


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

TRβ agonist 3

Cat. No.: HY-147501

TRβ agonist 3 (Compound 3) is a potent agonist of **TRβ**. TRβ agonist 3 reduces lipid accumulation in HepG2 and promote lipolysis with comparable effects. TRβ agonist 3 is a new potential TRβ-selective thyromimetics.



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