VD/VDR

Vitamin D; Vitamin D receptor

Vitamin D is a secosteroidalprohormone, it can be synthesized at sufficient levels in skin, given adequate skin exposure to UV B radiation from sunlight. Vitamin D modulates its biological effects by directly regulating target gene expression through the Vitamin D receptor (VDR), a ligand-regulated transcription factor and a member of the nuclear receptor superfamily. Whether synthesized in the skin or ingested, vitamin D requires two hydroxylation steps to become the biologically active hormone, 1,25-dyhydroxyvitamin D_3 [$1,25(OH)_2D_3$], a form that signals through the VDR. The hormone-bound VDR modulates target gene transcription in response to vitamin D. VDR acts as a master transcriptional regulator of autophagy. Activation of the VDR by vitamin D induces autophagy and an autophagic transcriptional signature in breast cancer (BC) cells.

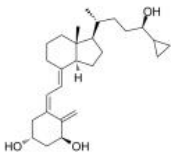
There are 2 forms of vitamin D. Vitamin D_2 (ergocalciferol) comes from irradiation of the yeast and plant sterol ergosterol, and vitamin D_3 (cholecalciferol) is found in oily fish and cod liver oil and is made in the skin. Vitamin D represents vitamin D_2 and vitamin D_3.

Topical agents containing active vitamin D_3 (calcitriol, 1α, 25- dihydroxyvitaminD_3, VD_3) analogues such as Tacalcitol, Calcipotriol and Maxacalcitol are widely used for psoriasis therapy.

(24R)-MC 976

Cat. No.: HY-15267A

(24R)-MC 976 is a Vitamin D3 derivative.



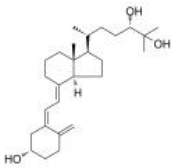
Purity:
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(24S)-24,25-Dihydroxyvitamin D3

((24S)-24,25-Dihydroxycholecalciferol)

Cat. No.: HY-15439

(24S)-24,25-Dihydroxyvitamin D3 ((24S)-24,25-Dihydroxycholecalciferol) is an inactive form of vitamin D3 which undergoes various levels of hydroxylation to form active vitamin D3 analogs.

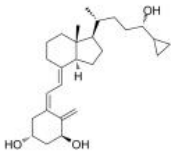


Purity: 98.99%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(24S)-MC 976

Cat. No.: HY-15267B

(24S)-MC 976 is a Vitamin D3 derivative.

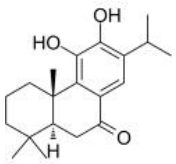


Purity:
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

11-Hydroxysugiol

Cat. No.: HY-107218

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

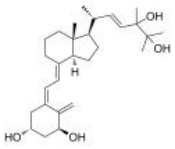


Purity:
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size:

1alpha, 24, 25-Trihydroxy VD2

Cat. No.: HY-15156

1alpha, 24, 25-Trihydroxy VD2 is a vitamin D analog.

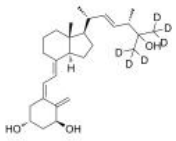


Purity: 98.21%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

1alpha, 25-Dihydroxy VD2-d6

Cat. No.: HY-15327

1alpha, 25-Dihydroxy VD2-D6 is a deuterated form of vitamin D.



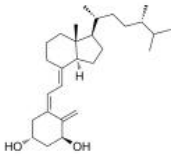
Purity:
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size:

1alpha-Hydroxy VD4

(1α-Hydroxy vitamin D4)

Cat. No.: HY-13249

1alpha-Hydroxy VD4 , a 1alpha(OH)D derivative, can effectively induce the differentiation of monoblastic leukaemia U937, P39/TSU and P31/FUJ cells.



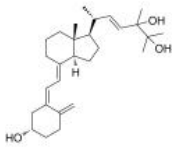
Purity: 98.08%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

24, 25-Dihydroxy VD2

(24,25-Dihydroxy vitamin D2)

Cat. No.: HY-76801

24, 25-Dihydroxy VD2 is a hydroxylated metabolite of Vitamin D2; a synthetic analog of Vitamin D.

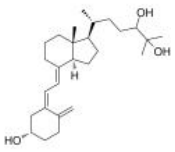


Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

24, 25-Dihydroxy VD3

Cat. No.: HY-76915

24, 25-Dihydroxy VD3 is a compound which is closely related to 1,25-dihydroxyvitamin D3, the active form of vitamin D3, but like vitamin D3 itself and 25-hydroxyvitamin D3 is inactive as a hormone both in vitro and in vivo.



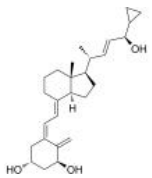
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

24R-Calcipotriol

(PRI 2202; Impurity D of Calcipotriol)

Cat. No.: HY-15266

24R-Calcipotriol(PRI 2202) is an impurity of Calcipotriol; Calcipotriol (MC 903; Calcipotriene) is a ligand of VDR-like receptors.

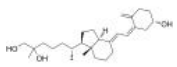


Purity:
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

25,26-Dihydroxyvitamin D3

(25,26-Dihydroxycholecalciferol) **Cat. No.:** HY-15830

25,26-Dihydroxyvitamin D3(25,26-dihydroxycholecalciferol) is a metabolite of vitamin D3 with intestinal calcium transport activity.

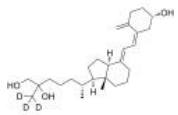


Purity: 98.08%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

25,26-Dihydroxyvitamin D3-d3

(25,26-Dihydroxycholecalciferol-d3) **Cat. No.:** HY-15830S

25,26-Dihydroxyvitamin D3-d3 (25,26-Dihydroxycholecalciferol-d3) is the deuterium labeled 25,26-Dihydroxyvitamin D3.

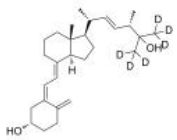


Purity:
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

25-Hydroxy VD2-d6

Cat. No.: HY-15328

25-Hydroxy VD2-d6 is the deuterium labeled 25-Hydroxy VD2.

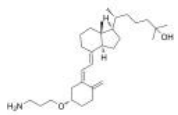


Purity: 98.96%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

3-O-(2-Aminoethyl)-25-hydroxyvitamin D3

(25-Hydroxy Vitamin D3 3,3'-Aminopropyl Ether) **Cat. No.:** HY-15254

3-O-(2-Aminoethyl)-25-hydroxyvitamin D3 is a Vitamin D3 derivative.

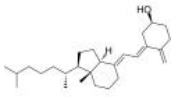


Purity: 99.73%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

5,6-trans-Vitamin D3

(5,6-trans-Cholecalciferol; 5,6-trans-Colecalciferol) **Cat. No.:** HY-15398A

5,6-trans-Vitamin D3 (5,6-trans-Cholecalciferol;5,6-trans-Colecalciferol) is a photoproduct of vitamin D3. Vitamin D3 is a naturally occuring form of vitamin D. Vitamin D3 induces cell differentiation and prevents proliferation of cancer cells.

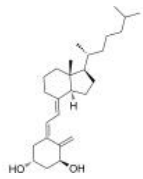


Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Alfacalcidol

(1-hydroxycholecalciferol; 1.alpha.-Hydroxyvitamin D3) **Cat. No.:** HY-10003

Alfacalcidol (1-hydroxycholecalciferol) is a vitamin D active metabolites, acts as a non-selective **VDR** activator medication, and widely be used in the management of osteoporosis.

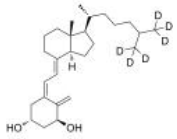


Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Alfacalcidol-d6

Cat. No.: HY-15332

Alfacalcidol-d6 is the deuterium labeled Alfacalcidol. Alfacalcidol is a non-selective **VDR** activator.

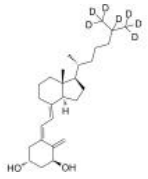


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Alfacalcidol-d7 (1-hydroxycholecalciferol-d7; 1.alpha.-Hydroxyvitamin D3-d7)

Cat. No.: HY-10003S

Alfacalcidol-d7 (1-hydroxycholecalciferol-d7) is the deuterium labeled Alfacalcidol. Alfacalcidol (1-hydroxycholecalciferol) is a vitamin D active metabolites, acts as a non-selective **VDR** activator medication, and widely be used in the management of osteoporosis.

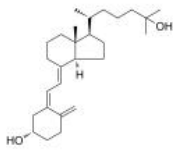


Purity:
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Calcifediol

(25-hydroxy Vitamin D3) **Cat. No.:** HY-32351

Calcifediol (25-hydroxy Vitamin D3), a major circulating metabolite of vitamin D3, is a potent **VDR** inhibitor.

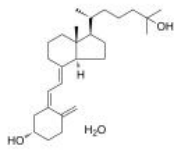


Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Calcifediol monohydrate

(25-hydroxy Vitamin D3 monohydrate) **Cat. No.:** HY-32351A

Calcifediol monohydrate (25-hydroxy Vitamin D3 monohydrate), a major circulating metabolite of vitamin D3, is a potent **VDR** inhibitor.



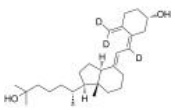
Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Calcifediol-d3

(25-hydroxy Vitamin D3-d3)

Cat. No.: HY-32351S

Calcifediol-d3 is a deuterium labeled Calcifediol. Calcifediol, a major circulating metabolite of vitamin D3, is a potent VDR inhibitor.

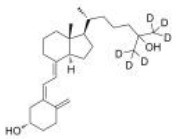


Purity: 99.06%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Calcifediol-d6

Cat. No.: HY-13332

Calcifediol-d6 is the deuterium labeled Calcifediol. Calcifediol, a major circulating metabolite of vitamin D3, is a potent **VDR** inhibitor.



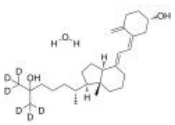
Purity: 98.39%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Calcifediol-d6 monohydrate

(25-hydroxy Vitamin D3-d6 monohydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-32351AS

Calcifediol-d6 (25-hydroxy Vitamin D3-d6) monohydrate is the deuterium labeled Calcifediol monohydrate. Calcifediol monohydrate (25-hydroxy Vitamin D3 monohydrate), a major circulating metabolite of vitamin D3, is a potent **VDR** inhibitor.



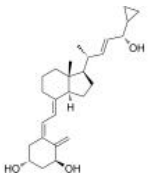
Purity:
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Calcipotriol

(MC 903; Calcipotriene)

Cat. No.: HY-10001

Calcipotriol is a synthetic $VitD_3$ analogue with a high affinity for the **vitamin D** receptor.

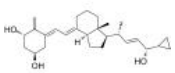


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Calcipotriol Impurity C

Cat. No.: HY-75035

Calcipotriol Impurity C is the impurity of Calcipotriol, Calcipotriol is a ligand of VDR-like receptors.

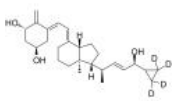


Purity: 99.20%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Calcipotriol Impurity C-d4

Cat. No.: HY-75035S

Calcipotriol Impurity C-d4 is the deuterium labeled Calcipotriol Impurity C. Calcipotriol Impurity C is the impurity of Calcipotriol, Calcipotriol is a ligand of VDR-like receptors.

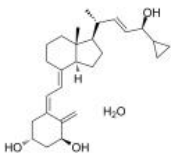


Purity:
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Calcipotriol monohydrate

Cat. No.: HY-10001A

Calcipotriol monohydrate is a synthetic VitD3 analogue with a high affinity for the **vitamin D** receptor.



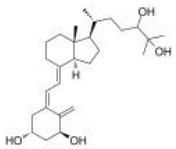
Purity: 99.75%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Calcitetrol

(1α, 24, 25-Trihydroxy VD3)

Cat. No.: HY-15157

Calcitetrol(1α, 24, 25-Trihydroxy VD3) is the hormonally active form of vitamin D with three hydroxyl groups.



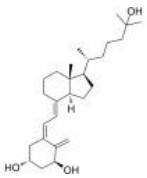
Purity: 98.83%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Calcitriol

(1,25-Dihydroxyvitamin D3)

Cat. No.: HY-10002

Calcitriol is the most active metabolite of vitamin D and also a **vitamin D receptor** (**VDR**) agonist.

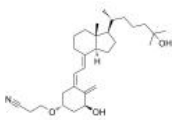


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Calcitriol Derivatives

Cat. No.: HY-76802

Calcitriol Derivatives is a vitamin D3 analog.

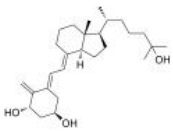


Purity:
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Calcitriol Impurities A

Cat. No.: HY-75041

Calcitriol Impurities A is the impurity of Calcitriol, Calcitriol is the hormonally active form of vitamin D, Calcitriol is the active metabolite of vitamin D3 that activates the vitamin D receptor (VDR).

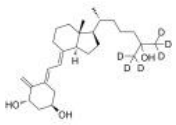


Purity: 99.51%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Calcitriol impurities A-d6

Cat. No.: HY-75041S

Calcitriol impurities A-d6 is the deuterium labeled Calcitriol Impurities A.

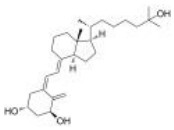


Purity:
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Calcitriol Impurities D

Cat. No.: HY-77274

Calcitriol Impurities D is the impurity of Calcitriol, Calcitriol is the hormonally active form of vitamin D, Calcitriol is the active metabolite of vitamin D3 that activates the vitamin D receptor (VDR).

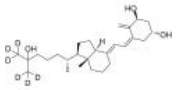


Purity: 95.18%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Calcitriol-d6

Cat. No.: HY-76814

Calcitriol-d6 is the deuterium labeled Calcitriol. Calcitriol is the active metabolite of vitamin D3 that activates the vitamin D receptor (**VDR**).

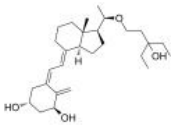


Purity: 99.12%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CB1151

Cat. No.: HY-100219

CB1151 is a **20-epi analogue of 1,25 dihydroxyvitamin D3 (VD)** with potent **anti-tumor** effects. CB1151 inhibits MCF-7 cell growth with an IC_{50} value of 0.82 nM.



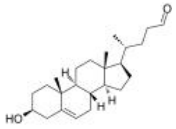
Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Chol-5-en-24-al-3β-ol

(Vitamin D3 derivative)

Cat. No.: HY-U00424

Chol-5-en-24-al-3β-ol is a steroid compound (Vitamin D3 derivative) extracted from patent US 4354972 A, Compound IX.

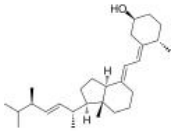


Purity:
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Dihydrotachysterol

Cat. No.: HY-A0245

Dihydrotachysterol is a synthetic analog of vitamin D. Dihydrotachysterol can be used to for the research of hypocalcemia (lack of calcium in the blood) and hypoparathyroidism (lack of parathyroid hormone in the body) .



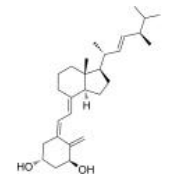
Purity:
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size:

Doxercalciferol

(1.alpha.-Hydroxyvitamin D2)

Cat. No.: HY-32348

Doxercalciferol is a Vitamin D2 analog, acts as an activator of **Vitamin D receptor**, and prevent renal disease.

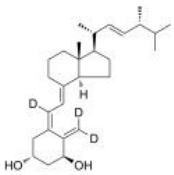


Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Doxercalciferol-d3

Cat. No.: HY-15285

Doxercalciferol-D3 is the deuterated form of Doxercalciferol, which is a Vitamin D2 analog that acts as a vitamin D receptor activator (VDRA).



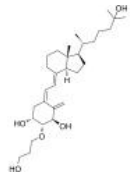
Purity: 98.00%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Eldecalcitol

(ED-71; 2-(3-hydroxypropoxy)-1,25-dihydroxyvitamin D3)

Cat. No.: HY-A0020

Eldecalcitol (ED-71) is an orally active analogue of active vitamin D used in the treatment of osteoporosis. Eldecalcitol (ED-71) possesses a strong inhibitory effect on bone resorption and causes a significant increase in bone mineral density.

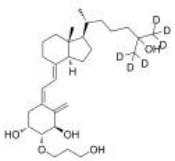


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Eldecalcitol-d6

Cat. No.: HY-A0020S

Eldecalcitol-d6 is the deuterium labeled Eldecalcitol. Eldecalcitol is an orally active analogue of active vitamin D used in the treatment of osteoporosis.



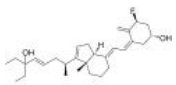
Purity: 99.26%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Elocalcitol

(BXL-628; Ro-26-9228)

Cat. No.: HY-32345

Elocalcitol (BXL-628) is a selective, orally active **vitamin D receptor (VDR)** agonist. Elocalcitol shows anti-inflammatory activity. Elocalcitol inhibits growth of prostate cancer cells.



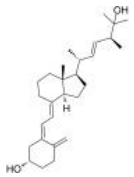
Purity:
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size:

Ercalcidiol

(25-hydroxy Vitamin D2)

Cat. No.: HY-32349

Ercalcidiol is a metabolite of **vitamin D_2**, is regarded as an indicator of vitamin D nutritional status.



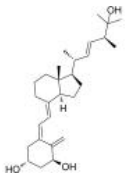
Purity: 99.04%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ercalcitriol

(1α,25-Dihydroxy Vitamin D2)

Cat. No.: HY-32350

Ercalcitriol (1α,25-Dihydroxy Vitamin D2) is an active metabolite of vitamin D2.



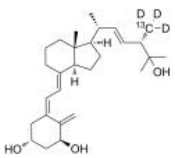
Purity: 99.73%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ercalcitriol-13C,d3

(1α,25-Dihydroxy Vitamin D2-13C,d3)

Cat. No.: HY-32350S

Ercalcitriol-13C,d3 is the 13C- and deuterium labeled Ercalcitriol. Ercalcitriol (1α,25-Dihydroxy Vitamin D2) is an active metabolite of vitamin D2.

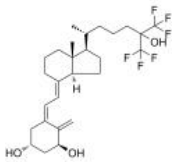


Purity:
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Falecalcitriol

Cat. No.: HY-32342

Falecalcitriol(Fulstan; Hornel) is an analog of calcitriol; has a higher potency both in vivo and in vitro systems, and longer duration of action in vivo.



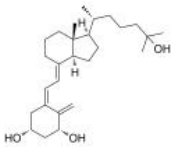
Purity: 95.09%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Impurity B of Calcitriol

(1β,25-Dihydroxyvitamin-D3; 1-Epicalcitriol)

Cat. No.: HY-13292

Impurity B of Calcitriol, Calcitriol(1,25-Dihydroxyvitamin D3; Rocaltrol) is the hormonally active form of vitamin D, Calcitriol is the active metabolite of vitamin D3 that activates the vitamin D receptor (VDR).

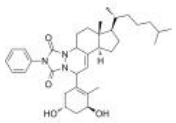


Purity: 98.04%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Impurity C of Alfacalcidol

Cat. No.: HY-13294

Impurity of Alfacalcidol. Alfacalcidol (1-hydroxycholecalciferol; Alpha D3; 1.alpha.-Hydroxyvitamin D3) is a non-selective VDR activator medication.

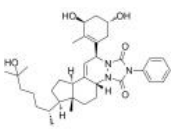


Purity: 99.81%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Impurity C of Calcitriol

Cat. No.: HY-13293

Impurity C of Calcitriol, Calcitriol(1,25-Dihydroxyvitamin D3; Rocaltrol) is the hormonally active form of vitamin D, Calcitriol is the active metabolite of vitamin D3 that activates the vitamin D receptor (VDR).

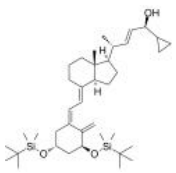


Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Impurity F of Calcipotriol

Cat. No.: HY-15265

Impurity F of Calcipotriol; Calcipotriol (MC 903; Calcipotriene) is a ligand of VDR-like receptors.

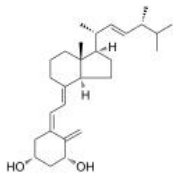


Purity: 99.40%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Impurity of Doxercalciferol

Cat. No.: HY-76937

Impurity of Doxercalciferol is an impurity of doxercalciferol, which is a synthetic analog of ergocalciferol (vitamin D2), used as a drug for secondary hyperparathyroidism and metabolic bone disease, and it suppresses parathyroid synthesis and secretion.



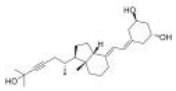
Purity: 96.08%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Inecalcitol

(TX 522)

Cat. No.: HY-32344

Inecalcitol (TX 522), a unique vitamin D3 analog, is an orally active **vitamin D receptor (VDR)** agonist with a K_d of 0.53 nM. Inecalcitol can induce cell **apoptosis** and has potent anticancer activities.



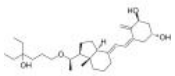
Purity: 98.11%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Lexacalcitol

(KH1060)

Cat. No.: HY-32340

Lexacalcitol (KH1060), a vitamin D analog, is a potent regulator of cell growth and immune responses. Lexacalcitol can be used for the research of graft rejection, psoriasis, cancer and auto-immune diseases.



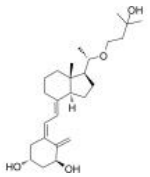
Purity: 99.42%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Maxacalcitol

(22-Oxacalcitriol)

Cat. No.: HY-32339

Maxacalcitol (22-Oxacalcitriol) is non-calcemic vitamin D3 analog and ligand of VDR-like receptors.

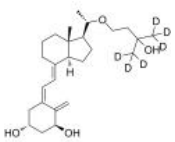


Purity: 99.71%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Maxacalcitol-d6

Cat. No.: HY-15329

Maxacalcitol-D6 is the deuterated form of Maxacalcitol (22-Oxacalcitriol), which is a non-calcemic vitamin D3 analog and VDR ligand of VDR-like receptors.



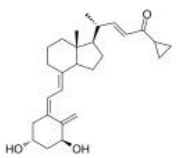
Purity: 96.80%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MC 1046

(Impurity A of Calcipotriol)

Cat. No.: HY-15264

MC 1046(Impurity A of Calcipotriol) is an impurity of Calcipotriol; Calcipotriol (MC 903; Calcipotriene) is a ligand of VDR-like receptors.

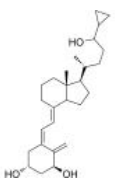


Purity: 91.48%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MC 976

Cat. No.: HY-15267

MC 976 is a Vitamin D3 derivative.

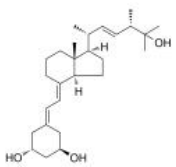


Purity:
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Paricalcitol

Cat. No.: HY-50919

Paricalcitol, a vitamin D analogue, is a **vitamin D receptor** agonist, used for the prevention and treatment of secondary hyperparathyroidism (excessive secretion of parathyroid hormone) associated with chronic renal failure.

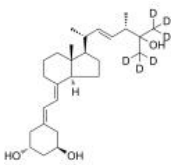


Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Paricalcitol-d6

Cat. No.: HY-76585

Paricalcitol-d6 is the deuterium labeled Paricalcitol. Paricalcitol is a drug used for the prevention and treatment of secondary hyperparathyroidism (excessive secretion of parathyroid hormone) associated with chronic renal failure.

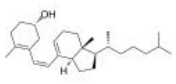


Purity: 99.64%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Previtamin D3

Cat. No.: HY-130705

Previtamin D3 is an intermediate in the production of cholecalciferol (vitamin D3).



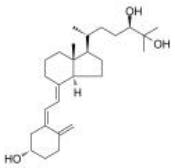
Purity: 98.68%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Secalciferol

((24R)-24,25-Dihydroxyvitamin D3)

Cat. No.: HY-32343

Secalciferol is a metabolite of Vitamin D, a possibly anti-inflammatory steroid which is involved in bone ossification.

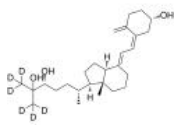


Purity: 99.84%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Secalciferol-d6

Cat. No.: HY-32343S

Secalciferol-d6 ((24R)-24,25-Dihydroxyvitamin D3-d6) is the deuterium labeled Secalciferol. Secalciferol is a metabolite of Vitamin D, a possibly anti-inflammatory steroid which is involved in bone ossification.



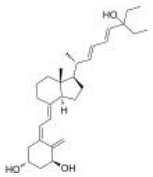
Purity:
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Seocalcitol

(EB 1089)

Cat. No.: HY-32341

Seocalcitol is a vitamin D analog, binds **vitamin D receptor** protein from human osteosarcoma MG-63 cells with K_d of 0.27 nM.

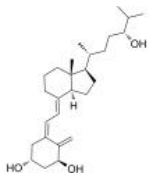


Purity: 99.51%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tacalcitol (1,24(R)-Dihydroxyvitamin D3; 1.alpha.,24R-Dihydroxyvitamin D3)

Cat. No.: HY-32337

Tacalcitol (1,24(R)-Dihydroxyvitamin D3; 1.



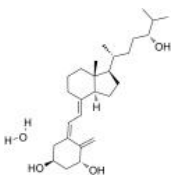
Purity: 98.96%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tacalcitol monohydrate

(1,24(R)-Dihydroxyvitamin D3 monohydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-32338

Tacalcitol monohydrate (1,24(R)-Dihydroxyvitamin D3; 1.alpha.,24R-Dihydroxyvitamin D3) promotes normal bone development by regulating calcium.

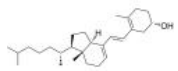


Purity:
Clinical Data: Launched
Size:

Tachysterol 3

Cat. No.: HY-130705A

Tachysterol 3 is a photoproduct of Previtamin D_3 (HY-130705).

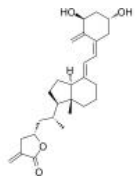


Purity: 98.45%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

TEI-9647

Cat. No.: HY-12398

TEI-9647, a Vitamin D_3 Lactone analogue, is a potent and specific **vitamin D receptor (VDR)** antagonist. TEI-9647 inhibits VDR/VDRE-mediated genomic actions of $1\alpha,25(OH)_2D_3$.

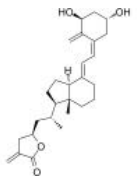


Purity: 98.37%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

TEI-9648

Cat. No.: HY-12398A

TEI-9648, a Vitamin D_3 Lactone analogue, is a potent and specific **vitamin D receptor (VDR)** antagonist. TEI-9648 inhibits VDR/VDRE-mediated genomic actions of $1\alpha,25(OH)_2D_3$. TEI-9648 also inhibits HL-60 cell differentiation induced by of $1\alpha,25(OH)_2D_3$.

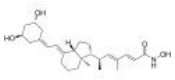


Purity: 98.67%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Triciferol

Cat. No.: HY-131961

Triciferol functions as a multiple ligand with combined **VDR** agonist and **HDAC** antagonist activities. Triciferol binds directly to the VDR (IC_{50}=87 nM), and functions as an agonist with 1,25D-like potency on several 1,25D target genes.

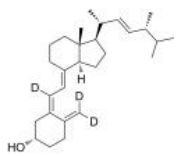


Purity: 98.61%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

VD2-d3

Cat. No.: HY-15330

VD2-d3 is the deuterium labeled vitamin D2.



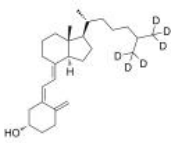
Purity: 95.46%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

VD3-d6

(Vitamin D3-26,26,26,27,27,27-d6)

Cat. No.: HY-15331

VD3-d6 (Vitamin D3-26,26,26,27,27,27-d6) is the deuterium labeled Vitamin D3; tools for determination of Vitamin D3 metabolites in human serum.

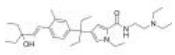


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

VDR agonist 1

Cat. No.: HY-114310

VDR agonist 1 (compound 28) is a nonsteroidal **Vitamin D receptor (VDR)** agonist, with an IC_{50} of 690 nM in MCF-7 cells.



Purity:
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size:

Vitamin D2

(Ergocalciferol; Calciferol; Ercalciol)

Cat. No.: HY-76542

Vitamin D2 (Ergocalciferol), drived from plant sources or dietary supplements, could be used as supplement of Vitamin D.
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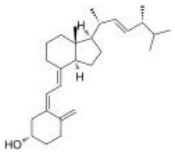

Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Vitamin D2-d6

(Ergocalciferol-d6; Calciferol-d6; Ercalciol-d6)

Cat. No.: HY-76542S

Vitamin D2-d6 (Ergocalciferol-d6) is the deuterium labeled Vitamin D2. Vitamin D2 (Ergocalciferol), drived from plant sources or dietary supplements, could be used as supplement of Vitamin D.
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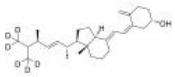


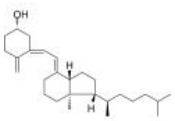
Purity:
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Vitamin D3

(Cholecalciferol; Colecalciferol)

Cat. No.: HY-15398

Vitamin D3 (Cholecalciferol; Colecalciferol) is a naturally occuring form of vitamin D. Vitamin D3 induces cell differentiation and prevents proliferation of cancer cells.

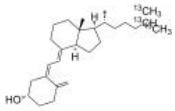


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Vitamin D3-13C

Cat. No.: HY-15398S1

Vitamin D3-13C is the 13C-labeled Vitamin D3. Vitamin D3 (Cholecalciferol; Colecalciferol) is a naturally occuring form of vitamin D. Vitamin D3 induces cell differentiation and prevents proliferation of cancer cells.

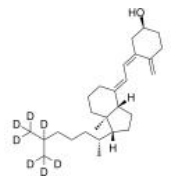


Purity:
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Vitamin D3-D7

Cat. No.: HY-15398S

Vitamin D3-D7 (Cholecalciferol-D7) is the deuterium labeled Vitamin D3. Vitamin D3 (Cholecalciferol) is a naturally occuring form of vitamin D. Vitamin D3 induces cell differentiation and prevents proliferation of cancer cells.



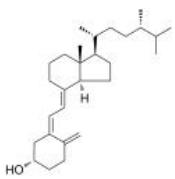
Purity:
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Vitamin D4

(22-Dihydroergocalciferol)

Cat. No.: HY-75958

Vitamin D4 (22-Dihydroergocalciferol) is a Vitamin D derived from fungi. The precursor of Vitamin D4 is 22,23-dihydroergosterol.



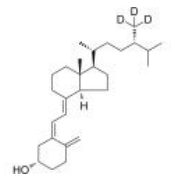
Purity: 98.95%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Vitamin D4-d3

(22-Dihydroergocalciferol-d3)

Cat. No.: HY-75958S

Vitamin D4-d3 (22-Dihydroergocalciferol-d3) is the deuterium labeled Vitamin D4. Vitamin D4 (22-Dihydroergocalciferol) is a Vitamin D derived from fungi. The precursor of Vitamin D4 is 22,23-dihydroergosterol.



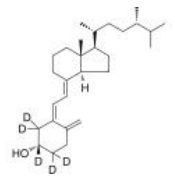
Purity:
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Vitamin D4-d5

(22-Dihydroergocalciferol-d5)

Cat. No.: HY-75958S1

Vitamin D4-d5 (22-Dihydroergocalciferol-d5) is the deuterium labeled Vitamin D4. Vitamin D4 (22-Dihydroergocalciferol) is a Vitamin D derived from fungi. The precursor of Vitamin D4 is 22,23-dihydroergosterol.

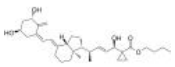


Purity:
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ZK159222

Cat. No.: HY-12397

ZK159222, a 25-carboxylic ester analogue of 1α,25-(OH)2D3, is a potent **1α,25-(OH)2D3 receptor (VDR)** antagonist.

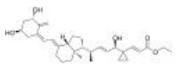


Purity: 98.59%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ZK168281

Cat. No.: HY-12407

ZK168281 is a 25-carboxylic ester $1\alpha,25(OH)_2D_3$ analog and a pure **VDR** antagonist with a K_d value of 0.1 nM. ZK168281 is an effective inhibitor of the coactivator (CoA) interaction of its receptor.



Purity: 98.43%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg