



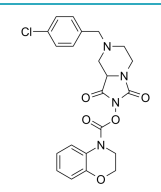
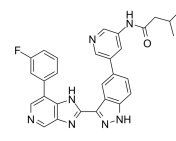
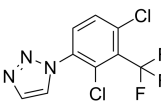
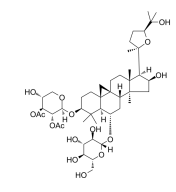
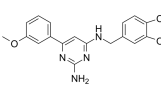
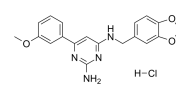
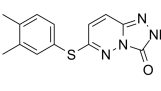
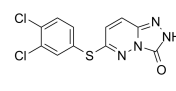
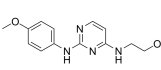
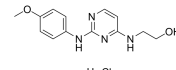
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Inhibitors, Screening Libraries, Proteins

Wnt

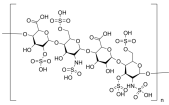
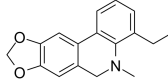
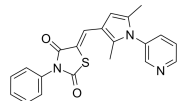
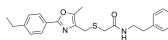
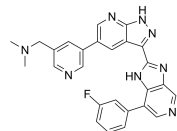
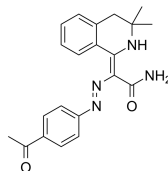
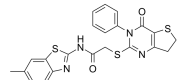
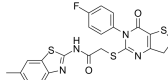
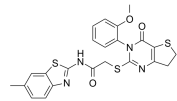
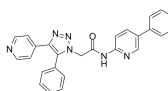
The Wnt signaling pathways are a group of signal transduction pathways made of proteins that pass signals from outside of a cell through cell surface receptors to the inside of the cell. Three Wnt signaling pathways have been characterized: the canonical Wnt pathway, the noncanonical planar cell polarity pathway, and the noncanonical Wnt/calcium pathway. All three Wnt signaling pathways are activated by the binding of a Wnt-protein ligand to a Frizzled family receptor, which passes the biological signal to the protein Dishevelled inside the cell. The canonical Wnt pathway leads to regulation of gene transcription, the noncanonical planar cell polarity pathway regulates the cytoskeleton that is responsible for the shape of the cell, and the noncanonical Wnt/calcium pathway regulates calcium inside the cell. The clinical importance of Wnt signaling pathway has been demonstrated by mutations that lead to a variety of diseases, including breast and prostate cancer, glioblastoma, type II diabetes.

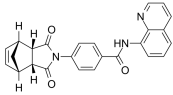
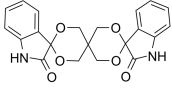
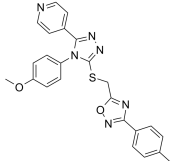
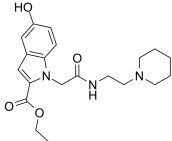
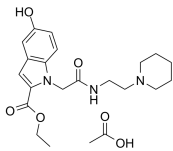
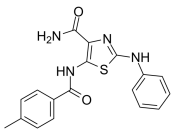
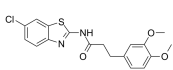
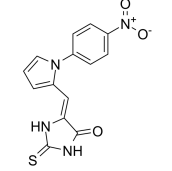
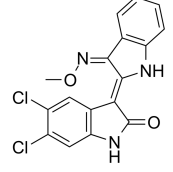
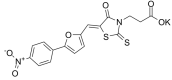
Wnt Inhibitors, Agonists, Antagonists & Activators

<p>ABC99</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-122832</p> <p>ABC99 is an N-hydroxyhydantoin (NHH) carbamate that selectively inhibits the Wnt-deacylating enzyme NOTUM (IC_{50}=13 nM). ABC99 preserves Wnt3A signaling in the presence of NOTUM.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Adavivint (SM04690; Lorecivivint)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-109049</p> <p>Adavivint (SM04690; Lorecivivint) is a potent and selective inhibitor of canonical Wnt signaling, with an EC_{50} of 19.5 nM via a high-throughput TCF/LEF-reporter assay in SW480 colon cancer cells.</p> <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: Phase 3 Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>ARUK3001185</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-147519</p> <p>ARUK3001185 (Compound 8l) is a potent, selective, orally active and brain-penetrant inhibitor of Notum activity with an IC_{50} of 6.7 nM.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>Astragaloside I (Astrasieversianin IV; Cyclosieversioside B)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0432</p> <p>Astragaloside I, one of the main active ingredients in Astragalus membranaceus, has osteogenic properties. Astragaloside I stimulates osteoblast differentiation through the Wnt/β-catenin signaling pathway.
.</p> <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>BML-284</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-19987</p> <p>BML-284 is a potent and cell-permeable Wnt signaling activator. BML-284 induces TCF-dependent transcriptional activity with an EC_{50} of 700 nM.</p> <p>Purity: 99.90% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p> 	<p>BML-284 hydrochloride</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-19987A</p> <p>BML-284 hydrochloride is a potent and cell-permeable Wnt signaling activator. BML-284 induces TCF-dependent transcriptional activity with an EC_{50} of 700 nM.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>Carboxylesterase-IN-2</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-142688</p> <p>Carboxylesterase-IN-2 (compound 4u) is a potent inhibitor of Carboxylesterase Notum with an IC_{50} less than or equal to 10 nM. Notum is a negative regulator of Wnt signaling acting through the hydrolysis of a palmitoleylate ester, which is required for Wnt activity.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>Carboxylesterase-IN-3</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-142689</p> <p>Carboxylesterase-IN-3 (compound 4y) is a potent inhibitor of Carboxylesterase Notum with an IC_{50} less than or equal to 10 nM. Notum is a negative regulator of Wnt signaling acting through the hydrolysis of a palmitoleylate ester, which is required for Wnt activity.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>Cardiogenol C</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-12319</p> <p>Cardiogenol C is a potent cell-permeable pyrimidine inducer which prompts the differentiation of ESCs into cardiomyocytes (EC_{50}=100 nM).</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>Cardiogenol C hydrochloride</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-12319A</p> <p>Cardiogenol C hydrochloride is a potent cell-permeable pyrimidine inducer which prompts the differentiation of ESCs into cardiomyocytes (EC_{50}=100 nM).</p> <p>Purity: 99.76% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 

<p>CCT251545</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-12681</p>	<p>Coronaridine</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-121118</p>
<p>CCT251545 is an orally bioavailable and potent inhibitor of WNT signaling with an IC_{50} of 5 nM in 7dF3 cells. CCT251545 is a selective chemical probe for exploring the role of CDK8 and CDK19 in human disease.</p> <p>Purity: 99.59% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Coronaridine, an iboga type alkaloid, inhibits the wnt signaling pathway by decreasing β-catenin expression.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>
<p>CWP232228</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-18959</p>	<p>DK419</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-112799</p>
<p>CWP232228, a highly potent selective Wnt/β-catenin signaling inhibitor, antagonizes binding of β-catenin to T-cell factor (TCF) in the nucleus.</p> <p>Purity: 98.31% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>DK419 is a potent and orally active Wnt/β-catenin signaling inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 0.19 μM. DK419 reduces protein levels of Axin2, β-catenin, c-Myc, Cyclin D1 and Survivin and induces production of pAMPK.</p> <p>Purity: 99.68% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Echinacoside</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0020</p>	<p>EMT inhibitor-1</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-101275</p>
<p>Echinacoside, one of the phenylethanoids isolated from the stems of Cistanche salsa, effectively inhibits Wnt/β-catenin signaling. Echinacoside elicits neuroprotection by activating Trk receptors and their downstream signal pathways. Antiosteoporotic activity.</p> <p>Purity: 99.85% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>EMT inhibitor-1 is an inhibitor of Hippo, TGF-β, and Wnt signaling pathways with antitumor activities.</p> <p>Purity: 99.27% Clinical Data: Phase 1 Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>
<p>ETC-159 (ETC-1922159)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-18988</p>	<p>exo-IWR-1</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-108437</p>
<p>ETC-159 (ETC-1922159) is a potent, orally available PORCN inhibitor. ETC-159 inhibits β-catenin reporter activity with an IC_{50} of 2.9 nM.</p> <p>Purity: \geq98.0% Clinical Data: Phase 1 Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>exo-IWR-1, an inactive stereoisomer of Endo-IWR-1, is a negative control of IWR-1 (HY-12238). IWR-1 is a tankyrase inhibitor which inhibits Wnt/β-catenin signaling pathway.</p> <p>Purity: 98.21% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>FH535</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15721</p>	<p>FIDAS-3</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-136145</p>
<p>FH535 is an inhibitor of Wnt/β-catenin and PPAR, with anti-tumor activities.</p> <p>Purity: 99.87% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>FIDAS-3 is a stilbene derivative and is a potent Wnt inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 4.9 μM for methionine S-adenosyltransferase 2A (MAT2A). FIDAS-3 effectively competes against S-adenosylmethionine (SAM) for MAT2A binding. FIDAS-3 has anticancer activities.</p> <p>Purity: 99.12% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>

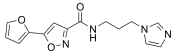
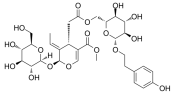
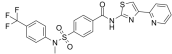
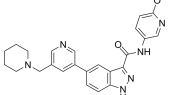
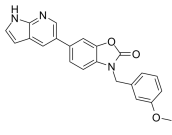
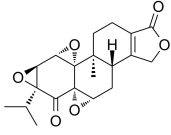
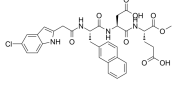
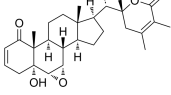
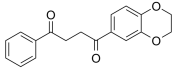
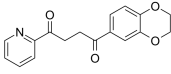
<p>Foxy-5</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1416</p>	<p>Foxy-5 TFA</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1416A</p>
<p>Foxy-5, a WNT5A agonist, is a mimicking peptide of WNT5A which is a non-canonical member of the Wnt family. Foxy-5 triggers cytosolic free calcium signaling without affecting β-catenin activation and it impairs the migration and invasion of epithelial cancer cells.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Phase 2</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Foxy-5 TFA, a WNT5A agonist, is a mimicking peptide of WNT5A which is a non-canonical member of the Wnt family. Foxy-5 TFA triggers cytosolic free calcium signaling without affecting β-catenin activation and it impairs the migration and invasion of epithelial cancer cells.</p> <p>Purity: 99.10%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Phase 2</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Fz7-21 (Ac-LPSDDLEFWCHVMY-NH2)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1454</p>	<p>Fz7-21 TFA (Ac-LPSDDLEFWCHVMY-NH2 TFA)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1454A</p>
<p>Fz7-21 (Ac-LPSDDLEFWCHVMY-NH2), a peptide antagonist of Frizzled 7 (FZD 7) receptors, selectively binds to FZD7 CRD subclass. The EC_{50} values are 58 and 34 nM for human and mouse FZD7 CRD, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Fz7-21 (Ac-LPSDDLEFWCHVMY-NH2) TFA, a peptide antagonist of Frizzled 7 (FZD 7) receptors, selectively binds to FZD7 CRD subclass. The EC_{50} values are 58 and 34 nM for human and mouse FZD7 CRD, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 99.87%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p>FzM1</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-116553</p>	<p>FzM1.8</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-117163</p>
<p>FzM1 is a negative allosteric modulator (NAM) of Frizzled receptor FZD4. FzM1 reduces WNT5A-dependent WNT responsive element (WRE) activity (log $EC_{50inh} = -6.2$).</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>FzM1.8 derives from FzM1, is an allosteric agonist of FZD4 with pEC_{50} of 6.4. FzM1.8 binds to FZD4 and activates the WNT/β-catenin pathway, by promoting TCF/LEF transcriptional activity in the absence of any WNT ligand.</p> <p>Purity: 98.20%</p> <p>Clinical Data:</p> <p>Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p>Galloyanine chloride</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-D0961</p>	<p>Gigantol</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N2523</p>
<p>Galloyanine chloride, a synthetic blue dyestuff, blocks DKK1 inhibitory activity by disrupting DKK1/LRP6 interaction. Its association with LRP6 is weak (IC_{50} of about 3 μM in the inhibition of DKK1 binding).</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Gigantol is a dibenzyl compound derived from several medicinal orchids. Gigantol shows promising therapeutic potential against cancer cells. Gigantol is a novel inhibitor of the Wnt/β-catenin pathway.</p> <p>Purity: 99.72%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Ginkgetin</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0889</p>	<p>Hematein</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-119751</p>
<p>Ginkgetin, a biflavone, is isolated from Ginkgo biloba leaves. Ginkgetin exhibit anti-tumor, anti-inflammatory, neuroprotective, anti-fungal activities. Ginkgetin is also a potent inhibitor of Wnt signaling, with an IC_{50} of 5.92 μM.</p> <p>Purity: 99.53%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Hematein is an oxidation product of hematoxylin acted as a dye. Hematein is an allosteric casein kinase II inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.74 μM. Hematein inhibits Akt/PKB Ser129 phosphorylation, the Wnt/TCF pathway and increases apoptosis in lung cancer cells.</p> <p>Purity: 74.90%</p> <p>Clinical Data:</p> <p>Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g</p>

<p>Heparan Sulfate</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-101916</p>	<p>HLY78</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-122816</p>
<p>Heparan sulfate, a complex and linear polysaccharide, exists as part of glycoproteins named heparan sulfate proteoglycans, which are expressed abundantly on the cell surface and in the extracellular matrix.</p>  <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>HLY78 is an activator of the Wnt/β-catenin signaling pathway, which targets the DIX domain of Axin and potentiates the Axin-LRP6 association to promote Wnt signaling transduction.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.38%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p>iCRT 14</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-16665</p>	<p>iCRT3</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-103705</p>
<p>iCRT 14 is a novel potent inhibitor of β-catenin-responsive transcription (CRT), with IC_{50} of 40.3 nM against Wnt responsive STF16 luciferase.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.84%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>iCRT3 is an inhibitor of both Wnt and β-catenin-responsive transcription.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.42%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Ipivivint</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-137443</p>	<p>IQ 1</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-10593</p>
<p>Ipivivint (compound 38) is a potent CDC-like kinase (CLK) inhibitor with EC_{50}s of 1 nM, 7 nM for CLK2 and CLK3, respectively. Ipivivint inhibits Wnt pathway (EC_{50}=13 nM).</p>  <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>IQ 1 has many functions such as decreasing Wnt-stimulated phosphorylation, maintaining the pluripotency of murine ESCs, preventing PP2A/Nkd interaction and so on. IQ 1 maintains the pluripotency of murine ESCs in long-term culture in a Wnt-dependent manner.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.69%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p>IWP-2</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13912</p>	<p>IWP-3</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-100536</p>
<p>IWP-2 is an inhibitor of Wnt processing and secretion with an IC_{50} of 27 nM. IWP-2 targets the membrane-bound O-acyltransferase porcupine (Porcn) and thus preventing a crucial Wnt ligand palmitoylation.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.51%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>IWP-3 is a potent inhibitor of Wnt production with an IC_{50} of 40 nM. IWP-3 inhibits Porcupine (Porcn) function thereby blocking palmitoylation of Wnt proteins. IWP-3 inhibits CK1y3 and CK1ε only moderately and does not inhibit CK1α.</p>  <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>IWP-4</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-12879</p>	<p>IWP-O1</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-100853</p>
<p>IWP-4 is a small molecule Wnt inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 25 nM.</p>  <p>Purity: ≥98.0%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>IWP-O1 is a highly potent Porcupine (Porcn) inhibitor, with an EC_{50} of 80 pM in L-Wnt-STF cells. IWP-O1 prevents the secretion of Wnt proteins. IWP-O1 suppresses the phosphorylation of Dvl2/3 and LRP6 in HeLa cells.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.61%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>

<p>IWR-1 (endo-IWR 1; IWR-1-endo)</p> <p>IWR-1 is a tankyrase inhibitor which inhibits Wnt/β-catenin signaling pathway.</p> <p>Purity: 99.49% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-12238</p> 	<p>JW67</p> <p>JW67 inhibits the canonical Wnt signaling with an IC_{50} of 1.17 μM. JW67 affects the multiprotein complex consisting of β-catenin/GSK-3β/AXIN/APC/CK1 that rapidly reduces active β-catenin with a subsequent downregulation of Wnt target genes.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-108442</p> 
<p>JW74</p> <p>JW74 antagonizes LiCl-induced activation of the canonical Wnt signaling with an IC_{50} of 420 nM.</p> <p>Purity: 98.32% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-19739</p> 	<p>KY-02327</p> <p>KY-02327, a metabolically stabilized KY-02061 analog, is a potent Dishevelled (Dvl)-CXXC5 interaction inhibitor. KY-02327 shows an activating effect on the Wnt/β-catenin pathway, resulting in promotion of osteoblast differentiation.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-124156</p> 
<p>KY-02327 acetate</p> <p>KY-02327 acetate, a metabolically stabilized KY-02061 analog, is a potent Dishevelled (Dvl)-CXXC5 interaction inhibitor. KY-02327 acetate shows an activating effect on the Wnt/β-catenin pathway, resulting in promotion of osteoblast differentiation.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-124156A</p> 	<p>KY-05009</p> <p>KY-05009 is an ATP-competitive Traf2- and Nck-interacting kinase (TNIK) inhibitor with a K_i of 100 nM. KY-05009 pharmacologically inhibits TGF-β1-induced epithelial-to-mesenchymal transition (EMT) in human lung adenocarcinoma cells.</p> <p>Purity: 99.80% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 25 mg, 100 mg</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-124745</p> 
<p>KY02111</p> <p>KY02111 is a canonical WNT signaling (β-catenin) inhibitor which promotes differentiation of hPSCs to cardiomyocytes. KY02111 can be used for the research of human cardiomyocyte regeneration.</p> <p>Purity: 99.74% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13815</p> 	<p>KY1220</p> <p>KY1220 is a compound that destabilizes both β-catenin and Ras, via targeting the Wnt/β-catenin pathway; with an IC_{50} of 2.1 μM in HEK293 reporter cells.</p> <p>Purity: \geq98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-102028</p> 
<p>KY19382 (A3051)</p> <p>KY19382 is a potent and orally active dual inhibitor of CXXC5-DVL and GSK3β, with IC_{50}s of 19 and 10 nM, respectively. KY19382 activates Wnt/β-catenin signaling through inhibitory effects on both CXXC5-DVL interaction and GSK3β activity.</p> <p>Purity: 98.04% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-131447</p> 	<p>KYA1797K</p> <p>KYA1797K is a potent and selective Wnt/β-catenin inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.75 μM.</p> <p>Purity: \geq98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-101090</p> 

<p>L-Quebrachitol</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N2375</p>	<p>Laduviglusib (CHIR-99021; CT99021)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-10182</p>
<p>L-Quebrachitol is a natural product isolated from many plants, promotes osteoblastogenesis by upregulation of BMP-2, runt-related transcription factor-2 (Runx2), MAPK (ERK, JNK, p38α), and Wnt/β-catenin signaling pathway.</p> <p>Purity: \geq98.0%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p>	<p>Laduviglusib (CHIR-99021) is a potent and selective GSK-3α/β inhibitor with IC₅₀s of 10 nM and 6.7 nM. Laduviglusib shows >500-fold selectivity for GSK-3 over CDC2, ERK2 and other protein kinases.</p> <p>Purity: 99.76%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Laduviglusib monohydrochloride (CHIR-99021 monohydrochloride; CT99021 monohydrochloride)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-10182A</p>	<p>Laduviglusib trihydrochloride (CHIR-99021 trihydrochloride; CT99021 trihydrochloride)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-10182B</p>
<p>Laduviglusib (CHIR-99021) monohydrochloride is a potent and selective GSK-3α/β inhibitor with IC₅₀s of 10 nM and 6.7 nM. Laduviglusib monohydrochloride shows >500-fold selectivity for GSK-3 over CDC2, ERK2 and other protein kinases.</p> <p>Purity: 99.93%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Laduviglusib (CHIR-99021) trihydrochloride is a potent and selective GSK-3α/β inhibitor with IC₅₀s of 10 nM and 6.7 nM. Laduviglusib trihydrochloride shows >500-fold selectivity for GSK-3 over CDC2, ERK2 and other protein kinases.</p> <p>Purity: 98.68%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p>LP-922056</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-131034</p>	<p>Methyl vanillate</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-75342</p>
<p>LP-922056 is an orally active, highly potent Notum Pectinacetyltransferase inhibitor with EC₅₀s of 21 nM, 55 nM in human and mouse cellular assay, respectively. LP-922056 significantly increases midshaft femur cortical bone thickness in mice and rats.</p> <p>Purity: 98.08%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Methyl vanillate, one of the ingredients in Hovenia dulcis Thunb, is a Wnt/β-catenin pathway activator. A benzoate ester that is the methyl ester of vanillic acid. It has a role as an antioxidant and a plant metabolite.</p> <p>Purity: 99.15%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g</p>
<p>MSAB</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-120697</p>	<p>N-(3-Methoxybenzyl)-(9Z,12Z,15Z)-octadecatrienamide</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N7702</p>
<p>MSAB is a potent and selective inhibitor of Wnt/β-catenin signaling. MSAB binds to β-catenin promoting its degradation, and specifically downregulates Wnt/β-catenin target genes. MSAB exhibits potent anti-tumor effects selectively on Wnt-dependent cancer cells.</p> <p>Purity: 99.77%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>N-(3-Methoxybenzyl)-(9Z,12Z,15Z)-octadecatrienamide is a macamide isolated from Maca (Lepidium meyenii Walp).</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>
<p>NCB-0846</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-100830</p>	<p>Neurodazine</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-108439</p>
<p>NCB-0846 is an orally available TNIK inhibitor with an IC₅₀ of 21nM.</p> <p>Purity: 99.36%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Neurodazine is an imidazole-based small molecule, serve as a promoter of neurogenesis in pluripotent cells. Neurodazine promotes neurogenesis by activating Wnt and Shh signaling pathways. Neurodazine selectively suppresses astrocyte differentiation of P19 cells.</p> <p>Purity: 98.21%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>

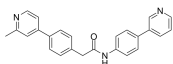
<p>NLS-StAx-h</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-P2272</p>	<p>Pamidronic acid</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B0012</p>
<p>NLS-StAx-h is a selective, stapled peptide inhibitor of Wnt signaling with an IC_{50} of 1.4 μM. NLS-StAx-h efficiently inhibits β-catenin-transcription factor interactions. NLS-StAx-h inhibits proliferation and migration of colorectal cancer cells.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 100 μg</p>	<p>Pamidronic acid is a drug used to treat a broad spectrum of bone absorption diseases.</p> <p>Purity: \geq98.0%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 50 mg</p>
<p>PNU-74654</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-101130</p>	<p>Prinaberel (ERB-041)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-14933</p>
<p>PNU-74654 is an inhibitor of Wnt/β-catenin pathway with an IC_{50} of 129.8 μM in NCI-H295 cell.</p> <p>Purity: 99.42%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p>	<p>Prinaberel (ERB-041) is a potent and selective estrogen receptor (ER) β agonist with IC_{50}s of 5.4, 3.1 and 3.7 nM for human, rat and mouse ERβ, respectively. Prinaberel displays >200-fold selectivity for ERβ over ERα.</p> <p>Purity: 98.62%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Phase 2</p> <p>Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p>Prodigiosin (Prodigosine)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-100711</p>	<p>Prodigiosin hydrochloride (Prodigosine hydrochloride)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-100711A</p>
<p>Prodigosin (Prodigosine) is a red pigment produced by bacteria as a bioactive secondary metabolite. Prodigiosin is a potent inhibitor of the Wnt/β-catenin pathway.</p> <p>Purity: 95.44%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 100 μg</p>	<p>Prodigosin (Prodigosine) hydrochloride is a red pigment produced by bacteria as a bioactive secondary metabolite. Prodigiosin hydrochloride is a potent proapoptotic agent, and inhibits Wnt/β-catenin pathway.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 100 μg, 250 μg, 1 mg</p>
<p>Pyrvinium pamoate (Pyrvinium embonate)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-A0293</p>	<p>Salinomycin (Procoxacin)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-15597</p>
<p>Pyrvinium pamoate is an FDA-approved antihelminthic drug that inhibits WNT pathway signaling.</p> <p>Purity: 98.72%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Salinomycin (Procoxacin), a polyether potassium ionophore antibiotic, selectively inhibits the growth of gram-positive bacteria. Salinomycin is a potent inhibitor of Wnt/β-catenin signaling, blocks Wnt-induced LRP6 phosphorylation.</p> <p>Purity: \geq98.0%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p>Salinomycin sodium salt (Salinomycin sodium; Sodium salinomycin)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-17439</p>	<p>SKI II</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-13822</p>
<p>Salinomycin sodium salt (Salinomycin sodium), an antibiotic potassium ionophore, is a potent inhibitor of Wnt/β-catenin signaling.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>SKI-II is an oral active and synthetic inhibitor of sphingosine kinase (SK) activity, with IC_{50} values of 78 μM and 45 μM for SK1 and for SK2, respectively. SKI II causes an irreversible inhibition of SK1 by inducing its lysosomal and/or proteasomal degradation.</p> <p>Purity: 99.88%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p>

<p>SKL2001</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-101085</p>	<p>Specnuezhenide (8E)-Nuezhenide</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-N0665</p>
<p>SKL2001 is an agonist of the Wnt/β-catenin pathway, with anti-cancer activity. SKL2001 stabilizes intracellular β-catenin via disruption of the Axin/β-catenin interaction.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.54% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p>	<p>Specnuezhenide ((8E)-Nuezhenide) is isolated from the fruits of <i>Ligustrum lucidum</i>. Specnuezhenide ((8E)-Nuezhenide) can inhibit IL-1β-induced inflammation in chondrocytes via inhibition of NF-κB and wnt/β-catenin signaling.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.55% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>
<p>SSTC3</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-120675</p>	<p>Teplinovivint</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-137454</p>
<p>SSTC3 is a casein kinase 1α (CK1α) activator ($K_d = 32$ nM) that inhibits WNT signaling ($EC_{50} = 30$ nM). SSTC3 exhibits minimal gastrointestinal toxicity compared to other classes of WNT inhibitors.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.62% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Teplinovivint is a potent wnt/β-catenin signaling pathway inhibitor. Teplinovivint has anti-inflammatory activity and has the potential for tendinopathy research.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.78% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>TNIK-IN-5</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-143437</p>	<p>Triptonide (NSC 165677; PG 492)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-32736</p>
<p>TNIK-IN-5 is an efficient TNIK inhibitor with IC_{50} of 0.05 μM. TNIK-IN-5 efficiently inhibits Wnt signaling in intact cells. TNIK-IN-5 shows excellent in vitro anti-colorectal cancer activity.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Triptonide (NSC 165677) is a natural product identified in <i>Tripterygium wilfordii</i> Hook F.. Triptonide is a Wnt signaling inhibitor with an IC_{50} of appropriately 0.3nM.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.73% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg</p>
<p>UU-T02</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-117233</p>	<p>Withanolide B</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-129566</p>
<p>UU-T02 is a novel potent, selective small-molecule inhibitor of β-Catenin/T-cell factor protein-protein interaction (β-catenin/Tcf PPI) with a K_i of 1.36 μM. UU-T02 inhibits canonical Wnt signaling and the growth of colorectal cancer cells.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Withanolide B is an active component of <i>W. somnifera</i> Dunal. Withanolide B promotes osteogenic differentiation of hBMSCs via ERK1/2 and Wnt/β-catenin signaling pathways.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>
<p>Wnt pathway activator 1</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-135516</p>	<p>Wnt pathway activator 2</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-136073</p>
<p>Wnt pathway activator 1 is a potent Wnt activator extracted from patent WO2012024404A1, compound 1, has an EC_{50}s of 28-29 nM.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.04% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Wnt pathway activator 2 is a potent Wnt activator extracted from patent WO2012024404A1, compound 2, has an EC_{50}s of 13 nM.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

Wnt-C59 (C59)

Cat. No.: HY-15659

Wnt-C59 (C59) is a highly potent and oral **porcupine (PORCN)** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 74 pM.

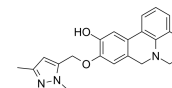


Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Wnt/ β -catenin agonist 1

Cat. No.: HY-114321

Wnt/ β -catenin agonist 1 (compound 3f) is a **Wnt/ β -catenin** signalling pathway agonist, with an EC_{50} of 0.27 μ M.

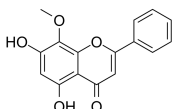


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Wogonin

Cat. No.: HY-N0400

Wogonin is a naturally occurring mono-flavonoid, can inhibit the activity of **CDK8** and **Wnt**, and exhibits anti-inflammatory and anti-tumor effects.



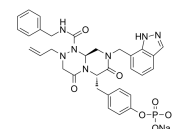
Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

YB-0158

(Wnt pathway inhibitor 2)

Cat. No.: HY-136541

YB-0158 (Wnt pathway inhibitor 2) is a reverse-turn peptidomimetic and a potent **colorectal cancer stem cell (CSC)** targeting agent. YB-0158 disrupts Sam68-Src interactions and induces **apoptosis** in CRC cells. Anti-cancer activities.

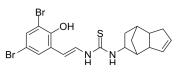


Purity: 99.47%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

β -catenin-IN-3

Cat. No.: HY-147007

β -catenin-IN-3 (compound C2) is a potent and selective **β -catenin** inhibitor with a K_D value of 54.96 nM. β -catenin-IN-3 acts by targeting a cryptic allosteric modulation site of β -catenin. β -catenin-IN-3 can significantly reduce viability of β -catenin-driven cancer cells.



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