nAChR

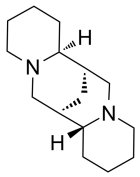
Nicotinic acetylcholine receptors

nAChRs (nicotinic acetylcholine receptors) are neuron receptor proteins that signal for muscular contraction upon a chemical stimulus. They are cholinergic receptors that form ligand-gated ion channels in the plasma membranes of certain neurons and on the presynaptic and postsynaptic sides of theneuromuscular junction. Nicotinic acetylcholine receptors are the best-studied of the ionotropic receptors. Like the other type of acetylcholine receptor-the muscarinic acetylcholine receptor (mAChR)-the nAChR is triggered by the binding of the neurotransmitter acetylcholine (ACh). Just as muscarinic receptors are named such because they are also activated by muscarine, nicotinic receptors can be opened not only by acetylcholine but also by nicotine —hence the name "nicotinic".

(+)-Sparteine

Cat. No.: HY-W008350

(+)-Sparteine is a natural alkaloid acting as a ganglionic blocking agent. (+)-Sparteine competitively blocks **nicotinic ACh receptor** in the neurons.



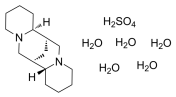
Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

(+)-Sparteine sulfate pentahydrate

((+)-Lupinidine sulfate pentahydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-B1304A

(+)-sparteine (sulfate pentahydrate) is a ganglionic blocking agent. (+)-Sparteine competitively blocks **nicotinic ACh receptor** in the neurons.

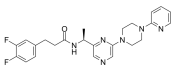


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 50 mg

(-)-(S)-B-973B

Cat. No.: HY-114269

(-)-(S)-B-973B is a potent allosteric agonist and positive allosteric modulator of **α7 nAChR**, with antinociceptive activity.

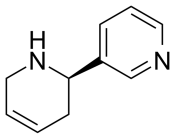


Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

(R)-(+)-Anatabine

Cat. No.: HY-126047B

(R)-(+)-Anatabine is an less active R-enantiomer of Anatabine. Anatabine is a potent **α4β2 nAChR** agonist. Anatabine inhibits **NF-κB** activation lower **amyloid-β (Aβ)** production by preventing the β-cleavage of amyloid precursor protein (APP).



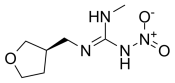
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(R)-Dinotefuran

((R)-MTI-446)

Cat. No.: HY-B0827A

(R)-Dinotefuran ((R)-MTI-446), a neonicotinoid pesticide, exhibits comparative insecticidal activities (1.7-2.4 times) to typical sucking pests Aphis gossypii and Apolygus lucorum compared to racemic mixtures by inhibiting **nicotinic acetylcholine receptors**.

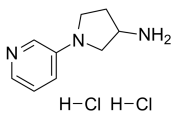


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(Rac)-ABT-202 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-124540B

(Rac)-ABT-202 dihydrochloride is a racemate of ABT-202. ABT-202 is an agonist of nicotinic acetylcholine receptors (nAChRs) and can be used as an analgesic.

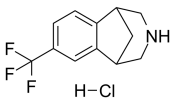


Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

(Rac)-CP-601927 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-138879A

(Rac)-CP-601927 hydrochloride is the racemate of CP-601927. CP-601927 is a nAChR agonist with Ki values 1.2 nM and 102 nM for α4β2 and α3β4 nAChR, respectively.

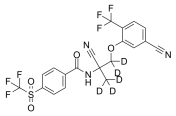


Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

(Rac)-Monepantel sulfone-d5

Cat. No.: HY-14774S1

(Rac)-Monepantel sulfone-d5 is deuterium labeled Monepantel. Monepantel is organic anthelmintic, and acts as a positive allosteric modulator of a nematode-specific clade of nicotinic acetylcholine receptor (nAChR) subunits.

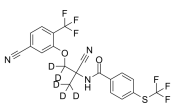


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(Rac)-Monepantel-d5

Cat. No.: HY-14774S

(Rac)-Monepantel-d5 is deuterium labeled Monepantel. Monepantel is organic anthelmintic, and acts as a positive allosteric modulator of a nematode-specific clade of nicotinic acetylcholine receptor (nAChR) subunits.



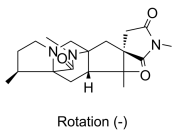
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(rel)-Asperparaline A

((rel)-Aspergillimide; (rel)-VM55598)

Cat. No.: HY-124874

(rel)-Asperparaline A ((rel)-Aspergillimide), an anthelmintic metabolite, is isolated from okara that has been fermented with Aspergillus japonicas JV-23. (rel)-Asperparaline A is also a potent and selective antagonist of **nAChR**.



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

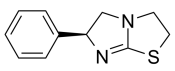
Tel: 609-228-6898 Fax: 609-228-5909 Email: sales@MedChemExpress.com

(S)-(-)-Levamisole

(Levamisole; L-Tetramisole; Levamisol)

Cat. No.: HY-A0106

(S)-(-)-Levamisole (Levamisole), an anthelmintic agent with immunomodulatory properties. (S)-(-)-Levamisole acts as a positive allosteric modulator (PAM) for the **α3β2** (EC_{50}=300 μM) and **α3β4** (EC_{50}=100 μM) subtype of nAChRs. Orally active.



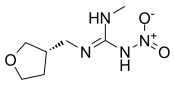
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 100 mg

(S)-Dinotefuran

((S)-MTI-446)

Cat. No.: HY-B0827B

(S)-Dinotefuran ((S)-MTI-446), a neonicotinoid pesticide, is toxic by binding to α8 subunit of nAChR of honeybee Apis mellifera (Apis mellifera Linnaeus). (S)-Dinotefuran shows more toxic than R-dinotefuran to honeybee Apis mellifera.

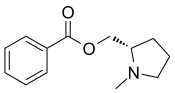


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(S)-UFR2709

Cat. No.: HY-137231A

(S)-UFR2709 is a competitive **nAChR** antagonist and displays higher affinity for $\alpha_4\beta_2$ nAChRs than for α_7 nAChRs. (S)-UFR2709 decreases anxiety and reduces ethanol consumption and ethanol preference in alcohol-preferring rats.

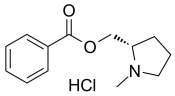


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(S)-UFR2709 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-137231B

(S)-UFR2709 (hydrochloride) is a competitive **nAChR** antagonist and displays higher affinity for $\alpha_4\beta_2$ nAChRs than for α_7 nAChRs. (S)-UFR2709 (hydrochloride) decreases anxiety and reduces ethanol consumption and ethanol preference in alcohol-preferring rats.

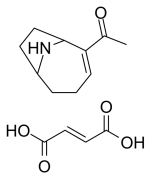


Purity: 98.08%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

(±)-Anatoxin A fumarate

Cat. No.: HY-N2326

(±)-Anatoxin A fumarate is a natural alkaloid isolated from freshwater cyanobacterium.



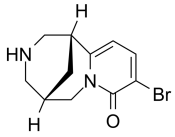
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

3-Bromocytisine

(3-Br-cytisine)

Cat. No.: HY-107684

3-Bromocytisine (3-Br-cytisine) is a potent **nACh** receptors agonist, with **IC_{50}**s are 0.28, 0.30 and 31.6 nM for hα4β4, hα4β2, and hα7-nACh, respectively.

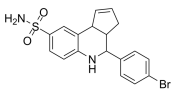


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

4BP-TQS

Cat. No.: HY-110087

4BP-TQS is a potent allosteric agonist of α7 **nAChR**. 4BP-TQS activates nAChRs via an allosteric transmembrane site.

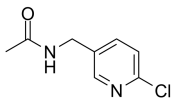


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

5-AAM-2-CP

Cat. No.: HY-136608

5-AAM-2-CP is a major metabolite of Acetamiprid. Acetamiprid is a neonicotinoid insecticide used worldwide and is a **nAChR** agonist.

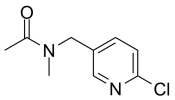


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 50 mg, 100 mg

5-AMAM-2-CP

Cat. No.: HY-136609

5-AMAM-2-CP is a major metabolite of Acetamiprid. Acetamiprid is a neonicotinoid insecticide used worldwide and is a nAChR agonist.

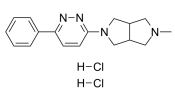


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg, 25 mg

A-582941 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-59201A

A-582941 dihydrochloride is a potent, selective and brain-penetrant partial agonist of **α7 nAChR**, with **K_i**s of 10.8 and 16.7 nM in rat brain membranes and human frontal cortex, respectively. A-582941 dihydrochloride also binds to human **5-HT_3 receptor** with a **K_i** of 150 nM.

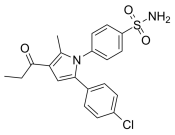


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

A-867744

Cat. No.: HY-12149

A-867744 is a highly potent and selective type Ⅱ positive allosteric modulator (PAM) of the **alpha7 nicotinic acetylcholine receptors (nAChR)** with an EC_{50} of 1.0 μM.

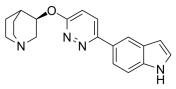


Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ABT-107

Cat. No.: HY-108038

ABT-107 is a selective **α7** neuronal nicotinic receptor agonist. ABT-107 protects against nigrostriatal damage in rats with unilateral 6-hydroxydopamine lesions.

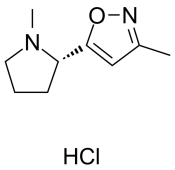


Purity: 98.11%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ABT-418 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-105170B

ABT-418 hydrochloride is a potent and selective agonist of **nAChRs** with cognitive enhancing and anxiolytic activities. ABT-418 hydrochloride activates cholinergic channel and can be used for research of Alzheimer's disease.

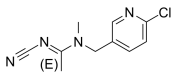


Purity: 99.53%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Acetamiprid

Cat. No.: HY-B0823

Acetamiprid is a neonicotinoid insecticide used worldwide. Acetamiprid is a **nicotinic acetylcholine receptor (nAChR)** agonist, and is shown to be associated with neuromuscular and reproductive disorders.

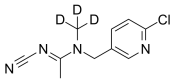


Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Acetamiprid-d3

Cat. No.: HY-B0823S

Acetamiprid-d3 is the deuterium labeled Acetamiprid. Acetamiprid is a neonicotinoid insecticide. Acetamiprid is a nAChR agonist.



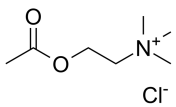
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Acetylcholine chloride

(ACh chloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B0282

Acetylcholine chloride (ACh chloride), a neurotransmitter, is a potent **cholinergic** agonist. Acetylcholine chloride is a modulator of the activity of dopaminergic (DAergic) neurons through the stimulation of nicotinic acetylcholine receptors (nAChRs).



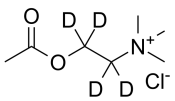
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Acetylcholine-d4 chloride

(ACh-d4 chloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B0282S

Acetylcholine-d9 (ACh-d9) chloride is the deuterium labeled Acetylcholine chloride. Acetylcholine chloride (ACh chloride), a neurotransmitter, is a potent **cholinergic** agonist.



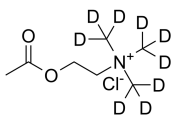
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Acetylcholine-d9 chloride

(ACh-d9 chloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B0282S1

Acetylcholine-d9 (ACh-d9) chloride is the deuterium labeled Acetylcholine chloride. Acetylcholine chloride (ACh chloride), a neurotransmitter, is a potent **cholinergic** agonist.

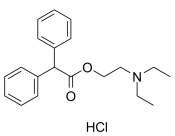


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Adiphenine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0379A

Adiphenine hydrochloride is a non-competitive inhibitor of **nicotinic acetylcholine receptor (nAChR)**, with an IC_{50}s of 1.9, 1.8, 3.7, and 6.3 μM for **α1**, **α3β4**, **α4β2**, and **α4β4**, respectively. Adiphenine hydrochloride has anticonvulsant effects.

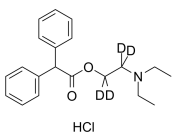


Purity: 99.77%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Adiphenine-d4 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0379AS

Adiphenine-d4 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Adiphenine hydrochloride. Adiphenine hydrochloride is a non-competitive inhibitor of **nicotinic acetylcholine receptor (nAChR)**, with an IC_{50}s of 1.9, 1.8, 3.7, and 6.3 μM for **α1**, **α3β4**, **α4β2**, and **α4β4**, respectively.

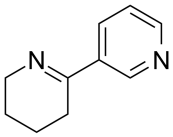


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Anabaseine

Cat. No.: HY-115766

Anabaseine is a non-selective nicotinic agonist. Anabaseine stimulates all **AChRs**, preferentially stimulates skeletal muscle and brain α7 subtypes. Anabaseine is also a weak partial agonist at α4β2 nAChRs.

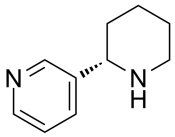


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Anabasine

((S)-Anabasine; (+)-Anabasine) Cat. No.: HY-B1532

Anabasine ((S)-Anabasine) is an alkaloid that found as a minor component in tobacco (Nicotiana). Anabasine is a botanical pesticide nicotine, acts as a full agonist of nicotinic acetylcholine receptors (**nAChRs**).

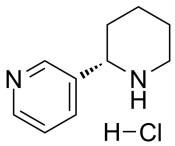


Purity: 98.57%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Anabasine hydrochloride

((S)-Anabasine hydrochloride; (+)-Anabasine hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-W014928

Anabasine ((S)-Anabasine) hydrochloride is an alkaloid that found as a minor component in tobacco (Nicotiana). Anabasine is a botanical pesticide nicotine, acts as a full agonist of nicotinic acetylcholine receptors (**nAChRs**).

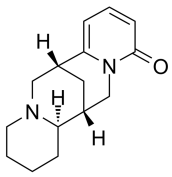


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Anagyrine

((-)-Anagyrine; Monolupine; Rhombinine) Cat. No.: HY-121027

Anagyrine is an alkaloid that has been found in **L. albus** and has nematocidal and anticancer activities.It binds to **muscarinic and nicotinic acetylcholine receptors (AChRs)** with IC_{50} values of 132 and 2096 μM respectively.

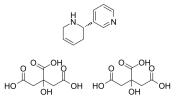


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Anatabine dicitrate

Cat. No.: HY-19918A

Anatabine dicitrate is a tobacco alkaloid that can cross the blood-brain barrier. Anatabine dicitrate is a potent **α4β2 nAChR** agonist.

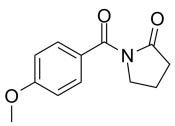


Purity: 99.24%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Aniracetam

(Ro 13-5057) Cat. No.: HY-10932

Aniracetam(Ro 13-5057) is a nootropics and neuroprotective drug, which is selectively modulates the AMPA receptor and nAChR. Target: AMPA; nAChR Aniracetam is an ampakine and nootropic of the racetam chemical class purported to be considerably more potent than piracetam.

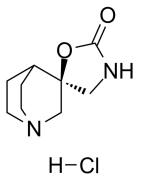


Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

AR-R17779 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-135483A

AR-R17779 hydrochloride is a potent and selective full agonist of **nAChR**, with K_is of 92 and 16000 nM for **α7** and **α4β2** subtype, respectively. AR-R17779 hydrochloride can improve learning and memory in rats. AR-R17779 hydrochloride also has anxiolytic activity.

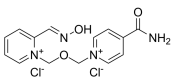


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Asoxime dichloride

(HI-6) Cat. No.: HY-106901A

Asoxime dichloride (HI-6) is an antagonist to **acetylcholine receptors (AChRs)** including the nicotinic receptor, α7 nAChR. Asoxime dichloride involves in modulating immunity response.

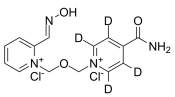


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Asoxime-d4 dichloride

(HI-6-d4) Cat. No.: HY-106901AS

Asoxime-d4 dichloride (HI-6-d4) is the deuterium labeled Asoxime dichloride. Asoxime dichloride (HI-6) is an antagonist to **acetylcholine receptors (AChRs)** including the nicotinic receptor, α7 nAChR. Asoxime dichloride involves in modulating immunity response.

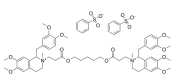


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Atracurium besylate

(BW-33A) Cat. No.: HY-B0292A

Atracurium Besylate is a neuromuscular blocking agent with ED95 of 0.2 mg/kg.

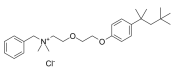


Purity: 98.89%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

Benzethonium chloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0942

Benzethonium chloride inhibit human recombinant α7 and α4β2 neuronal nicotinic acetylcholine receptors in Xenopus oocytes.

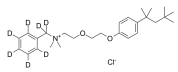


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Benzethonium-d7 chloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0942S

Benzethonium-d7 chloride is the deuterium labeled Benzethonium chloride. Benzethonium chloride inhibit human recombinant α7 and α4β2 neuronal nicotinic acetylcholine receptors in Xenopus oocytes.

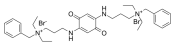


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Benzoquinonium dibromide

Cat. No.: HY-B1552B

Benzoquinonium dibromide is a **nicotinic acetylcholine receptors (nAChRs)** antagonist, with an **IC_{50}** of 0.46 μM. Benzoquinonium dibromide can block neuromuscular and ganglionic transmission.



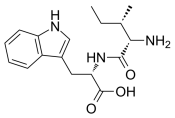
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BNC210

(H-Ile-Trp-OH; IW-2143)

Cat. No.: HY-105858

BNC210 (H-Ile-Trp-OH; IW-2143) is a **α7 nAChR** negative allosteric modulator. BNC210 has potent activity in animal models of anxiety and depression.

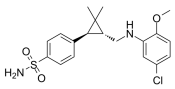


Purity: 98.10%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

BNC375

Cat. No.: HY-128575

BNC375 is a potent, selective, and orally available type I positive allosteric modulator of **α7 nAChR**s with an **EC_{50}** of 1.9 μM. BNC375 exhibits good CNS-drug like properties and clinical candidate potential. .

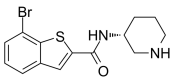


Purity: 99.64%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Br-PBTC

Cat. No.: HY-103066

Br-PBTC is a potent, 2/4 subtype-selective positive allosteric modulator of **nAChRs** (nicotinic acetylcholine receptors) with α2β2α2β4α4β2α4β4$(α4β2)_2$α4 and $(α4β2)_2$β2 **EC_{50}** ranges from 0.1~0.6 μM. Br-PBTC acts from the c-tail of an α subunit.



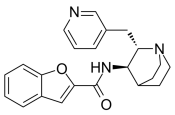
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Bradanicline

(TC-5619)

Cat. No.: HY-18060

Bradanicline is a highly selective **α7** nicotinic acetylcholine receptor (nAChR) agonist (humanα7 nAChR: **EC_{50}**=17 nM; **K_i**= 1.4 nM). Bradanicline is used for the research of cognitive disorders.



Purity: 99.04%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Catestatin

Cat. No.: HY-P1271

Catestatin is a 21-amino acid residue, cationic and hydrophobic peptide. Catestatin is an endogenous peptide that regulates cardiac function and blood pressure.

RSMRLSFRARGYGFRGPGLQL

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

Catestatin TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1271A

Catestatin TFA is a 21-amino acid residue, cationic and hydrophobic peptide. Catestatin TFA is an endogenous peptide that regulates cardiac function and blood pressure.

RSMRLSFRARGYGFRGPGLQL (TFA salt)

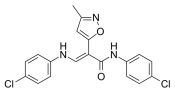
Purity: 99.68%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

CCMI

(AVL-3288; UCI-4083)

Cat. No.: HY-12150

CCMI (AVL-3288) is a potent and selective **α7 nAChR**-positive allosteric modulator, does not bind to or activate α7 nAChRs via the orthosteric site, and causes significant positive modulation of agonist-induced currents at α7 nAChRs.

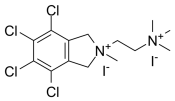


Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Chlorisondamine diiodide

Cat. No.: HY-101347

Chlorisondamine (diiodide) is a potent **nicotinic acetylcholine receptor (nAChR)** antagonist and a ganglion blocker. Chlorisondamine antagonizes some of nicotine's central actions in a potent, long-lasting and pharmacologically selective way.



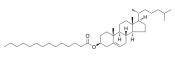
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cholesterol myristate

(Cholesteryl myristate; Cholesteryl tetradecanoate)

Cat. No.: HY-N2338

Cholesterol myristate is a natural steroid present in traditional Chinese medicine. Cholesterol myristate binds to several ion channels such as the **nicotinic acetylcholine receptor**, **GABAA receptor**, and the inward-rectifier **potassium ion channel**.



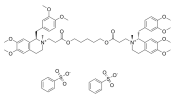
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 250 mg

Cisatracurium besylate

(51W89)

Cat. No.: HY-13596

Cisatracurium besylate (51W89) is a nondepolarizing neuromuscular blocking agent, antagonizing the action of acetylcholine by inhibiting neuromuscular transmission.

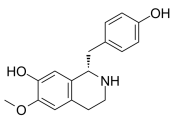


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Coclaurine

Cat. No.: HY-N3610

Coclaurine is a class of tetrahydroisoquinoline alkaloids isolated from Sarcopetalum harveyanum. Coclaurine is a **nicotinic acetylcholine receptor (nAChRs)** antagonist.



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

COG 133

Cat. No.: HY-P1050

COG 133 is a fragment of Apolipoprotein E (APOE) peptide. COG 133 competes with the ApoE holoprotein for binding the LDL receptor, with potent anti-inflammatory and neuroprotective effects. COG 133 is also a **nAChR** antagonist with an IC_{50} of 445 nM.

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

COG 133 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1050A

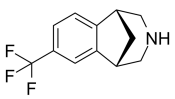
COG 133 TFA is a fragment of Apolipoprotein E (APOE) peptide. COG 133 TFA competes with the ApoE holoprotein for binding the LDL receptor, with potent anti-inflammatory and neuroprotective effects. COG 133 TFA is also a **nAChR** antagonist with an IC_{50} of 445 nM.

Purity: 98.00%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

CP-601927

Cat. No.: HY-138879

CP-601927 is a selective **α4β2** nicotinic acetylcholine receptor (nAChR) partial agonist (K_i=1.2 nM; EC_{50}=2.6 μM). CP-601927 shows good brain penetration and antidepressant-like properties.



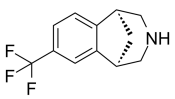
Purity: 98.28%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CP-601932

((1S,5R)-CP-601927)

Cat. No.: HY-138879B

CP-601932 ((1S,5R)-CP-601927) is a high-affinity partial agonist at **α3β4 nAChR** (K_i=21nM; EC_{50}=~ 3μM). CP-601932 has the same high-binding affinity at α4β2 nAChR (K_i=21nM) and an order of magnitude lower affinity for α6 and α7 nAChR subtypes.

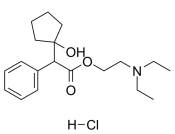


Purity: 99.74%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Cyclodrine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-U00139

Cyclodrine hydrochloride is a cholinergic (muscarinic, nicotinic) (**mAChR** and **nAChR**) receptor antagonist.



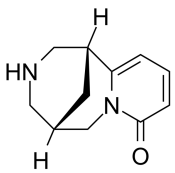
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cytisinicline

(Cytisine; Sophorine; Baptitoxine)

Cat. No.: HY-N0175

Cytisinicline (Cytisine) is an alkaloid that occurs naturally in several plant genera, such as Laburnum and Cytisus. Cytisinicline (Cytisine) is a partial agonist of **α4β2 nAChRs**, and partial to full agonist at β4 containing receptors and α7 receptors.

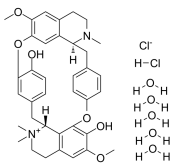


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 25 mg

D-Tubocurarine chloride pentahydrate

Cat. No.: HY-125901

D-Tubocurarine chloride pentahydrate is the chloride salt form of Tubocurarine, a **nicotinic acetylcholine receptors (AChR)** antagonist, and can be used as a skeletal muscle relaxant during surgery or mechanical ventilation.

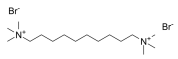


Purity: 99.68%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg

Decamethonium Bromide

Cat. No.: HY-B0570

Decamethonium Bromide is a nicotinic AChR partial agonist and neuromuscular blocking agent. Target: nAChR Decamethonium (Syncurine) is a depolarizing muscle relaxant or neuromuscular blocking agent, and is used in anesthesia to induce paralysis.

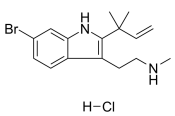


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g, 10 g

Desformylflustrabromine hydrochloride

(Deformylflustrabromine hydrochloride; dFBr hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-107675

Desformylflustrabromine hydrochloride is a selective agonist of $\alpha_4\beta_2$ neuronal nicotinic acetylcholine receptor (**nAChR**) with a **pEC$_{50}$** of 6.48.

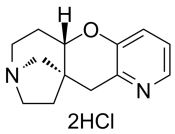


Purity: 99.77%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Dianicline dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-110241

Dianicline dihydrochloride is a **α4β2 nicotinic acetylcholine receptor** partial agonist, a class of drugs that includes varenicline and cytisine for smoking cessation. Dianicline dihydrochloride increases cessation rates in a dose-dependent manner.

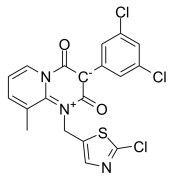


Purity: 99.42%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Dicloromezotiaz

Cat. No.: HY-145298

Dicloromezotiaz is a potent insecticide acting on **nicotinic acetylcholine receptors (nAChRs)**. Dicloromezotiaz can be used to control a broad range of lepidoptera.

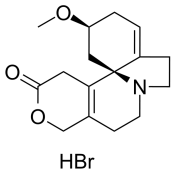


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Dihydro-β-erythroidine hydrobromide

(DHβE hydrobromide) Cat. No.: HY-107670

Dihydro-β-erythroidine (DHβE) hydrobromide is a potent, orally active, and competitive antagonist of neuronal **nAChRs**. Dihydro-β-erythroidine hydrobromide shows selectivity for α4β4 and α4β2 nAChRs, with **IC$_{50}$**s of 0.19 and 0.37 μM, respectively. Antidepressant-like activities.

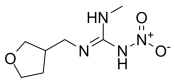


Purity: 99.84%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Dinotefuran

(MTI-446) Cat. No.: HY-B0827

Dinotefuran is an insecticide of the neonicotinoid class, its mechanism of action involves disruption of the insect's nervous system by inhibiting nicotinic acetylcholine receptors. Target: nAChR, Antiparasitic.

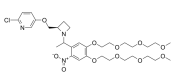


Purity: 98.88%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

DPNB-ABT594

Cat. No.: HY-131001

DPNB-ABT594 is a nitrobenzyl-caged ABT594 (HY-14316A) and activates **nAChRs** containing the **α4β2** subunits with good selectivity than the α7 subunit.

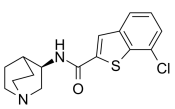


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Encenicline

(EVP-6124) Cat. No.: HY-15430

Encenicline (EVP-6124) is a novel partial agonist of **α7** neuronal nicotinic acetylcholine receptors (**nAChRs**).

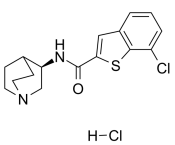


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Encenicline hydrochloride

(EVP-6124 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-15430A

Encenicline hydrochloride (EVP-6124 hydrochloride) is a novel partial agonist of **α7** neuronal nicotinic acetylcholine receptors (**nAChRs**).

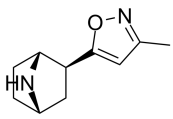


Purity: 98.82%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Epiboxidine

Cat. No.: HY-138953

Epiboxidine is a potent and selective **neural nAChR** agonist with K_is of 0.46 nM and 1.2 nM for **rat** and **human α4β2 nAChRs**, respectively. Epiboxidine is a methylisoxazole analog of the alkaloid Epibatidine, and is also an analog of another nAChR agonist, ABT 418.



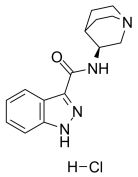
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Facinicline hydrochloride

(RG3487 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-108057A

Facinicline hydrochloride (RG3487 hydrochloride) is an orally active **nicotinic α7 receptor** partial agonist, with a K_i of 6 nM for α7 human nAChR. Facinicline hydrochloride (RG3487 hydrochloride) improves cognition and sensorimotor gating in rodents.

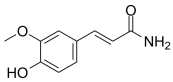


Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ferulamide

Cat. No.: HY-N3894

Ferulamide is a Ferulic acid derivative isolated from Portulaca oleracea L. with anticholinesterase activities.

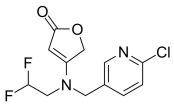


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Flupyradifurone

Cat. No.: HY-145295

Flupyradifurone is a systemic **nAChR** agonist that interferes with signal transduction in the central nervous system of sucking pests. Flupyradifurone can be used as a butenolide insecticide.

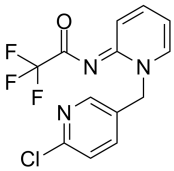


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Flupyrimin

Cat. No.: HY-145297

Flupyrimin acts as an antagonist at the insect nicotinic acetylcholine receptor **(nAChR)**.



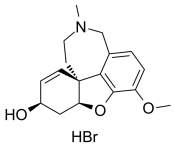
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Galanthamine hydrobromide

(Galantamine hydrobromide)

Cat. No.: HY-A0009

Galanthamine hydrobromide (Galantamine hydrobromide) is a selective, reversible, competitive, alkaloid **AChE** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 0.35 μM.



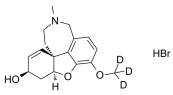
Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Galanthamine-d3 hydrobromide

(Galantamine-d3 hydrobromide)

Cat. No.: HY-A0009S

Galanthamine-d3 (hydrobromide) is deuterium labeled Galanthamine (hydrobromide). Galanthamine hydrobromide (Galantamine hydrobromide) is a selective, reversible, competitive, alkaloid AChE inhibitor, with an IC50 of 0.35 μM.



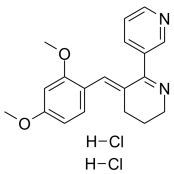
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GTS-21 dihydrochloride

(DMXB-A; DMBX-anabaseine)

Cat. No.: HY-14564A

GTS-21 dihydrochloride is a selective alpha7 nicotinic acetylcholine receptor **(α7-nAChR)** agonist with antiinflammatory and cognitionenhancing activities.

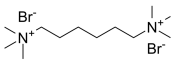


Purity: 99.78%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Hexamethonium Bromide

Cat. No.: HY-B0569

Hexamethonium Bromide is a non-selective ganglionic **nicotinic-receptor antagonist (nAChR)** antagonist, with mixed competitive and noncompetitive activity. Hexamethonium Bromide has anti-hypertensive activity.

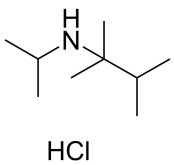


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Iptakalim hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-108069

Iptakalim hydrochloride, a lipophilic para-amino compound, is a novel ATP-sensitive potassium channel (K_{ATP}) opener, as well as an $\alpha_4\beta_2$-containing **nicotinic acetylcholine receptor (nAChR)** antagonist.



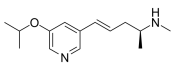
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 25 mg, 50 mg

Ispronicline

(TC-1734; ACD3480)

Cat. No.: HY-10063

Ispronicline (TC-1734), an orally active, brain-selective **α4β2** nicotine acetylcholine receptor (**nAChR**) partial agonist, has shown memory-enhancing properties in rodents and a good tolerability profile.



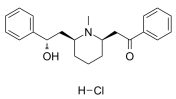
Purity: 98.38%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Lobeline hydrochloride

(α-Lobeline hydrochloride; L-Lobeline hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B0979

Lobeline hydrochloride, a nicotinic receptor agonist, acting as a potent antagonist at both α3β2 and α4β2 neuronal nicotinic receptor subtypes.

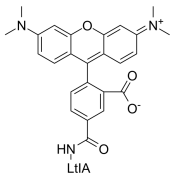


Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

LtIA-F

Cat. No.: HY-D1398

LtIA-F, a novel fluorescent analogue of LtIA, provides a wealth of pharmacological tools to explore the structure–function relationship, distribution, and ligand binding domain of the **α3β2 nAChR** subtype.

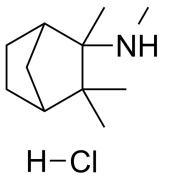


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Mecamylamine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B1395

Mecamylamine hydrochloride is an orally active, nonselective, noncompetitive **nAChR** antagonist that can treat various neuropsychiatric disorders. Mecamylamine hydrochloride is originally used as a ganglionic blocker in treating hypertension.

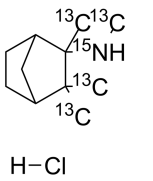


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Mecamylamine hydrochloride-13C4,15N

Cat. No.: HY-B1395S1

Mecamylamine hydrochloride-13C4,15N is the 13C-labeled and 15N-labeled Mecamylamine hydrochloride. Mecamylamine hydrochloride is an orally active, nonselective, noncompetitive **nAChR** antagonist that can treat various neuropsychiatric disorders.

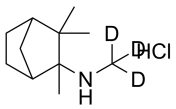


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Mecamylamine-d3 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B1395S

Mecamylamine-d3 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Mecamylamine hydrochloride. Mecamylamine hydrochloride is an orally active, nonselective, noncompetitive **nAChR** antagonist that can treat various neuropsychiatric disorders.

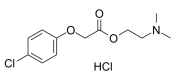


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Meclofenoxate hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-17555

Meclofenoxate hydrochloride, an ester of dimethylethanolamine (DMAE) and 4-chlorophenoxyacetic acid (pCPA), has been shown to improve memory, have a mentally stimulating effect, and improve general cognition.



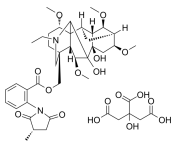
Purity: 98.80%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Methyllycaconitine citrate

(MLA)

Cat. No.: HY-N2332A

Methyllycaconitine citrate is a specific antagonist of **α7 neuronal nicotinic acetylcholine receptor** (**α7nAChR**).



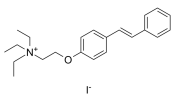
Purity: 99.58%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

MG624

(Stilonium iodide)

Cat. No.: HY-107672

MG624 is a potent and selective neuronal **α7 nAChR** antagonist with a K_i of 106 nM.

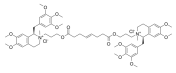


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Mivacurium dichloride

Cat. No.: HY-B1700A

Mivacurium dichloride is a benzylisoquinoline derivative and is a short-acting non-depolarizing neuromuscular blocking agent and skeletal muscle relaxant.



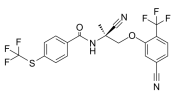
Purity: 99.35%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Monepantel

(AAD1566)

Cat. No.: HY-14774

Monepantel is organic anthelmintic, and acts as a positive allosteric modulator of a nematode-specific clade of nicotinic acetylcholine receptor (**nAChR**) subunits.

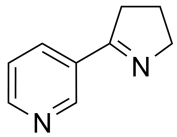


Purity: 99.68%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Myosmine

Cat. No.: HY-W001909

Myosmine, a specific tobacco alkaloid in nuts and nut products, has low affinity for **a4b2 nicotinic acetylcholinergic receptors (nAChR)** with a K_i of 3300 nM.

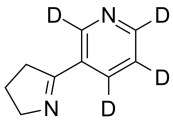


Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg, 250 mg

Myosmine-d4

Cat. No.: HY-W001909S

Myosmine-d4 is the deuterium labeled Myosmine. Myosmine, a specific tobacco alkaloid in nuts and nut products, has low affinity for **a4b2 nicotinic acetylcholinergic receptors (nAChR)** with a K_i of 3300 nM.



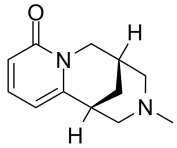
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

N-Methylcytisine

(Caulophylline)

Cat. No.: HY-N0443

N-Methylcytisine (Caulophylline), a tricyclic quinolizidine alkaloid, exerts hypoglycaemic, analgesic and anti-inflammatory activities.

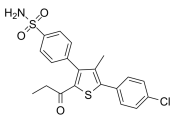


Purity: 99.67%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

nAChR agonist 1

Cat. No.: HY-133011

nAChR agonist 1 is a potent, brain-permeable, and orally efficacious positive allosteric modulator of **α7 nicotinic acetylcholine receptor (α7 nAChR)**.

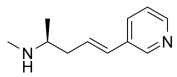


Purity: 98.02%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

nAChR agonist 2

Cat. No.: HY-115764

nAChR agonist 2 (compound 8) is a selective **alpha4beta2 (α4β2) nAChR** agonist (K_d=26 nM).

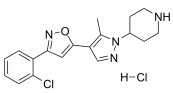


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

nAChR agonist CMPI hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-136258

nAChR agonist CMPI hydrochloride is a potent and selective positive allosteric modulator (PAM) of **nAChR** containing a α4:α4 subunit interface. nAChR agonist CMPI hydrochloride enhances the response of $(\alpha4)_3(\beta2)_2$ **nAChR** to ACh (10 μM) with an EC_{50} of 0.26 μM.

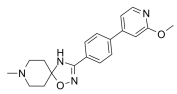


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

nAChR antagonist 1

Cat. No.: HY-146405

nAChR antagonist 1 (compound B15) is an excellent **α7 nAChR** antagonist with an IC_{50} value of 3.3 μM. nAChR antagonist 1 can be used for researching schizophrenia, Alzheimer's disease and inflammatory disorders.

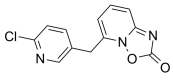


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

nAChR modulator-1

Cat. No.: HY-145299

nAChR modulator-1, a insecticide, is a insect **nAChR** orthosteric modulator.

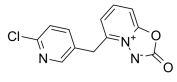


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

nAChR modulator-2

Cat. No.: HY-145300

nAChR modulator-2, a insecticide, is a insect **nAChR** orthosteric modulator.



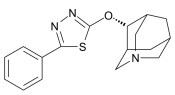
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Nelonicline

(ABT-126)

Cat. No.: HY-16748

Nelonicline (ABT-126) is an orally active and selective **α7 nicotinic receptor** agonist with high affinity to α7 nAChRs in human brain (K_i=12.3 nM). Nelonicline is used for the research of shizophrenia and Alzheimer's disease.



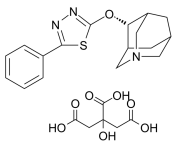
Purity: 99.45%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Nelonicline citrate

(ABT-126 citrate)

Cat. No.: HY-16748A

Nelonicline (ABT-126) citrate is an orally active and selective **α7 nicotinic receptor** agonist with high affinity to α7 nAChRs in human brain (K_i=12.3 nM). Nelonicline citrate is used for the research of shizophrenia and Alzheimer's disease.

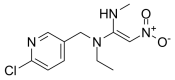


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Nitenpyram

Cat. No.: HY-B0820

Nitenpyram is a calss of neonicotinoid and an insect **nicotinic acetylcholine receptor (nAChR)** agonist with an **IC_{50}** of 14 nM. Nitenpyram is an oral fast-acting insecticide used to suppress sucking insects on companion animals.



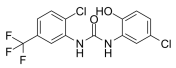
Purity: 99.20%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

NS 1738

(NSC 213859)

Cat. No.: HY-12151

NS 1738 (NSC 213859) is a novel positive allosteric modulator of the **α7 nAChR**, with respect to positive modulation of α7 nAChR (EC_{50}=3.4 μM in oocyte experiments).

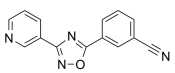


Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

NS 9283

Cat. No.: HY-110168

NS9283 is a positive positive allosteric modulator of **$(α4)_3(β2)_2$ nicotinic ACh receptors**. NS9283 can be used in a series of neurological conditions such as attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD), schizophrenia, Parkinson's disease and Alzheimer's disease.

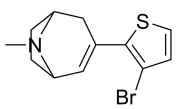


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

NS3861

Cat. No.: HY-110121A

NS3861 is an agonist of nicotinic acetylcholine receptors (**nAChRs**) and binds with high affinity to heteromeric **α3β4 nAChR**. The binding K_i values of 0.62, 25, 7.8, 55 nM for α3β4, α3β2, α4β4, α4β2, respectively.

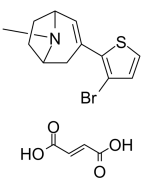


Purity: 99.59%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

NS3861 fumarate

Cat. No.: HY-110121

NS3861 fumarate is an agonist of nicotinic acetylcholine receptors (**nAChRs**) and binds with high affinity to heteromeric **α3β4 nAChR**. The binding K_i values of 0.62, 25, 7.8, 55 nM for α3β4, α3β2, α4β4, α4β2, respectively.



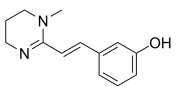
Purity: 99.45%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Oxantel

(CP-14445)

Cat. No.: HY-124498

Oxantel (CP-14445), a m-oxyphenol derivative of Pyrantel (HY-12641), is a N-subtype **AChR** agonist. Oxantel is an anthelmintic, with excellent trichuricidal properties.

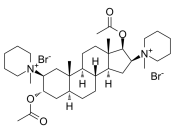


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pancuronium dibromide

Cat. No.: HY-B0429

Pancuronium dibromide, a bis-quaternary steroid, is a neuromuscular relaxant. Pancuronium dibromide inhibits neuromuscular transmission by competing with acetylcholine for binding sites on **nACh receptors**.

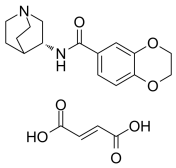


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PHA 568487

Cat. No.: HY-107666

PHA 568487 a selective agonist of alpha-7 nicotinic acetylcholine receptor (**α-7 nAchR**).PHA 568487 reduces neuroinflammation and oxidative stress. PHA-568487 has rapid brain penetration.

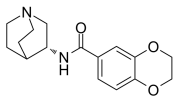


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

PHA 568487 free base

Cat. No.: HY-129674

PHA 568487 free base is a selective alpha 7 nicotinic acetylcholine receptor (**α-7 nAchR**) agonist. PHA 568487 free base reduces neuroinflammation.

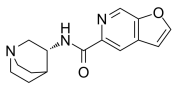


Purity: 99.52%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PHA-543613

Cat. No.: HY-105670

PHA-543613 is a potent, orally active, brain-penetrant and selective **α7 nAChR** agonist with a K_i of 8.8 nM. PHA-543613 displays selectivity for α7-nAChR over α3β4, α1β1γδ, α4β2 and 5-HT3 receptors.

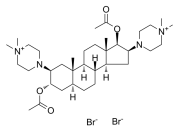


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pipecuronium bromide

Cat. No.: HY-B0743A

Pipecuronium bromide is a potent long-acting nondepolarizing steroidal neuromuscular blocking agent (NMBA), and a bisquaternary ammonium compound. Pipecuronium bromide is a powerful competitive **nAChR** antagonist with a **Kd** of 3.06 μM.



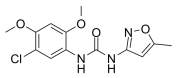
Purity: 95.01%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

PNU-120596

(NSC 216666)

Cat. No.: HY-12152

PNU-120596 (NSC 216666) is a potent and selective **α7 nAChR** positive allosteric modulator (PMA) with an EC_{50} of 216 nM. PNU-120596 is inactive against α4β2, α3β4, and α9α10 nAChRs. PNU-120596 has the potential for psychiatric and neurological disorders research.

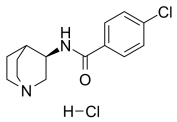


Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PNU-282987

Cat. No.: HY-12560A

PNU-282987 is a selective α7 nicotinic acetylcholine receptor(α7 nAChR) agonist with Ki of 26 nM; no affinity for α1β1γδ and α3β4 nAChRs (IC50 ≥ 60 μM).

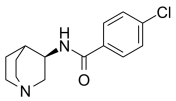


Purity: 99.70%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PNU-282987 free base

Cat. No.: HY-12560

PNU-282987 (free base) (Compound C7) is a potent **α7 nicotinic acetylcholine receptor (nAChR)** agonist with an EC_{50} of 154 nM. PNU-282987 (free base) is also a functional antagonist of the **5-HT_3 receptor** with an IC_{50} of 4541 nM.

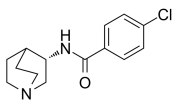


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PNU-282987 S enantiomer free base

Cat. No.: HY-12560D

PNU-282987 S enantiomer free base is the S-enantiomer of PNU-282987 free base. PNU-282987 is an α7 nicotinic acetylcholine receptor (α7 nAChR) agonist.



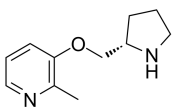
Purity: 99.58%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg

Pozanicline

(ABT-089)

Cat. No.: HY-14565

Pozanicline (ABT-089) selectively activate neuronal nicotinic acetylcholine receptor (**nAChR**) subtypes, is a novel cholinergic agent that is a partial agonist at **α4β2*** nAChRs (K_i=16 nM) and shows high selectivity for **α6β2*** and **α4α5β2** nAChR subtypes, the binding affinity (K_i, rat)...



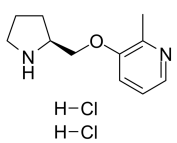
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pozanicline dihydrochloride

(ABT-089 dihydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-110160

Pozanicline dihydrochloride (ABT-089 dihydrochloride) is an orally bioavailable nicotinic acetylcholine receptor (**nAChR**) agonist with a K_i of 16.7 nM for binding to [^{3}H]cytisine sites.

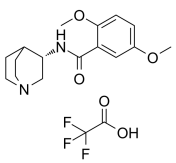


Purity: 97.96%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

PSEM 89S TFA

Cat. No.: HY-112217A

PSEM 89S TFA is a selective and brain penetrant agonists for the resulting **ion channels**. PSEM 89S TFA is orthogonally selective for Q79G and L141F, respectively.

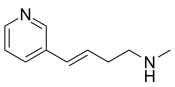


Purity: 99.81%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Rivanicline

(RJR-2403; (E)-Metanicotine) Cat. No.: HY-13225A

Rivanicline (RJR-2403; (E)-Metanicotine) is a **neuronal nicotinic receptor** agonist, showing high selectivity for the α4β2 subtype (K_i=26 nM); > 1,000 fold selectivity than α7 receptors(K_i= 36000 nM).

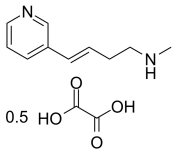


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Rivanicline hemioxalate

(RJR-2403 hemioxalate; (E)-Metanicotine hemioxalate) Cat. No.: HY-13225B

Rivanicline hemioxalate (RJR-2403 hemioxalate; (E)-Metanicotine hemioxalate) is a **neuronal nicotinic receptor** agonist, showing high selectivity for the α4β2 subtype (K_i=26 nM); > 1,000 fold selectivity than α7 receptors(K_i= 3.6 μM).

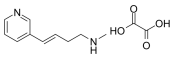


Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Rivanicline oxalate

(RJR-2403 oxalate; (E)-Metanicotine oxalate) Cat. No.: HY-13225

Rivanicline oxalate (RJR-2403 oxalate; (E)-Metanicotine oxalate) is a **neuronal nicotinic receptor** agonist, showing high selectivity for the α4β2 subtype (K_i=26 nM); > 1,000 fold selectivity than α7 receptors(K_i= 3.6 μM).

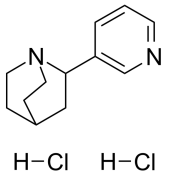


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

RJR-2429 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-107673

RJR 2429 hydrochloride is a **α4β2 and α7 nAChR** agonist.

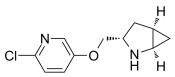


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ropanicant

(SUVN-911 free base) Cat. No.: HY-139581

Ropanicant (SUVN-911 free base) is a novel, potent, selective, and orally active **neuronal nicotinic acetylcholine α4β2 receptor** antagonist for the research of depression.

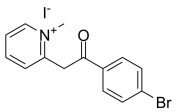


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

S 24795

Cat. No.: HY-11053

S 24795 is a partial agonist of **α7 nAChR** and improves mnemonic function in aged mice for the treatment of aging-related memory disturbances.

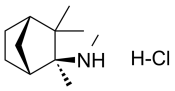


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

S-(+)-Mecamylamine hydrochloride

(Dexmecamylamine hydrochloride; TC-5214 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-13047

S-(+)-Mecamylamine (hydrochloride) is a **neuronal nicotinic receptor** modulator with antidepressant activity.

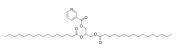


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

S16961

(S169611) Cat. No.: HY-U00281

S16961 is a **nicotinic receptor** agonist.

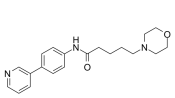


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SEN12333

(WAY-317538) Cat. No.: HY-107678

SEN 12333 (WAY-317538) is a potent, selective and orally active **α7 nAChR** agonist. SEN12333 displays high affinity for the rat α7 nAChRs expressed in GH4C1 cells ($K_{>i}$=260 nM) and acts as full agonist in functional Ca^{2+} flux studies (EC_{50}=1.6 μM).

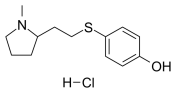


Purity: 98.45%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SIB-1553A

Cat. No.: HY-107676

SIB-1553A is an orally bioavailable **nicotinic acetylcholine receptors (nAChRs)** agonist, with selectivity for β4 subunit-containing nAChRs. SIB-1553A is also a selective neuronal nAChR ligand.



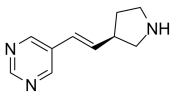
Purity: 99.09%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Simpinicline

(OC-02)

Cat. No.: HY-139582

Simpinicline (OC-02), a highly selective **nicotinic acetylcholine receptor (nAChR)** agonist, shows potent antiviral activity against the SARS-CoV-2 variants in cell culture with an IC_{50} of 0.04 μM.



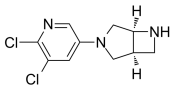
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Sofiniclin

(ABT 894)

Cat. No.: HY-14824

Sofiniclin (ABT 894), an agonist of **nicotinic acetylcholine receptor (nAChR)**, is used as a potential non-stimulant research for attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder (ADHD).

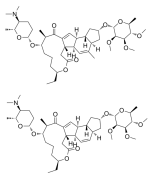


Purity: 98.54%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Spinosad

Cat. No.: HY-138800

Spinosad, a mixture of spinosyns A and D known as fermentation products of a soil actinomycete (Saccharopolyspora spinosa), is a biological neurotoxic insecticide with a broader action spectrum.

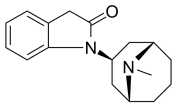


Purity: 96.45%
Clinical Data: Phase 4
Size: 100 mg, 500 mg

SR 16584

Cat. No.: HY-107679

SR 16584 is a selective antagonist of **α3β4 nAChR** with an IC_{50} of 10.2 μM.

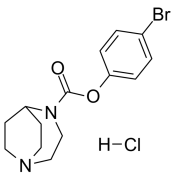


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SSR180711 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-19411

SSR180711 hydrochloride is an orally active, selective and reversible **α7 acetylcholine nicotinic receptor (n-AChRs)** partial agonist. SSR180711 hydrochloride can act on rat α7 n-AChR (K_i=22 nM; IC_{50}=30 nM) and human α7 n-AChR (K_i=14 nM; IC_{50}=18 nM).

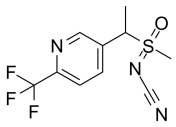


Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Sulfoxaflor

Cat. No.: HY-118504

Sulfoxaflor is a sulfoximine insecticide and is an agonist of **nAChR1** and **nAChR2** subtypes. Sulfoxaflor is used for the control of sap-feeding insects such as Myzus persicae, Aphis gossypii, Bemissia tabaci and Nilaparvata lugens.

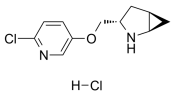


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SUVN-911

Cat. No.: HY-136146

SUVN-911 is a potent, selective, brain penetrated and orally bioavailable neuronal nicotinic acetylcholine **α4β2 receptor** antagonist, with a K_i of 1.5 nM. SUVN-911 has antidepressant activity.

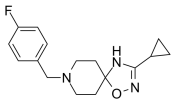


Purity: 99.67%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

T761-0184

Cat. No.: HY-146404

T761-0184 is a potent **α7 nicotinic receptor (nAChR)** antagonist.

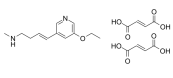


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

TC-2559 difumarate

Cat. No.: HY-136207

TC-2559 idifumarate is a CNS-selective, orally active **α4β2** subtype of nicotinic acetylcholine receptor (nAChR) partial agonist (EC_{50}=0.18 μM). TC-2559 difumarate shows selectivity for α4β2 over α2β4, α4β4 and α3β4 receptors, with EC_{50}s in the range of 10-30 μM. Antinociceptive effect.



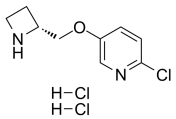
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tebanicline dihydrochloride

(Ebanicline dihydrochloride; ABT-594 dihydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-14316A

Tebanicline dihydrochloride (Ebanicline dihydrochloride) is a **nAChR** modulator with potent, orally effective analgesic activity. It inhibits the binding of cytisine to α4β2 neuronal nAChRs with a K_i of 37 pM.

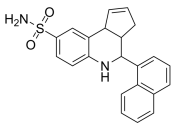


Purity: 98.91%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

TQS

Cat. No.: HY-107682

TQS is a α7 nicotinic acetylcholine receptor (**nAChR**) positive allosteric modulator. TQS can be used for the research of neuroinflammatory pain.

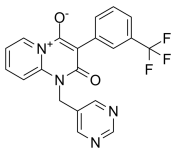


Purity: 99.47%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Triflumezopyrim

Cat. No.: HY-145296

Triflumezopyrim, a mesoionic insecticide, has high efficiency at a low dosage, and is mainly used to control hopper species.



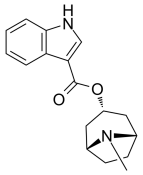
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tropisetron

(SDZ-ICS-930 free base)

Cat. No.: HY-B0072

Tropisetron (SDZ-ICS-930 free base) is a selective 5-HT3 receptor antagonist and α7-nicotinic receptor agonist with an IC50 of 70.1 ± 0.9 nM for 5-HT3 receptor.

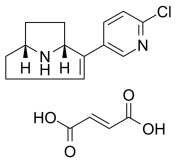


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

UB-165 fumarate

Cat. No.: HY-107688A

UB-165 fumarate is a **nAChR** agonist, being a full agonist of the α3β2 isoform and a partial agonist of the α4β2* isoform, with a K_i value of 0.27 nM for nicotine binding in rat brain.



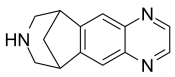
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Varenicline

(CP 526555)

Cat. No.: HY-10019

Varenicline (CP 526555) is a potent partial agonist for **α4β2 nicotinic acetylcholine receptor (nAChR)** with an EC_{50} value of 2.3 μM. Varenicline is a full agonist for α3β4 and α7 nAChRs with EC_{50} values of 55 μM and 18 μM, respectively.



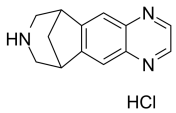
Purity: 99.70%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Varenicline Hydrochloride

(CP 526555 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-10020

Varenicline Hydrochloride (CP 526555 hydrochloride) is a high affinity, selective **α4β2 nicotine acetylcholine receptor (nAChR)** partial agonist and full **α7 nAChR** agonist.



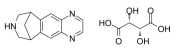
Purity: 98.87%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Varenicline Tartrate

(CP 526555-18)

Cat. No.: HY-10021

Varenicline Tartrate(CP 526555;Champix) is a nicotinic receptor partial agonist; it stimulates nicotine receptors more weakly than nicotine itself does.



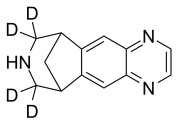
Purity: 98.03%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Varenicline-d4

(CP 526555-d4)

Cat. No.: HY-10019S

Varenicline-d4 is deuterium labeled Varenicline. Varenicline (CP 526555) is a potent partial agonist for α4β2 nicotinic acetylcholine receptor (nAChR) with an EC50 value of 2.3 μM.



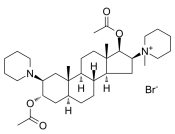
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Vecuronium bromide

(ORG NC 45)

Cat. No.: HY-B0118A

Vecuronium bromide (ORG NC 45) is a neuromuscular blocking agent.

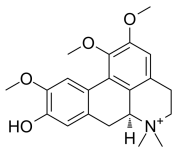


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Xanthoplanine

Cat. No.: HY-N1064

Xanthoplanine, isolated from theroot of Xylopia parviflora, fully inhibits the EC_{50} ACh responses of both alpha7 and alpha4beta2 nACh receptors with estimated IC_{50} values of 9 μM (alpha7) and 5 μM (alpha4beta2).

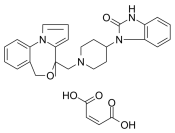


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Zaldaride maleate

(CGS-9343B; KW 5617) Cat. No.: HY-105118A

Zaldaride maleate (CGS-9343B) is a potent, orally active and selective inhibitor of **calmodulin**. Zaldaride maleate (CGS-9343B) inhibits CaM (calmodulin)-stimulated cAMP phosphodiesterase activity, with an IC_{50} of 3.3 nM.

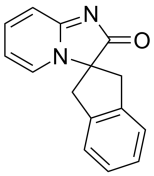


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

ZSET1446

(ST-101) Cat. No.: HY-11013

ZSET1446 is a novel cognitive enhancer that significantly improves learning deficits in various types of Alzheimer disease (AD) models.



Purity: 98.07%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

α-Bungarotoxin

Cat. No.: HY-P1264

α-Bungarotoxin is a competitive antagonist at **nicotinic acetylcholine receptors (nAChRs)**. α-Bungarotoxin, a selective **α7 receptor** blocker, blocks α7 currents with an IC_{50} of 1.6 nM and has no effects on α3β4 currents at concentrations up to 3 μM.

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

α-Conotoxin AuIB

Cat. No.: HY-P1269

α-Conotoxin AuIB, a potent and selective **α3β4** nicotinic acetylcholine receptor (**nAChR**) antagonist, blocks α3β4 nAChRs expressed in Xenopus oocytes with an IC_{50} of 0.75 μM.

GCCSYPPCFATNPDC-NH_2
(Disulfide bridge:Cys_2-Cys_8;Cys_3-Cys_{15})

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

α-Conotoxin AuIB TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1269A

α-Conotoxin AuIB TFA, a potent and selective **α3β4** nicotinic acetylcholine receptor (**nAChR**) antagonist, blocks α3β4 nAChRs expressed in Xenopus oocytes with an IC_{50} of 0.75 μM.

GCCSYPPCFATNPDC-NH_2
(Disulfide bridge:Cys_2-Cys_8;Cys_3-Cys_{15}) (TFA salt)

Purity: 98.70%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

α-Conotoxin MII

(α-CTxMII) Cat. No.: HY-P1365

α-Conotoxin MII (α-CTxMII), a 16-amino acid peptide from the venom of the marine snail Conus magus, potently blocks **nicotinic acetylcholine receptors (nAChRs)** composed of **α3β2** subunits, with an IC_{50} of 0.5 nM.

GCCSNPVCHLEHSNLC-NH_2
(Disulfide bridge:Cys_2-Cys_8;Cys_7-Cys_{16})

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

α-Conotoxin MII TFA

(α-CTxMII TFA) Cat. No.: HY-P1365A

α-Conotoxin MII TFA (α-CTxMII TFA), a 16-amino acid peptide from the venom of the marine snail Conus magus, potently blocks **nicotinic acetylcholine receptors (nAChRs)** composed of **α3β2** subunits, with an IC_{50} of 0.5 nM.

GCCSNPVCHLEHSNLC-NH_2
(Disulfide bridge:Cys_2-Cys_8;Cys_7-Cys_{16}) (TFA salt)

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

α-Conotoxin PIA

Cat. No.: HY-P1268

α-Conotoxin PIA is a nicotinic acetylcholine receptor (nAChR) antagonist that targets nAChR subtypes containing α6 and α3 subunits. α-Conotoxin PIA has the potential for the research of Parkinson's disease, and schizophrenia.

RDPCCSNPVCTVHNPQIC-NH_2
(Disulfide bridge:Cys_4-Cys_{10};Cys_3-Cys_{18})

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

α-Conotoxin PIA TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1268A

α-Conotoxin PIA TFA is a nicotinic acetylcholine receptor (nAChR) antagonist that targets nAChR subtypes containing α6 and α3 subunits. α-Conotoxin PIA has the potential for the research of Parkinson's disease, and schizophrenia.

RDPCCSNPVCTVHNPQIC-NH_2
(Disulfide bridge:Cys_4-Cys_{10};Cys_3-Cys_{18}) (TFA salt)

Purity: 99.05%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

α-Conotoxin PnIA

Cat. No.: HY-P1267

α-Conotoxin PnIA, a potent and selective antagonist of the mammalian **α7 nAChR**, has the potential for the research of neurological conditions such as neuropathic pain and Alzheimer's disease.

GCCSLPPCAANNPDYC-NH_2
(Disulfide bridge:Cys_2-Cys_8;Cys_3-Cys_{16})

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

α-Conotoxin PnIA TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1267A

α-Conotoxin PnIA TFA, a potent and selective antagonist of the mammalian **α7 nAChR**, has the potential for the research of neurological conditions such as neuropathic pain and Alzheimer's disease.

GCCSLPPCAANNPDYC-NH_2
(Disulfide bridge:Cys_2-Cys_{16},Cys_3-Cys_{12}) (TFA salt)

Purity: 96.83%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

α-Conotoxin Vc1.1 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-125777A

α-Conotoxin Vc1.1 TFA is a disulfide-bonded peptide isolated from Conus victoriae and is a selective **nAChR** antagonist.

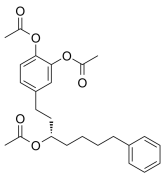
GCCSDPRCNYDHPEIC-NH_2
(Disulfide bridge:Cys_2-Cys_{16},Cys_3-Cys_{12}) (TFA salt)

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

α7 nAchR-JAK2-STAT3 agonist 1

Cat. No.: HY-146066

α7 nAchR-JAK2-STAT3 agonist 1 is a potent **α7 nAchR-JAK2-STAT3** agonist, with an IC_{50} value of 0.32 μM for **nitric oxide (NO)**. α7 nAchR-JAK2-STAT3 agonist 1 effectively suppresses the expression of iNOS, IL-1β, and IL-6 in murine RAW264.7 macrophages.



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