p38 MAPK

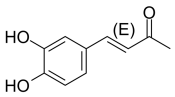
The p38 MAPK family consists of highly conserved proline-directed serine-threonine protein kinases that are activated in response to a number many growth factors, cytokines, and chemotactic substances, such as vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF), fibroblast growth factor (FGF), PDGF, TNF, interleukins, lipopolysaccharide (LPS) and formyl-methionyl-leucyl-phenylalanine (fMLP). It is well known that p38 is involved in inflammation, apoptosis, cardiomyocyte hypertrophy and cell differentiation.

The p38 MAPK family is composed of four proteins: p38α (encoded by the gene Mapk14), p38β (Mapk11), p38γ (Mapk12), and p38δ (Mapk13). Their coding genes have a distinct tissue distribution and they appear differentially expressed, being Mapk14 the most highly expressed. p38 MAPKs are substrates for three MAP2K (MKK6, MKK3, and MKK4). The contribution of each of these MAP2K to p38 MAPKs activation depends on the stimulus and the cell type. The MAP3Ks that lead to p38 MAPKs activation are ASK1, DLK1, TAK1, TAO1, TAO2, TPL2, MLK3, MEKK3, MEKK4, and ZAK1.

(E)-Osmundacetone

Cat. No.: HY-N1966

(E)-Osmundacetone is the isomer of Osmundacetone. Osmundacetone significantly suppresses the phosphorylation of MAPKs, including JNK, ERK, and p38 kinases. Osmundacetone has a neuroprotective effect against oxidative stress.

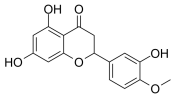


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

(Rac)-Hesperetin

Cat. No.: HY-N0168A

(Rac)-Hesperetin is the racemate of Hesperetin. Hesperetin is a natural flavanone, and acts as a potent and broad-spectrum inhibitor against human **UGT** activity. Hesperetin induces apoptosis via p38 MAPK activation.

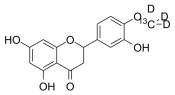


Purity: 98.20%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg

(Rac)-Hesperetin-13C,d3

Cat. No.: HY-N0168AS1

(Rac)-Hesperetin-13C,d3 is the 13C- and deuterium labeled. (Rac)-Hesperetin is the racemate of Hesperetin. Hesperetin is a natural flavanone, and acts as a potent and broad-spectrum inhibitor against human UGT activity. Hesperetin induces apoptosis via p38 MAPK activation.

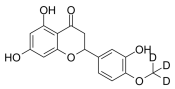


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(Rac)-Hesperetin-d3

Cat. No.: HY-N0168AS

(Rac)-Hesperetin-d3 is the deuterium labeled (Rac)-Hesperetin. (Rac)-Hesperetin is the racemate of Hesperetin. Hesperetin is a natural flavanone, and acts as a potent and broad-spectrum inhibitor against human **UGT** activity. Hesperetin induces apoptosis via p38 MAPK activation.

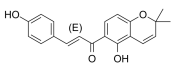


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

4-Hydroxylonchocarpin

Cat. No.: HY-N2208

4-Hydroxylonchocarpin is a chalcone compound from an extract of Psoralea corylifolia. 4-Hydroxylonchocarpin increases phosphorylation of p38 MAPK, JNK and ERK.



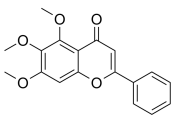
Purity: 92.14%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

5,6,7-Trimethoxyflavone

(Baicalein trimethyl ether)

Cat. No.: HY-110398

5,6,7-Trimethoxyflavone is a novel **p38-α MAPK** inhibitor with an anti-inflammatory effect. 5,6,7-Trimethoxyflavone is isolated from several plants including Zeyhera tuberculosa, Callicarpa japonica, and Kickxia lanigera.



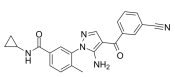
Purity: 98.76%
Clinical Data:
Size: 10 mg

Acumapimod

(BCT197)

Cat. No.: HY-16715

Acumapimod (BCT197) is an orally active **p38 MAP** kinase inhibitor, with an **IC_{50}** of less than 1 μM for p38α.



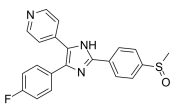
Purity: 99.63%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Adezmapimod

(SB 203580; RWJ 64809)

Cat. No.: HY-10256

Adezmapimod (SB 203580) is a selective and ATP-competitive **p38 MAPK** inhibitor with **IC_{50}**s of 50 nM and 500 nM for **SAPK2a/p38** and **SAPK2b/p38β2**, respectively. Adezmapimod inhibits LCK, GSK3β and PKBα with IC_{50}s of 100-500-fold higher than that for SAPK2a/p38.



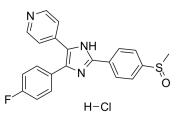
Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Adezmapimod hydrochloride

(SB 203580 hydrochloride; RWJ 64809 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-10256A

Adezmapimod (SB 203580) hydrochloride is a selective and ATP-competitive **p38 MAPK** inhibitor with **IC_{50}**s of 50 nM and 500 nM for **SAPK2a/p38** and **SAPK2b/p38β2**, respectively.

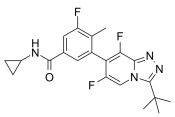


Purity: 99.71%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

AL 8697

Cat. No.: HY-108645

AL 8697 is a specific and orally active **p38α MAPK** inhibitor with an **IC_{50}** of 6 nM. AL 8697 displays 14-fold greater inhibition of p38α compared to p38β (**IC_{50}**=82 nM), and 300-fold selectivity for p38α over a panel of 91 kinases. Anti-inflammatory activity.

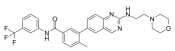


Purity: 99.49%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

AMG-47a

Cat. No.: HY-18303

AMG-47a is a potent and orally active **lymphocyte-specific protein tyrosine kinase (Lck)** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 0.2 nM. AMG-47a also inhibits **VEGF2**, **p38α**, **Jak3** and **MLR** and **IL-2** with IC_{50}s of 1 nM, 3 nM, 72 nM, 30 nM and 21 nM, respectively.

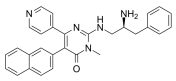


Purity: 98.72%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

AMG-548

Cat. No.: HY-108642

AMG-548, an orally active and selective **p38α** inhibitor (K_i=0.5 nM), shows slightly selective over **p38β** (K_i=36 nM) and >1000 fold selective against p38γ and p38δ. AMG 548 is also extremely potent in the inhibition of whole blood LPS stimulated **TNFα** (IC_{50}=3 nM).

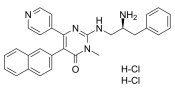


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AMG-548 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-108642B

AMG-548 dihydrochloride, an orally active and selective **p38α** inhibitor (K_i=0.5 nM), shows slightly selective over **p38β** (K_i=36 nM) and >1000 fold selective against p38γ and p38δ.

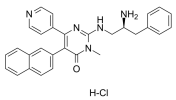


Purity: 99.85%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

AMG-548 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-108642A

AMG-548 hydrochloride, an orally active and selective **p38α** inhibitor (K_i=0.5 nM), shows slightly selective over **p38β** (K_i=36 nM) and >1000 fold selective against p38γ and p38δ.

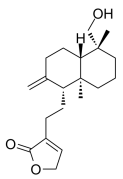


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Andrograpanin

Cat. No.: HY-N9388

Andrograpanin, a bioactive compound from Andrographis paniculata, exhibits **anti-inflammatory** and anti-infectious properties.

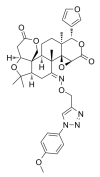


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Anti-inflammatory agent 7

Cat. No.: HY-139844

Anti-inflammatory agent 7 inhibits proinflammatory cytokines by blocking the **NF-κB/MAPK** signaling pathway in LPS-treated RAW 264.7 cells as well as mice.

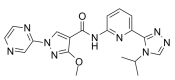


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ASK1-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-133554

ASK1-IN-1 is a CNS-penetrant **ASK1** (apoptosis signal-regulating kinase 1) inhibitor, with good potency (cell IC_{50}=138 nM; Biochemical IC_{50}=21 nM).

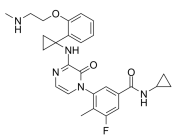


Purity: 99.79%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

AZD7624

Cat. No.: HY-103672

AZD7624 is an inhaled **p38** inhibitor, with potent anti-inflammatory activity.



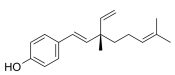
Purity: 98.08%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

Bakuchiol

((S)-(+)-Bakuchiol)

Cat. No.: HY-N0235

Bakuchiol is a phytoestrogen isolated from the seeds of Psoralea corylifolia L; has anti-tumor effects.

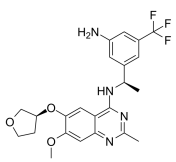


Purity: 99.25%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

BI-3406

Cat. No.: HY-125817

BI-3406 (compound I-6) is an orally active, highly potent and selective inhibitor of the interaction between **KRAS** and **Son of Sevenless 1 (SOS1)** with an IC_{50} of 6 nM. BI-3406 potently reduces the formation of GTP-loaded KRAS, and inhibits **MAPK** pathway signaling.

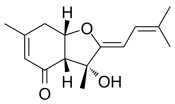


Purity: 99.79%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Bisabolangelone

Cat. No.: HY-N4233

Bisabolangelone, a sesquiterpene derivative, is isolated from the roots of Osterici Radix.

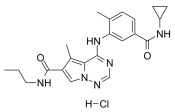


Purity: 98.22%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

BMS-582949 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-14305A

BMS-582949 hydrochloride is an orally active and highly selective **p38α MAPK** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 13 nM. BMS-582949 hydrochloride displays a significantly improved pharmacokinetic profile and is effective in inflammatory disease.



Purity: 98.29%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

C16-PAF

(PAF (C16))

Cat. No.: HY-108635

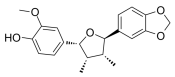
C16-PAF (PAF (C16)), a phospholipid mediator, is a platelet-activating factor and ligand for PAF G-protein-coupled receptor (**PAFR**). C16-PAF exhibits anti-apoptotic effect and inhibits caspase-dependent death by activating the PAFR.

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

Chicanine

Cat. No.: HY-N2270

Chicanine is a lignan compound of Schisandra chinesis, inhibits LPS-induced phosphorylation of **p38 MAPK**, **ERK 1/2** and **IκB-α**, with anti-inflammatory activity.

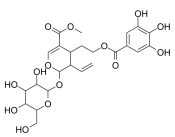


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Cornuside

Cat. No.: HY-N0631

Cornuside is a secoiridoid glucoside isolated from the fruit of Cornus officinalis Sieb. et Zucc., which is a traditional oriental medicine for treating inflammatory diseases and invigorating blood circulation.

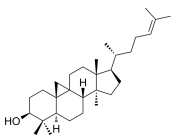


Purity: 99.26%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Cycloartenol

Cat. No.: HY-N7255

Cycloartenol, a phytosterol compound, is one of the key precusor substances for biosynthesis of numerous sterol compounds. Cycloartenol inhibits the migration of glioma cells and suppresses the phosphorylation of the p38 MAP kinase.



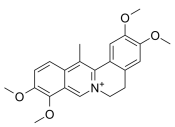
Purity: 98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Dehydrocorydaline

(13-Methylpalmatine)

Cat. No.: HY-N0674

Dehydrocorydaline (13-Methylpalmatine) is an alkaloid that regulates protein expression of **Bax**, **Bcl-2**; activates **caspase-7**, **caspase-8**, and inactivates **PARP**. Dehydrocorydaline elevates **p38 MAPK** activation. Anti-inflammatory and anti-cancer activities.



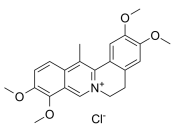
Purity: 99.01%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Dehydrocorydaline chloride

(13-Methylpalmatine chloride)

Cat. No.: HY-N0674A

Dehydrocorydaline chloride (13-Methylpalmatine chloride) is an alkaloid that regulates protein expression of **Bax**, **Bcl-2**; activates **caspase-7**, **caspase-8**, and inactivates **PARP**. Dehydrocorydaline chloride elevates **p38 MAPK** activation.



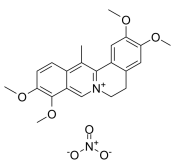
Purity: 99.72%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Dehydrocorydaline nitrate

(13-Methylpalmatine nitrate)

Cat. No.: HY-N4238

Dehydrocorydaline nitrate (13-Methylpalmatine nitrate) is an alkaloid. Dehydrocorydaline regulates protein expression of **Bax**, **Bcl-2**; activates **caspase-7**, **caspase-8**, and inactivates **PARP**. Dehydrocorydaline nitrate elevates **p38 MAPK** activation.



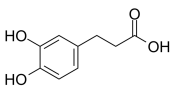
Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Dihydrocaffeic acid

(3,4-Dihydroxy-benzenepropanoic acid)

Cat. No.: HY-N2406

Dihydrocaffeic acid is a phenolic acid found in Gynura bicolor, reduces phosphorylation of **MAPK p38** and prevent UVB-induced skin damage. Antioxidant potential and anti-inflammatory activity.



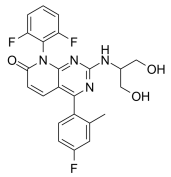
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg

Dilmapimod

(SB-681323; GW 681323)

Cat. No.: HY-10404

Dilmapimod (SB-681323) is a potent **p38 MAPK** inhibitor that potentially suppresses inflammation in chronic obstructive pulmonary disease.



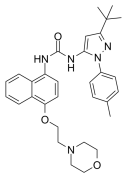
Purity: 99.56%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Doramapimod

(BIRB 796)

Cat. No.: HY-10320

Doramapimod (BIRB 796) is an orally active, highly potent **p38 MAPK** inhibitor, which has an IC_{50} for p38α=38 nM, for p38β=65 nM, for p38γ=200 nM, and for p38δ=520 nM. Doramapimod has picomolar affinity for p38 kinase (K_d=0.1 nM). Doramapimod also inhibits **B-Raf** with an IC_{50} of 83 nM.



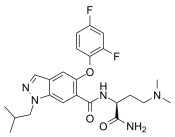
Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Emprumapimod

(PF-07265803)

Cat. No.: HY-145564

Emprumapimod is a potent, orally bioavailable and selective inhibitor of **p38α MAPK** directly inhibits LPS-induced IL-6 production from RPMI-8226 cell (IC_{50}=100 pM). Emprumapimod can be used for the research of dilated cardiomyopathy and acute inflammatory pain.

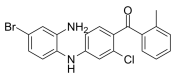


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

EO 1428

Cat. No.: HY-108647

EO 1428 is a highly specific inhibitor of **p38** of the aminobenzophenone class. EO 1428 (1 μM) markedly attenuates LPS-induced tumor necrosis factor α-converting enzyme (TACE) activity up-regulation.

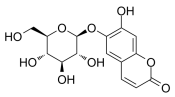


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Esculin

Cat. No.: HY-N0188

Esculin, a fluorescent coumarin glucoside, is an active ingredient of ash bark. Esculin ameliorates cognitive impairment in experimental diabetic nephropathy (DN), and exerts antioxidative stress and antiinflammatory effects, via the **MAPK** signaling pathway.

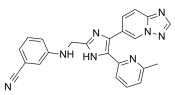


Purity: 99.19%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

EW-7195

Cat. No.: HY-18766

EW-7195 is a potent and selective **ALK5 (TGFβR1)** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 4.83 nM. EW-7195 has >300-fold selectivity for ALK5 over p38α. EW-7195 efficiently inhibits TGF-β1-induced Smad signaling, epithelial-to-mesenchymal transition (EMT) and breast tumour metastasis to the lung.



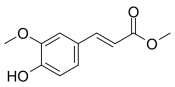
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ferulic acid methyl ester

(Methyl ferulate)

Cat. No.: HY-W018643

Ferulic acid methyl ester (Methyl ferulate) is a derivative of ferulic acid, isolated from Stemona tuberosa, with anti-inflammatory and antioxidant properties.



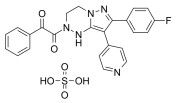
Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

FR 167653

(FR 167653 sulfate)

Cat. No.: HY-18754A

FR 167653 (FR 167653 sulfate), an orally active and selective **p38 MAPK** inhibitor, is a potent suppressor of TNF-α and IL-1β production via specific inhibition of p38 MAPK activity.

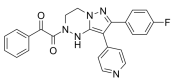


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

FR 167653 free base

Cat. No.: HY-18754

FR 167653 free base, an orally active and selective **p38 MAPK** inhibitor, is a potent suppressor of TNF-α and IL-1β production via specific inhibition of p38 MAPK activity.

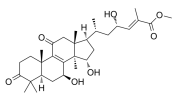


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ganoderterpene A

Cat. No.: HY-N10119

Ganoderterpene A attenuates LPS-induced inflammation and apoptosis via suppressing **MAPK and TLR-4/NF-κB** pathways in BV-2 cells.

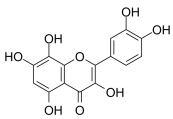


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Gossypetin

Cat. No.: HY-119917

Gossypetin is a hexahydroxylated flavonoid and is a potent **mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase (MKK)3** and **MKK6** inhibitor with strongly attenuates the **MKK3/6-p38** signaling pathway, has various pharmacological activities, including antioxidant, antibacterial...

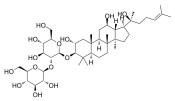


Purity: 99.82%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Gypenoside L

Cat. No.: HY-N8211

Gypenoside L is a saponin that can be found in Gynostemma pentaphyllum. Gypenoside L increases the SA-β-galactosidase activity, promotes the production of senescence-associated secretory cytokines.

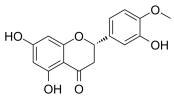


Purity: 99.42%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Hesperetin

Cat. No.: HY-N0168

Hesperetin is a natural flavanone, and acts as a potent and broad-spectrum inhibitor against human **UGT** activity. Hesperetin induces apoptosis.

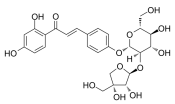


Purity: 98.75%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

Isoliquiritin apioside

Cat. No.: HY-N2497

Isoliquiritin apioside significantly decreases PMA-induced increases in **MMP9** activities and suppresses PMA-induced activation of **MAPK** and **NF-κB**. Isoliquiritin apioside appresseses invasiveness and angiogenesis of cancer cells and endothelial cells.

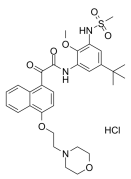


Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

ITX5061

Cat. No.: HY-19900

ITX5061 is a type II inhibitor of **p38 MAPK** and also an antagonist of **scavenger receptor B1** (**SR-B1**).

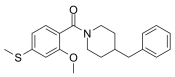


Purity: 98.38%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

JX401

Cat. No.: HY-108346

JX401 is a potent inhibitor of **p38alpha**, containing a 4-benzylpiperidine motif. p38alpha is hyperactive in inflammatory diseases, and various indications suggest that its inhibition would reverse inflammation. JX401 has the potential for the research of inflammation.

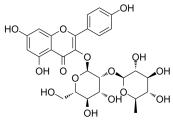


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Kaempferol-3-O-glucorhamnoside

Cat. No.: HY-N0208

Kaempferol-3-O-glucorhamnoside, a flavonoid derived from plant Thesium chinense Turcz, inhibits inflammatory responses via MAPK and NF-κB pathways in vitro and in vivo.

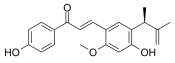


Purity: 99.39%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Licochalcone E

Cat. No.: HY-N4182

Licochalcone E, a flavonoid compound isolated from Glycyrrhiza inflate, inhibits NF-κB and AP-1 transcriptional activity through the inhibition of **AKT** and **MAPK** activation.



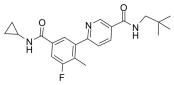
Purity: 99.63%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Losmapimod

(GSK-AHAB; GW856553X; SB856553)

Cat. No.: HY-10402

Losmapimod (GSK-AHAB) is a selective, potent, and orally active **p38 MAPK** inhibitor with **pK_i**s of 8.1 and 7.6 for p38α and p38β, respectively.

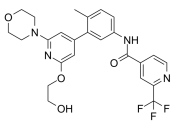


Purity: 98.06%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

LXH254

Cat. No.: HY-112089

LXH254 is a potent, selective, orally active, type II **BRAF** and **CRAF** inhibitor, with **IC_{50}** values of 0.072 and 0.21 nM against CRAF and BRAF, respectively.

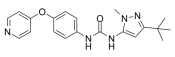


Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

MAPK13-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-18850

MPAK13-IN-1 is a **MAPK13 (p38δ)** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 620 nM.

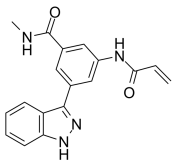


Purity: 99.63%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

MKK7-COV-9

Cat. No.: HY-122872

MKK7-COV-9 is a potent and selective covalent inhibitor of **MKK7** and targets a specific protein–protein interaction of MKK7. MKK7-COV-9 blocks primary B cell activation in response to LPS with an EC_{50} of 4.98 μM.</br>.

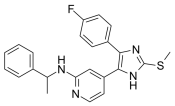


Purity: 97.09%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ML3403

Cat. No.: HY-110103

ML3403 is a potent **p38** MAPK inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.38 μM.



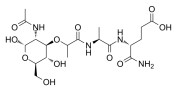
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Muramyl dipeptide

(MDP)

Cat. No.: HY-127090

Muramyl dipeptide (MDP) is a synthetic **immunoreactive peptide**, consisting of N-acetyl muramic acid attached to a short amino acid chain of L-Ala-D-isoGln. Muramyl dipeptide is an inducer of **bone formation** through induction of **Runx2**.



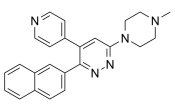
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 4
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

MW-150

(MW01-18-150SRM)

Cat. No.: HY-120111

MW150 (MW01-18-150SRM) is a selective, CNS penetrant, and orally active inhibitor of **p38α MAPK** with a K_i of 101 nM. MW-150 inhibits the ability of the endogenous p38α MAPK to phosphorylate an endogenous substrate MK2 in activated glia.



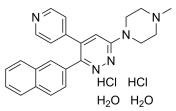
Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

MW-150 dihydrochloride dihydrate

(MW01-18-150SRM dihydrochloride dihydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-120111B

MW-150 dihydrochloride dihydrate (MW01-18-150SRM dihydrochloride dihydrate) is a selective, CNS penetrant, and orally active inhibitor of **p38α MAPK** with a K_i of 101 nM.



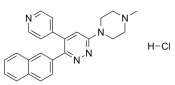
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MW-150 hydrochloride

(MW01-18-150SRM hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-120111A

MW-150 hydrochloride (MW01-18-150SRM hydrochloride) is a selective, CNS penetrant, and orally active inhibitor of **p38α MAPK** with a K_i of 101 nM.

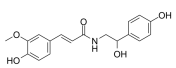


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

N-Feruloyloctopamine

Cat. No.: HY-N2232

N-Feruloyloctopamine is an antioxidant constituent. N-Feruloyloctopamine significantly decreases the phosphorylation levels of **Akt** and **p38 MAPK**.



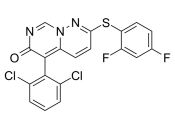
Purity: 99.69%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Neflamapimod

(VX-745)

Cat. No.: HY-10328

Neflamapimod (VX-745) is a potent, blood-brain barrier penetrant, highly selective inhibitor of **p38α** inhibitor with an IC_{50} for p38α of 10 nM and for p38β of 220 nM. Neflamapimod (VX-745) possesses anti-inflammatory activity.

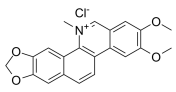


Purity: 99.32%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Nitidine chloride

Cat. No.: HY-N0498

Nitidine chloride, a potential **anti-malarial** lead compound derived from Zanthoxylum nitidum (Roxb) DC, exerts potent anticancer activity through diverse pathways, including inducing **apoptosis**, inhibiting **STAT3** signaling cascade, **DNA topoisomerase 1 and 2A**, **ERK** and...

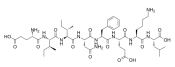


Purity: 99.61%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

OVA-E1 peptide

Cat. No.: HY-P2319

OVA-E1 peptide, is an antagonist variant of SIINFEKL [OVA (257-264). OVA-E1 peptide, activates the p38 and JNK cascades similarly in mutant and wild-type thymocytes.

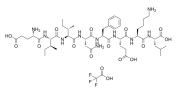


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

OVA-E1 peptide TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P2319A

OVA-E1 peptide TFA, is an antagonist variant of SIINFEKL [OVA (257-264). OVA-E1 peptide, activates the p38 and JNK cascades similarly in mutant and wild-type thymocytes.

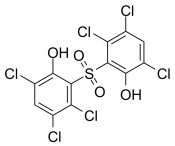


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

p38 MAP Kinase Inhibitor IV

Cat. No.: HY-112401

p38 MAP Kinase Inhibitor IV is a highly specific ATP-competitive **p38α MAPK** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 0.13 and 0.55 μM for p38α and p38β MAPK, respectively.

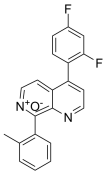


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

p38 MAPK-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-12839

p38 MAPK-IN-1 (Compound 4) is a novel potent and selective inhibitor of **p38 MAPK** with IC_{50} of 68 nM. p38 MAPK-IN-1 shows sustained levels, low clearance and good bioavailability.

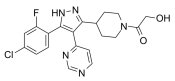


Purity: 98.91%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

p38 MAPK-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-U00324

p38 MAPK-IN-2 is an inhibitor of **p38 kinase**.

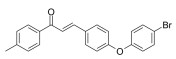


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

p38 MAPK-IN-3

Cat. No.: HY-144697

p38 MAPK-IN-3 (Compound 2c) is a **p38α MAPK** inhibitor. p38 MAPK-IN-3 has antitumor activities and induces **apoptosis** and **ROS**.

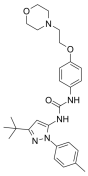


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

p38-α MAPK-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-18874

p38-α MAPK-IN-1 is an inhibitor of **MAPK14 (p38-α)**, with IC_{50} of 2300 nM in EFC displacement assay, and 5500 nM in HTRF assay.

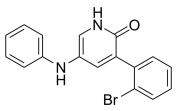


Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

p38-α MAPK-IN-4

Cat. No.: HY-146032

p38-α MAPK-IN-4 (Compound 69) is a selective **p38α MAPK** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 1.5 μM. p38-α MAPK-IN-4 rapidly and strongly prevents the development of mechanical allodynia (MA) in vivo.

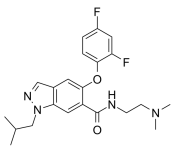


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

p38α inhibitor 1

Cat. No.: HY-114423

p38α inhibitor 1 is a **p38α** inhibitor extracted from patent WO 2008076265 A1.

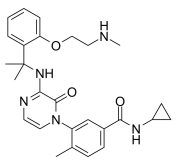


Purity: 98.70%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

p38α inhibitor 2

Cat. No.: HY-131335

p38α inhibitor 2 is a highly potent and selective **p38α MAPK** inhibitor, with a pIC_{50} of 9.6.



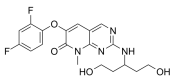
Purity: 98.97%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Pamapimod

(Ro4402257; R1503)

Cat. No.: HY-10405

Pamapimod (Ro4402257) is a potent, selective and orally active **p38 MAPK** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 14 nM and 480 nM and K_is of 1.3 nM and 120 nM for **p38α** and **p38β**, respectively. Pamapimod has no activity against p38δ or p38γ isoforms.

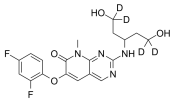


Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Pamapimod-d4

Cat. No.: HY-10405S

Pamapimod-d4 (Ro4402257-d4) is the deuterium labeled Pamapimod. Pamapimod (Ro4402257) is a potent, selective and orally active **p38 MAPK** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 14 nM and 480 nM and K_is of 1.3 nM and 120 nM for **p38α** and **p38β**, respectively.



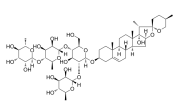
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Paris saponin VII

(Chonglou Saponin VII)

Cat. No.: HY-N3584

Paris saponin VII (Chonglou Saponin VII) is a steroidal saponin isolated from the roots and rhizomes of Trillium tschonoskii Maxim. Paris saponin VII-induced apoptosis in K562/ADR cells is associated with **Akt/MAPK** and the inhibition of **P-gp**.

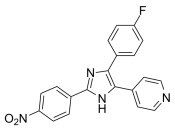


Purity: 99.13%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

PD 169316

Cat. No.: HY-10578

PD 169316 is a potent, cell-permeable and selective **p38 MAP kinase** inhibitor, with IC_{50} of 89 nM. PD169316 selectively inhibits the kinase activity of the phosphorylated p38 without hindering upstream kinases to phosphorylate p38.



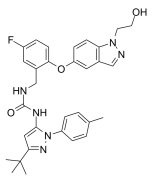
Purity: 98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

Pexmetinib

(ARRY-614)

Cat. No.: HY-16782

Pexmetinib is a potent **Tie-2** and **p38 MAPK** dual inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of 1 nM, 35 nM and 26 nM for Tie-2, p38α and p38β, respectively, and can be used in the research of acute myeloid leukemia.

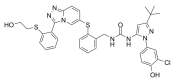


Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PF-03715455

Cat. No.: HY-18862

PF-03715455 is a potent inhaled **p38 MAPK** inhibitor. PF-03715455 shows some selectivity for p38α over p38β with respective IC_{50} values of 0.88 and 23 nM. PF-03715455 potently inhibits LPS-induced TNFα production in human whole blood (IC_{50}=1.7 nM).

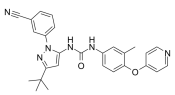


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PF-05381941

Cat. No.: HY-120823

PF-05381941 is a potent dual inhibitor of **TAK1/p38α**, with IC_{50}s of 156 and186 nM, respectively.

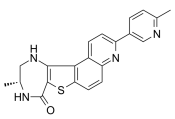


Purity: 99.75%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

PF-3644022

Cat. No.: HY-107427

PF-3644022 is a potent, selective, orally active and ATP-competitive **MAPKAPK2 (MK2)** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 5.2 nM and a K_i of 3 nM. PF-3644022 also inhibits MK3 and **p38 regulated/activated kinase (PRAK)** with IC_{50}s of 53 nM and 5.0 nM, respectively.

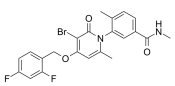


Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PH-797804

Cat. No.: HY-10403

PH-797804 is a ATP-competitive, selective **p38α/p38β** inhibitor (IC_{50}=26 nM and K_i=5.8 nM for p38α; K_i=40 nM for p38β) and does not inhibit JNK2.

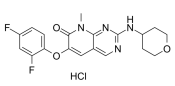


Purity: 98.94%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

R1487 Hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-14975

R1487 Hydrochloride is a highly potent and selective **p38α** inhibitor, with K_d values of 0.2 nM and 29 nM for p38α and p38β, respectively.

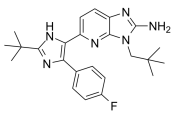


Purity: 98.94%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ralimetinib

(LY2228820) Cat. No.: HY-13241A

Ralimetinib (LY2228820) is a potent and selective, ATP-competitive inhibitor of **p38 MAPK α/β**, with IC_{50}s of 5.3 and 3.2 nM, respectively. Ralimetinib (LY2228820) selectively inhibits phosphorylation of MK2 (Thr334), with no effect on phosphorylation of p38α MAPK, JNK, ERK1/2, c-Jun, ATF2, or c-Myc.

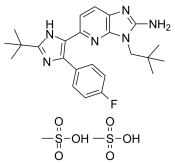


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ralimetinib dimesylate

(LY2228820 dimesylate) Cat. No.: HY-13241

Ralimetinib dimesylate (LY2228820 dimesylate) is a selective, ATP-competitive inhibitor of **p38 MAPK α/β** with IC_{50}s of 5.3 and 3.2 nM, respectively.

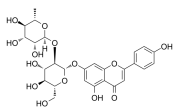


Purity: 99.52%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Rhoifolin

Cat. No.: HY-N0755

Rhoifolin is a flavone glycoside isolated from Citrus grandis (L.) Osbeck leaves. Rhoifolin is beneficial for diabetic complications through enhanced adiponectin secretion, tyrosine phosphorylation of **insulin receptor-β** and **glucose transporter 4 (GLUT 4)** translocation.

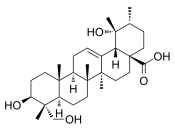


Purity: 99.24%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Rotundic acid

Cat. No.: HY-N2217

Rotundic acid, a triterpenoid obtained from I. rotunda, induces DNA damage and cell apoptosis in hepatocellular carcinoma through **AKT/mTOR** and **MAPK** Pathways. Rotundic acid possesses anti-inflammatory and cardio-protective abilities.

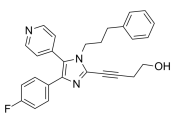


Purity: 99.41%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

RWJ-67657

(JNJ 3026582) Cat. No.: HY-15505

RWJ-67657 (JNJ 3026582) is an orally active and selective **p38α** and **p38β MAPK** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 1 and 11 μM, respectively. RWJ-67657 displays no activity at p38γ and p38δ, and exhibits cardio protective effect. Anti-inflammatory and anti-tumor activity.

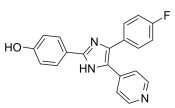


Purity: 99.32%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SB 202190

Cat. No.: HY-10295

SB 202190 is a selective **p38 MAP kinase** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 50 nM and 100 nM for p38α and p38β2, respectively. SB 202190 binds to the ATP pocket of the active recombinant human p38 kinase with a K_d of 38 nM. SB 202190 has anti-cancer activity and rescued memory deficits.

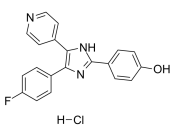


Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

SB 202190 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-10295A

SB 202190 hydrochloride is a selective **p38 MAP kinase** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 50 nM and 100 nM for p38α and p38β2, respectively. SB 202190 hydrochloride binds to the ATP pocket of the active recombinant human p38 kinase with a K_d of 38 nM.

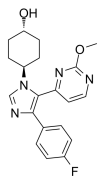


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SB 239063

Cat. No.: HY-11068

SB 239063 is a potent, selective and orally active **p38 MAPK** inhibitor, exhibits an IC_{50} of 44 nM for recombinant purified human p38α, with equipotent inhibitory activity against p38α and p38β. SB 239063 has no effect on p38γ or p38δ.

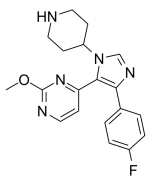


Purity: 99.80%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

SB 242235

Cat. No.: HY-18306

SB-242235 is a potent and selective **p38 MAP kinase** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 1.0μM in primary human chondrocytes.

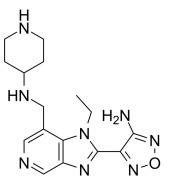


Purity: 99.51%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SB-747651A

Cat. No.: HY-114038

SB-747651A is an ATP-competitive **mitogen- and stress-activated kinase 1 (MSK1)** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 11 nM. SB-747651A also inhibits PRK2, RSK1, p70S6K and ROCK-II. SB-747651A can be used for inflammation research.

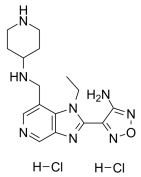


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SB-747651A dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-110313

SB-747651A dihydrochloride is an ATP-competitive **mitogen- and stress-activated kinase 1 (MSK1)** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 11 nM. SB-747651A dihydrochloride also inhibits PRK2, RSK1, p70S6K and ROCK-II.



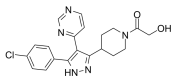
Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

SD 0006

(SD-06)

Cat. No.: HY-11087

SD 0006 (SD-06) is an orally active, selective, ATP-competitive and potent diaryl pyrazole inhibitor of **p38α MAP kinase**, with an IC_{50} of 110 nM for p38α.

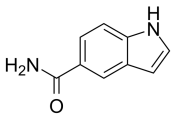


Purity: 98.60%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SD-169

Cat. No.: HY-W015445

SD-169 is an orally active ATP-competitive inhibitor of **p38α MAPK**, with an IC_{50} of 3.2 nM. SD-169 also weakly inhibits **p38β MAPK** with an IC_{50} of 122 nM. SD-169 prevents the development and progression of diabetes by inhibiting T cell infiltration and activation.



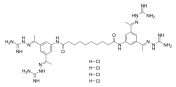
Purity: 99.44%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Semapimod tetrahydrochloride

(CNI-1493; CPSI-2364 tetrahydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-15509A

Semapimod tetrahydrochloride (CNI-1493), an inhibitor of **proinflammatory cytokine** production, can inhibit **TNF-α**, **IL-1β**, and **IL-6**. Semapimod tetrahydrochloride inhibits TLR4 signaling (IC_{50}≈0.3 μM).

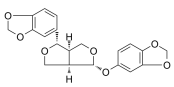


Purity: 98.43%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Sesamolin

Cat. No.: HY-N0809

Sesaminol, isolated from Justicia orbiculata, has antioxidative activity, Sesaminol inhibits **lipid peroxidation** and shows neuroprotection effect. Sesaminol potently inhibits **MAPK** cascades by preventing phosphorylation of **JNK**, **p38 MAPKs**, and **caspase-3** but not ERK-MAPK expression.

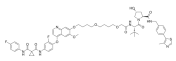


Purity: 99.78%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

SJFα

Cat. No.: HY-114404

SJFα is a 13-atom linker **PROTAC** based on **von Hippel-Lindau** ligand. SJFα degrades **p38α** with a DC_{50} of 7.16nM, but is far less effective at degrading p38δ (DC_{50}=299nM) and does not degrade the other p38 isoforms (β and γ) at concentrations up to 2.5μM.

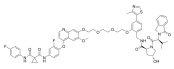


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SJFδ

Cat. No.: HY-114405

SJFδ is a 10-atom linker **PROTAC** based on **von Hippel-Lindau** ligand. SJFδ degrades **p38δ** with a DC_{50} of 46.17nM, but does not degrade p38α, p38β, or p38γ.



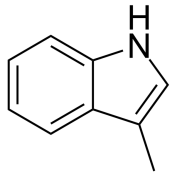
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Skatole

(3-Methylindole; 3-Methyl-1H-indole)

Cat. No.: HY-W007355

Skatole is produced by intestinal bacteria, regulates intestinal epithelial cellular functions through activating **aryl hydrocarbon receptors** and **p38**.



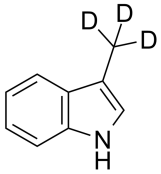
Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Skatole-d3

(3-Methylindole-d3; 3-Methyl-1H-indole-d3)

Cat. No.: HY-W007355S

Skatole-d3 (3-Methylindole-d3) is the deuterium labeled Skatole. Skatole is produced by intestinal bacteria, regulates intestinal epithelial cellular functions through activating **aryl hydrocarbon receptors** and **p38**.



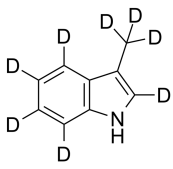
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Skatole-d8

(3-Methylindole-d8; 3-Methyl-1H-indole-d8)

Cat. No.: HY-W007355S1

Skatole-d8 (3-Methylindole-d8) is the deuterium labeled Skatole. Skatole is produced by intestinal bacteria, regulates intestinal epithelial cellular functions through activating **aryl hydrocarbon receptors** and **p38**.



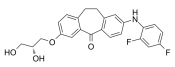
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Skepinone-L

(CBS3830)

Cat. No.: HY-15300

Skepinone-L (CBS3830) is a selective p38 mitogen-activated protein kinase inhibitor.

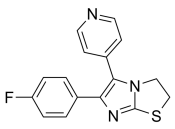


Purity: 99.77%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

SKF-86002

Cat. No.: HY-12511

SKF-86002 is an orally active **p38 MAPK** inhibitor, with anti-inflammatory, anti-arthritic and analgesic activities. SKF-86002 inhibits lipopolysaccharide (LPS)-stimulate human monocyte IL-1 and TNF-α production (IC_{50} = 1 μM).

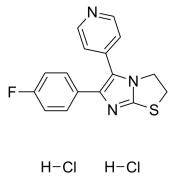


Purity: 99.46%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

SKF-86002 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-108641

SKF-86002 dihydrochloride is an orally active **p38 MAPK** inhibitor, with anti-inflammatory, anti-arthritic and analgesic activities. SKF-86002 dihydrochloride inhibits lipopolysaccharide (LPS)-stimulate human monocyte IL-1 and TNF-α production (IC_{50} = 1 μM).

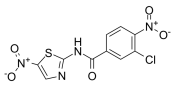


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SM-7368

Cat. No.: HY-116626

SM-7368 is a potent **NF-kB** inhibitor that targets downstream of **MAPK p38** activation. SM-7368 inhibits TNF-α-induced **MMP-9** upregulation. SM-7368 can be used for the research of chemotherapies targeting TNF-α-mediated tumor invasion and metastasis .

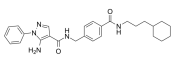


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

SR-318

Cat. No.: HY-135674

SR-318 is a potent and highly selective **p38 MAPK** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 5 nM, 32 nM and 6.11 μM for p38α, p38β and p38α/β, respectively. SR-318 potently inhibits the **TNF-α** release in whole blood with an IC_{50} of 283 nM. SR-318 has anti-cancer and anti-inflammatory activity.

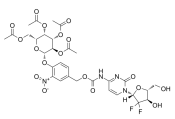


Purity: 98.87%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SSK1

Cat. No.: HY-138936

SSK1, a senescence-specific killing compound, is a β-galactosidase-targeted prodrug attenuates inflammation. SSK1 is activated by lysosomal β-galactosidase and selectively killed senescent cells through the activation of **p38 MAPK** and induction of **apoptosis**.

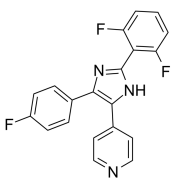


Purity: 99.19%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

TA-01

Cat. No.: HY-100114

TA-01 is a potent **CK1** and **p38 MAPK** inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of 6.4 nM, 6.8 nM, 6.7 nM for CK1ε, CK1δ and p38 MAPK, respectively. TA-01 acts as a cardiogenic inhibitor.

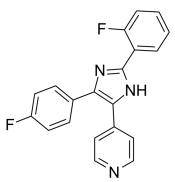


Purity: 99.77%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

TA-02

Cat. No.: HY-100115

TA-02, an analog of SB 203580 (HY-10256), is a **p38 MAPK** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 20 nM. TA-02 especially inhibits TGFBR-2. TA-02 exhibits similar cardiogenic properties as SB 203580 and SB 202190 (HY-10295).

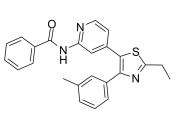


Purity: 99.57%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

TAK-715

Cat. No.: HY-10456

TAK-715 is an orally active and potent **p38 MAPK** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 7.1 nM, 200 nM for p38α and p38β, respectively. TAK-715 inhibits **casein kinase I (CK1δ/ε)** to regulate activation of Wnt/β-catenin signaling. TAK-715 shows good significant efficacy in a rat arthritis model.



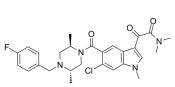
Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Talmapimod

(SCIO-469)

Cat. No.: HY-10406

Talmapimod (SCIO-469) is an orally active, selective, and ATP-competitive **p38α** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 9 nM. Talmapimod shows about 10-fold selectivity over p38β, and at least 2000-fold selectivity over a panel of 20 other kinases, including other MAPKs.



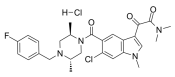
Purity: 98.04%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Talmapimod hydrochloride

(SCIO-469 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-10406A

Talmapimod (SCIO-469) hydrochloride is an orally active, selective, and ATP-competitive **p38α** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 9 nM. Talmapimod hydrochloride shows about 10-fold selectivity over p38β, and at least 2000-fold selectivity over a panel of 20 other kinases, including other MAPKs.

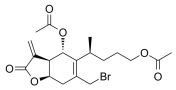


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

TLR4/NF-κB/MAPK-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-142963

TLR4/NF-κB/MAPK-IN-1 is a new type of antineuroinflammatory agent by suppressing TLR4/NF-kB/MAPK pathways.



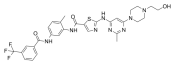
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

UM-164

(DAS-DFGO-II)

Cat. No.: HY-112182

UM-164 (DAS-DFGO-II) is a highly potent inhibitor of **c-Src** with a K_d of 2.7 nM. UM-164 also potently inhibits **p38α** and **p38β**.

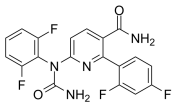


Purity: 98.91%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

VX-702

Cat. No.: HY-10401

VX-702 is a highly selective inhibitor of **p38α MAPK**, 14-fold higher potency against the p38α versus p38β.

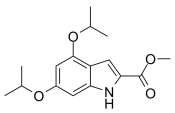


Purity: 99.44%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

XST-14

Cat. No.: HY-137506

XST-14 is a potent, competitive and highly selective **ULK1** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 26.6 nM. XST-14 induces **autophagy** inhibition by reducing the phosphorylation of the ULK1 downstream substrate.



Purity: 99.69%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg