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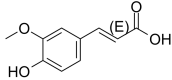
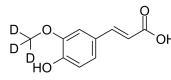
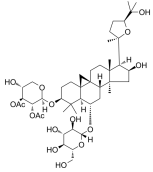
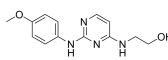
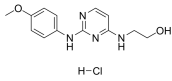
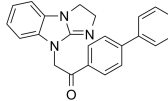
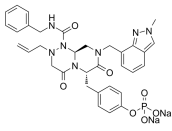
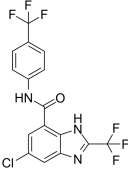
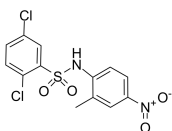
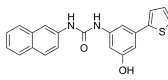
Inhibitors, Screening Libraries, Proteins

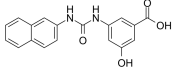
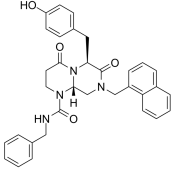
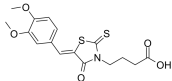
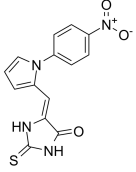
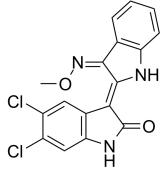
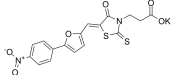
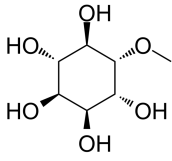
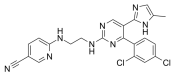
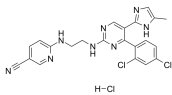
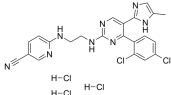
β -catenin

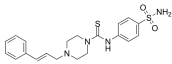
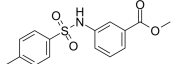

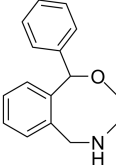
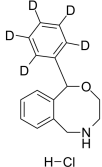
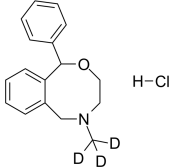
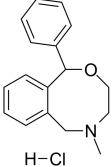
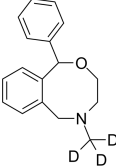
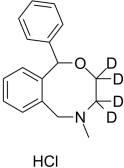
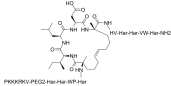
Beta catenin

β -catenin is a dual function protein, regulating the coordination of cell–cell adhesion and gene transcription. In humans, the CTNNB1 protein is encoded by the CTNNB1 gene. β -catenin is a subunit of the cadherin protein complex and acts as an intracellular signal transducer in the Wnt signaling pathway. It is a member of the catenin protein family and homologous to γ -catenin. Mutations and overexpression of β -catenin are associated with many cancers, including hepatocellular carcinoma, colorectal carcinoma, lung cancer, malignant breast tumors, ovarian and endometrial cancer. β -catenin is regulated and destroyed by the beta-catenin destruction complex, and in particular by the adenomatous polyposis coli (APC) protein, encoded by the tumour-suppressing APC gene. Therefore genetic mutation of the APC gene is also strongly linked to cancers, and in particular colorectal cancer resulting from familial adenomatous polyposis (FAP).

β-catenin Inhibitors, Agonists, Antagonists & Activators

<p>(E)-Ferulic acid (E)-Coniferic acid)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0060B</p>	<p>(E)-Ferulic acid-d3 (E)-Coniferic acid-d3)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0060BS</p>
<p>(E)-Ferulic acid is a isomer of Ferulic acid which is an aromatic compound, abundant in plant cell walls.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.20% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p>	<p>(E)-Ferulic acid-d3 ((E)-Coniferic acid-d3) is the deuterium labeled (E)-Ferulic acid. (E)-Ferulic acid is a isomer of Ferulic acid which is an aromatic compound, abundant in plant cell walls.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Astragaloside I (Astrasieversianin IV; Cyclosieversioside B)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0432</p>	<p>Cardiogenol C</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-12319</p>
<p>Astragaloside I, one of the main active ingredients in Astragalus membranaceus, has osteogenic properties. Astragaloside I stimulates osteoblast differentiation through the Wnt/β-catenin signaling pathway.</p>  <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Cardiogenol C is a potent cell-permeable pyrimidine inducer which prompts the differentiation of ESCs into cardiomyocytes (EC₅₀=100 nM).</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Cardiogenol C hydrochloride</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-12319A</p>	<p>CCT031374 hydrobromide</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-108441</p>
<p>Cardiogenol C hydrochloride is a potent cell-permeable pyrimidine inducer which prompts the differentiation of ESCs into cardiomyocytes (EC₅₀=100 nM).</p>  <p>Purity: 99.76% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>CCT 031374 hydrobromid is a potent inhibitor of β-catenin/transcription factor (TCF) complex signaling. CCT031374 inhibits TCF-dependent transcription of genes of Wnt signaling pathway. CCT 031374 has antitumor activity.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>CWP232228</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-18959</p>	<p>DK419</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-112799</p>
<p>CWP232228, a highly potent selective Wnt/β-catenin signaling inhibitor, antagonizes binding of β-catenin to T-cell factor (TCF) in the nucleus.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.31% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>DK419 is a potent and orally active Wnt/β-catenin signaling inhibitor, with an IC₅₀ of 0.19 μM. DK419 reduces protein levels of Axin2, β-catenin, c-Myc, Cyclin D1 and Survivin and induces production of pAMPK.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.68% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>FH535</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15721</p>	<p>FzM1</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-116553</p>
<p>FH535 is an inhibitor of Wnt/β-catenin and PPAR, with anti-tumor activities.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.87% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>FzM1 is a negative allosteric modulator (NAM) of Frizzled receptor FZD4. FzM1 reduces WNT5A-dependent WNT responsive element (WRE) activity (log EC_{50inh} = -6.2).</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

<p>FzM1.8</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-117163</p>	<p>ICG-001</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-14428</p>
<p>FzM1.8 derives from FzM1, is an allosteric agonist of FZD4 with pEC₅₀ of 6.4. FzM1.8 binds to FZD4 and activates the WNT/β-catenin pathway, by promoting TCF/LEF transcriptional activity in the absence of any WNT ligand.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.20% Clinical Data: Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>ICG-001 is an inhibitor of β-catenin/TCF mediated transcription. ICG-001 works by specifically binding to cyclic AMP response element-binding protein with an IC₅₀ of 3 μM. ICG-001 selectively blocks the β-catenin/CBP interaction without interfering with the β-catenin/p300 interaction.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.83% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>iCRT-5</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-119383</p>	<p>KY1220</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-102028</p>
<p>iCRT-5 is a β-catenin-regulated transcription (CRT) inhibitor. iCRT-5 can block Wnt/β-catenin reporter activity and down regulate β-catenin expression. iCRT-5 can be used for the research of multiple myeloma.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>KY1220 is a compound that destabilizes both β-catenin and Ras, via targeting the Wnt/β-catenin pathway; with an IC₅₀ of 2.1 μM in HEK293 reporter cells.</p>  <p>Purity: \geq98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>KY19382 (A3051)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-131447</p>	<p>KYA1797K</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-101090</p>
<p>KY19382 is a potent and orally active dual inhibitor of CXXC5-DVL and GSK3β, with IC₅₀s of 19 and 10 nM, respectively. KY19382 activates Wnt/β-catenin signaling through inhibitory effects on both CXXC5-DVL interaction and GSK3β activity.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.04% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>KYA1797K is a potent and selective Wnt/β-catenin inhibitor with an IC₅₀ of 0.75 μM.</p>  <p>Purity: \geq98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>L-Quebrachitol</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-N2375</p>	<p>Laduviglusib (CHIR-99021; CT99021)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-10182</p>
<p>L-Quebrachitol is a natural product isolated from many plants, promotes osteoblastogenesis by upregulation of BMP-2, runt-related transcription factor-2 (Runx2), MAPK (ERK, JNK, p38α), and Wnt/β-catenin signaling pathway.</p>  <p>Purity: \geq98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p>	<p>Laduviglusib (CHIR-99021) is a potent and selective GSK-3α/β inhibitor with IC₅₀s of 10 nM and 6.7 nM. Laduviglusib shows >500-fold selectivity for GSK-3 over CDC2, ERK2 and other protein kinases.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.76% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Laduviglusib monohydrochloride (CHIR-99021 monohydrochloride; CT99021 monohydrochloride)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-10182A</p>	<p>Laduviglusib trihydrochloride (CHIR-99021 trihydrochloride; CT99021 trihydrochloride)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-10182B</p>
<p>Laduviglusib (CHIR-99021) monohydrochloride is a potent and selective GSK-3α/β inhibitor with IC₅₀s of 10 nM and 6.7 nM. Laduviglusib monohydrochloride shows >500-fold selectivity for GSK-3 over CDC2, ERK2 and other protein kinases.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.93% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Laduviglusib (CHIR-99021) trihydrochloride is a potent and selective GSK-3α/β inhibitor with IC₅₀s of 10 nM and 6.7 nM. Laduviglusib trihydrochloride shows >500-fold selectivity for GSK-3 over CDC2, ERK2 and other protein kinases.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.68% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>

<p>LF3</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-101486</p>	<p>MSAB</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-120697</p>
<p>LF3 is an antagonist of the β-Catenin/TCF4 interaction with antitumor activity; has an IC_{50} of 1.65 μM.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.55% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>MSAB is a potent and selective inhibitor of Wnt/β-catenin signaling. MSAB binds to β-catenin promoting its degradation, and specifically downregulates Wnt/β-catenin target genes. MSAB exhibits potent anti-tumor effects selectively on Wnt-dependent cancer cells.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.77% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>N-(3-Methoxybenzyl)-(9Z,12Z,15Z)-octadecatrienamide</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-N7702</p>	<p>N-Desmethylnefopam</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-133115</p>
<p>N-(3-Methoxybenzyl)-(9Z,12Z,15Z)-octadecatrienamide is a macamide isolated from Maca (Lepidium meyenii Walp).</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p>N-Desmethylnefopam is the main metabolite of Nefopam. N-Desmethylnefopam is a centrally-acting but non-opioid analgesic agent, for the relief of moderate to severe pain. Nefopam targets β-catenin protein level in mesenchymal cells in-vitro and in-vivo.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>N-Desmethylnefopam D5 hydrochloride</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-133115AS</p>	<p>Nefopam D3 hydrochloride</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B1057S</p>
<p>N-Desmethylnefopam D5 hydrochloride is a deuterium labeled N-Desmethylnefopam hydrochloride. N-Desmethylnefopam hydrochloride is the main metabolite of Nefopam.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Nefopam D3 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Nefopam hydrochloride. Nefopam hydrochloride (Fenazoxine hydrochloride) is a centrally-acting but non-opioid analgesic drug, for the relief of moderate to severe pain.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Nefopam hydrochloride (Fenazoxine hydrochloride)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B1057</p>	<p>Nefopam-d3 (Fenazoxine-d3)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B1057S2</p>
<p>Nefopam hydrochloride (Fenazoxine hydrochloride) is a centrally-acting but non-opioid analgesic drug, for the relief of moderate to severe pain. Nefopam hydrochloride targets β-catenin protein level in mesenchymal cells in-vitro and in-vivo.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.78% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>Nefopam D3 (Fenazoxine D3) is a deuterium labeled Nefopam (Fenazoxine). Nefopam is a centrally-acting but non-opioid analgesic drug, and Nefopam targets β-catenin protein level in mesenchymal cells.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Nefopam-d4 hydrochloride (Fenazoxine-d4 hydrochloride)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B1057S1</p>	<p>NLS-StAx-h</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-P2272</p>
<p>Nefopam-d4 (hydrochloride) is deuterium labeled Nefopam (hydrochloride). Nefopam hydrochloride (Fenazoxine hydrochloride) is a centrally-acting but non-opioid analgesic drug, for the relief of moderate to severe pain.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>NLS-StAx-h is a selective, stapled peptide inhibitor of Wnt signaling with an IC_{50} of 1.4 μM. NLS-StAx-h efficiently inhibits β-catenin-transcription factor interactions. NLS-StAx-h inhibits proliferation and migration of colorectal cancer cells.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 100 μg</p>

<p>NRX-103094</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-141449</p>	<p>NRX-103095</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-141450</p>
<p>NRX-103094 is a potent enhancer of the interaction between β-catenin, and its cognate E3 ligase, SCF^{β-TrCP}. NRX-103094 enhances the binding of pSer33/Ser37 β-catenin peptide for β-TrCP with an EC₅₀ of 62 nM and a K_d of 0.6 nM.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>NRX-103095 is an enhancer of the interaction between β-catenin, and its cognate E3 ligase, SCF^{β-TrCP}. NRX-103095 enhances the binding of pSer33/Ser37 β-catenin peptide for β-TrCP with an EC₅₀ of 163 nM.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>NRX-252114</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-111836</p>	<p>NRX-252262</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-111760</p>
<p>NRX-252114 is a potent enhancer of the interaction between β-catenin, and its cognate E3 ligase, SCF^{β-TrCP}. NRX-252114 enhances the binding of pSer33/S37A β-catenin peptide for β-TrCP with an EC₅₀ of 6.5 nM and a K_d of 0.4 nM. NRX-252114 induces mutant β-catenin degradation.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>NRX-252262 is a potent enhancer of the interaction between β-Catenin, and its cognate E3 ligase, SCF^{β-TrCP}, induces mutant β-catenin degradation, with an EC₅₀ of 3.8 nM.</p> <p>Purity: 98.97%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>NRX-2663</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-141448</p>	<p>Pamidronic acid</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0012</p>
<p>NRX-2663 is an enhancer of the interaction between β-catenin, and its cognate E3 ligase, SCF^{β-TrCP}. NRX-2663 enhances the binding of β-catenin peptide for β-TrCP with an EC₅₀ of 22.9 μM and a K_d of 54.8 nM.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Pamidronic acid is a drug used to treat a broad spectrum of bone absorption diseases.</p> <p>Purity: ≥98.0%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg</p>
<p>PNU-74654</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-101130</p>	<p>Salinomycin (Procoxacin)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15597</p>
<p>PNU-74654 is an inhibitor of Wnt/β-catenin pathway with an IC₅₀ of 129.8 μM in NCI-H295 cell.</p> <p>Purity: 99.42%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p>	<p>Salinomycin (Procoxacin), a polyether potassium ionophore antibiotic, selectively inhibits the growth of gram-positive bacteria. Salinomycin is a potent inhibitor of Wnt/β-catenin signaling, blocks Wnt-induced LRP6 phosphorylation.</p> <p>Purity: ≥98.0%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p>Salinomycin sodium salt (Salinomycin sodium; Sodium salinomycin)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-17439</p>	<p>SKL2001</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-101085</p>
<p>Salinomycin sodium salt (Salinomycin sodium), an antibiotic potassium ionophore, is a potent inhibitor of Wnt/β-catenin signaling.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>SKL2001 is an agonist of the Wnt/β-catenin pathway, with anti-cancer activity. SKL2001 stabilizes intracellular β-catenin via disruption of the Axin/β-catenin interaction.</p> <p>Purity: 99.54%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p>

<p>Tegatrabetan (BC2059)</p>	<p>Cat. No.: HY-109103</p>
<p>Tegatrabetan (BC2059) is a β-Catenin antagonist. Tegatrabetan disrupts the binding of β-catenin with the scaffold protein transducin β-like 1 (TBL1).</p> <p>Purity: 99.77% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Cat. No.: HY-137454</p> <p>Teplinovivint is a potent wnt/β-catenin signaling pathway inhibitor. Teplinovivint has anti-inflammatory activity and has the potential for tendinopathy research.</p> <p>Purity: 99.78% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Toxoflavin (Xanthothricin; Toxoflavine; PKF-118-310)</p>	<p>Cat. No.: HY-100760</p>
<p>Toxoflavin (Xanthothricin) is an antagonist of transcription factor 4 (TCF4)/β-catenin complex, also acts as an inhibitor of KDM4A, with antitumor activity. Antibiotic properties.</p> <p>Purity: 99.36% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p>Cat. No.: HY-100760S</p> <p>Toxoflavin-13C4 is the 13C-labeled Toxoflavin. Toxoflavin (Xanthothricin) is an antagonist of transcription factor 4 (TCF4)/β-catenin complex, also acts as an inhibitor of KDM4A, with antitumor activity. Antibiotic properties.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Triptonide (NSC 165677; PG 492)</p>	<p>Cat. No.: HY-32736</p>
<p>Triptonide (NSC 165677) is a natural product identified in <i>Tripterygium wilfordii</i> Hook F.. Triptonide is a Wnt signaling inhibitor with an IC_{50} of appropriately 0.3nM.</p> <p>Purity: 99.73% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 10 mg</p>	<p>Cat. No.: HY-117233</p> <p>UU-T02 is a novel potent, selective small-molecule inhibitor of β-Catenin/T-cell factor protein-protein interaction (β-catenin/Tcf PPI) with a K_i of 1.36 μM. UU-T02 inhibits canonical Wnt signaling and the growth of colorectal cancer cells.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>WAY-262611</p>	<p>Cat. No.: HY-11035</p>
<p>WAY-262611 is a wingless β-Catenin agonist that increases bone formation rate with an EC_{50} of 0.63 μM in TCF-Luciferase assay. WAY-262611 is also a Dkk1 inhibitor.</p> <p>Purity: 99.24% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>Cat. No.: HY-16910</p> <p>WIKI4 is a potent tankyrase inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 26 nM for TNKS2. WIKI4 potently inhibits Wnt/β-catenin signaling and that its half-maximal response dose is 75 nM.</p> <p>Purity: 99.93% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p>Withanolide B</p>	<p>Cat. No.: HY-129566</p>
<p>Withanolide B is an active component of <i>W. somnifera</i> Dunal. Withanolide B promotes osteogenic differentiation of hBMSCs via ERK1/2 and Wnt/β-catenin signaling pathways.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p>Cat. No.: HY-141873</p> <p>Wnt/β-catenin agonist 2 is a potent Wnt agonist. Wnt/β-catenin agonist 2 activates Wnt/β-catenin signaling and can be used in the research of diseases related to the signal transduction. (From patent WO2007078113A1, compound 39).</p> <p>Purity: 99.80% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>

<p>XAV-939</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-15147</p>	<p>ZW4864</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-132300</p>
<p>XAV-939 is a potent tankyrase inhibitor that targets Wnt/β-catenin signaling. XAV-939 stabilizes axin by inhibiting tankyrase 1 and tankyrase 2 (IC_{50}s of 5 and 2 nM, respectively), thereby stimulating β-catenin degradation.</p> <p>Purity: 98.71% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p>	<p>ZW4864 is an orally active and selective β catenin/B-Cell lymphoma 9 protein-protein interaction (β catenin/BCL9 PPI) inhibitor. ZW4864 inhibits β catenin/BCL9 PPI with a K_i value of 0.76 μM and an IC_{50} value of 0.87 μM.</p> <p>Purity: 97.08% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>ZW4864 free base</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-132300A</p>	<p>β-catenin-IN-2</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-136464</p>
<p>ZW4864 (free base) is an orally active and selective β catenin/B-Cell lymphoma 9 protein-protein interaction (β catenin/BCL9 PPI) inhibitor. ZW4864 (free base) inhibits β catenin/BCL9 PPI with a K_i value of 0.76 μM and an IC_{50} value of 0.87 μM.</p> <p>Purity: 99.38% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>β-catenin-IN-2 is a potent β-catenin inhibitor, compound H1B1, extracted from patent US20150374662A1. β-catenin-IN-2 can be used for the study of colorectal cancer.</p> <p>Purity: 99.80% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>β-catenin-IN-3</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-147007</p>	<p>β-catenin-IN-37</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-115543</p>
<p>β-catenin-IN-3 (compound C2) is a potent and selective β-catenin inhibitor with a K_D value of 54.96 nM. β-catenin-IN-3 acts by targeting a cryptic allosteric modulation site of β-catenin. β-catenin-IN-3 can significantly reduce viability of β-catenin-driven cancer cells.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>β-catenin-IN-37 is a selective β-Catenin/T-cell factor protein-protein interaction (β-catenin/Tcf PPI) inhibitor. β-catenin-IN-37 inhibits canonical Wnt signaling and the growth of colorectal cancer cells SW480 and HCT116 with the IC_{50} values of 20 μM and 31 μM, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

