

Anti-infection

Anti-infectives are drugs that can either kill an infectious agent or inhibit it from spreading. Anti-infectives include antibiotics and antibacterials, antifungals, antivirals and antiprotozoals.

Antibiotics specifically treat infections caused by bacteria, most commonly used types of antibiotics are: Aminoglycosides, Penicillins, Fluoroquinolones, Cephalosporins, Macrolides, and Tetracyclines. New other approaches such as photodynamic therapy (PDT) and antibacterial peptides have been considered as alternatives to kill bacteria.

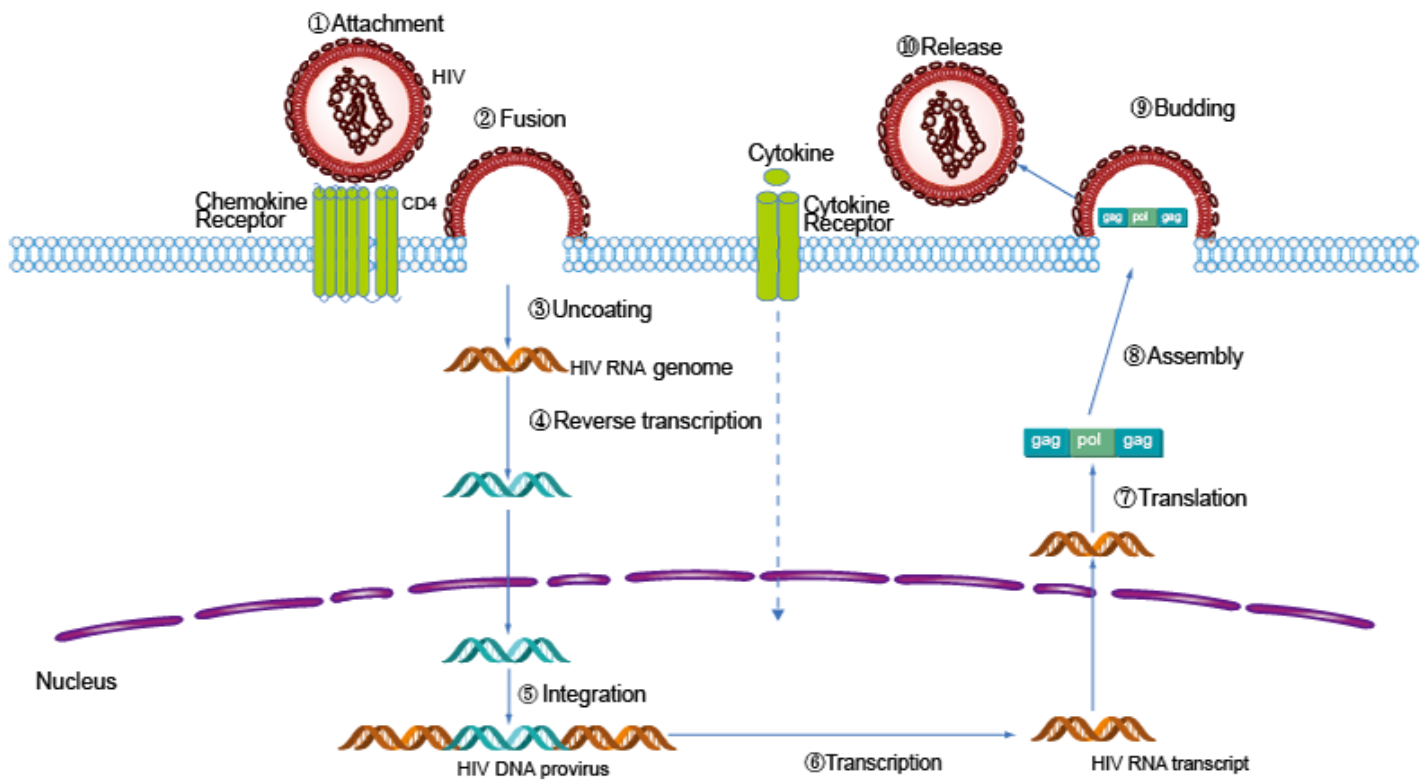
The high rates of morbidity and mortality caused by fungal infections are associated with the current limited antifungal arsenal and the high toxicity of the compounds. The most common antifungal targets include fungal RNA synthesis and cell wall and membrane components, though new antifungal targets are being investigated.

Viral infections occur when viruses enter cells in the body and begin reproducing, often causing illness. Viruses are classified as DNA viruses or RNA viruses, RNA viruses include retroviruses, such as HIV, are prone to mutate. The currently available antiviral drugs target 4 main groups of viruses: herpes, hepatitis, HIV and influenza viruses. Drug resistance in the clinical utility of antiviral drugs has raised an urgent need for developing new antiviral drugs.

Antiprotozoal drugs are medicines that treat infections caused by protozoa. Of which, malaria remains a major world health problem following the emergence and spread of *Plasmodium falciparum* that is resistant to the majority of antimalarial drugs. At present, antimalarial discovery approaches have been studied, such as the discovery of antimalarials from natural sources, chemical modifications of existing antimalarials, the development of hybrid compounds, testing of commercially available drugs that have been approved for human use for other diseases and molecular modelling using virtual screening technology and docking.

References:

- [1] Scorzoni L, et al. *Front Microbiol.* 2017 Jan 23;8:36.
- [2] Dehghan Esmatabadi MJ, et al. *Cell Mol Biol (Noisy-le-grand).* 2017 Feb 28;63(2):40-48.
- [3] Raymund R, et al. *Mayo Clin Proc.* 2011 Oct; 86(10):1009-1026.
- [4] Aguiar AC, et al. *Mem Inst Oswaldo Cruz.* 2012 Nov;107(7):831-45.



Target List in Anti-infection

• Antibiotic	4
• Arenavirus	111
• Bacterial	113
• CMV	321
• Enterovirus	326
• Filovirus	332
• Fungal	335
• HBV	395
• HCV	408
• HCV Protease	427
• HIV	433
• HIV Protease	479
• HSV	485
• Influenza Virus	497
• Parasite	527
• Reverse Transcriptase	592
• RSV	602
• SARS-CoV	607
• Virus Protease	634



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Inhibitors, Screening Libraries, Proteins

Antibiotic

Antibiotic

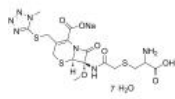
Antibiotics are a class of secondary metabolites produced from microorganisms, animals or plants. Some of them exhibit anti-bacterial, anti-fungal, anthelmintic, anti-tumor or immunosuppressive activities with a wealth of structural classes such as β -lactams, macrolide and polyether. As major sources of antibiotics, streptomycetes, penicillium and marine organisms produce a wide variety of commercially important polyketide compounds including the well-known macrolide, polyene and polyether antibiotics with wide range of activities. Antibiotics such as penicillin, cephalosporin, streptomycin, and tetracycline can be used in the treatment of human and veterinary diseases. However, antibiotic resistance is also a growing threat to global public health.

Antibiotic Inhibitors

(6R,7S)-Cefminox sodium heptahydrate

Cat. No.: HY-107330

(6R,7S)-Cefminox sodium heptahydrate is an isomer of Cefminox sodium heptahydrate. Cefminox sodium heptahydrate is a β -lactam cephalosporin antibiotic, which exhibits a broad spectrum of antibacterial activity.



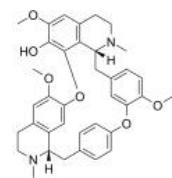
Purity: 98.19%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg

(R)-Fangchinoline

(Thalrugosine; Thaligine)

Cat. No.: HY-N1372

(R)-Fangchinoline (Thalrugosine), a alkaloids from genus *Stephania* exhibits antimicrobial and hypotensive activity.

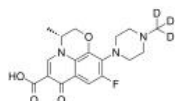


Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

(R)-Ofloxacin-d3

Cat. No.: HY-B0330DS

(R)-Ofloxacin-d3 is the deuterium labeled (R)-Ofloxacin. (R)-Ofloxacin (Dextroflaxacin) is an antibiotic useful for the treatment of a number of bacterial infections. Antibacterial activity.

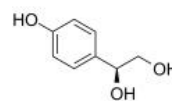


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 2.5 mg, 25 mg

(S)-1-(4-Hydroxyphenyl)ethane-1,2-diol

Cat. No.: HY-W087444A

(S)-1-(4-Hydroxyphenyl)ethane-1,2-diol is an active constituent of the aerial parts of *Angelica sinensis*. (S)-1-(4-Hydroxyphenyl)ethane-1,2-diol significantly inhibits the growth of *Aeromonas hydrophila*. Anticoagulative and antibiotic activities.

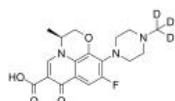


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(S)-Ofloxacin-d3

Cat. No.: HY-B0330S1

(S)-Ofloxacin-d3 is the deuterium labeled Levofloxacin. Levofloxacin, a synthetic fluoroquinolone, is an antibacterial agent that inhibits the supercoiling activity of bacterial DNA gyrase, halting DNA replication.



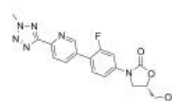
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(S)-Tedizolid

((S)-TR 700; (S)-DA 7157)

Cat. No.: HY-14855A

(S)-Tedizolid is the S-enantiomer of Tedizolid. Tedizolid is a novel oxazolidinone with activity against Gram-positive pathogens. (S)-Tedizolid is the less active isomer.



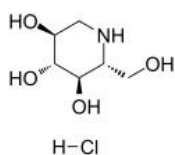
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

1-Deoxynojirimycin hydrochloride

(Duvoglustat hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-14860A

1-Deoxynojirimycin hydrochloride (Duvoglustat hydrochloride) is a potent and orally active α -glucosidase inhibitor. 1-Deoxynojirimycin hydrochloride suppresses postprandial blood glucose and is widely used for diabetes mellitus.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

10-Undecenoic acid

(Undecylenic acid)

Cat. No.: HY-B0914

10-Undecenoic acid was used as a starting reagent in the syntheses of Pheromone (11Z)-hexadecenal.



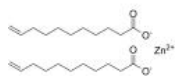
Purity: \geq 98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 100 mg

10-Undecenoic acid zinc salt

(Zinc undecylenate)

Cat. No.: HY-B0914A

10-Undecenoic acid zinc salt is a natural or synthetic fungistatic fatty acid, is used topically in creams against fungal infections, eczemas, ringworm, and other cutaneous conditions. The zinc provides an astringent action.

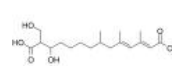


Purity: \geq 98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 100 mg

1233B

Cat. No.: HY-125706

1233B is a secondary metabolite from filamentous fungus, *Fusarium* sp. RK97-94.

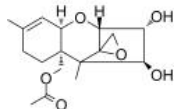


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

15-Acetoxyiscirpenol

Cat. No.: HY-N6681

15-acetoxyiscirpenol, one of acetoxyiscirpenol moiety mycotoxins (ASMs), strongly induces apoptosis and inhibits Jurkat T cell growth in a dose-dependent manner by activating other caspases independent of caspase-3.

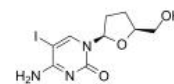


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

2',3'-Dideoxy-5-iodocytidine

Cat. No.: HY-W048478

2',3'-Dideoxy-5-iodocytidine is used for gene sequencing can be used as an antibiotic. 2',3'-Dideoxy-5-iodocytidine is particular effective against Mycobacterium.



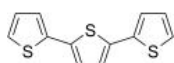
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

2,2':5',2''-Terthiophene

(α -Terthiophene; α -Terthienyl; Trithiophene)

Cat. No.: HY-N2048

2,2':5',2''-Terthiophene (α -Terthiophene) is an oligomer of the heterocycle thiophene. 2,2':5',2''-Terthiophene has been employed as building block for the organic semi-conductor polythiophene.

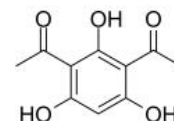


Purity: 99.59%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 100 mg

2,4-Diacetylphloroglucinol

Cat. No.: HY-118448

2,4-Diacetylphloroglucinol, produced by some isolates of the beneficial bacterium Pseudomonas fluorescens, is a potent antibiotic. 2,4-Diacetylphloroglucinol is active against numerous organisms, including plants, fungi, viruses, bacteria, and nematodes.



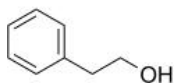
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

2-Phenylethanol

(Phenylethyl alcohol; Phenethyl alcohol; Benzyl carbinol)

Cat. No.: HY-B1290

2-Phenylethanol (Phenethyl alcohol), extracted from rose, carnation, hyacinth, Aleppo pine, orange blossom and other organisms, is a colourless liquid. It has a pleasant floral odor and also an autoantibiotic produced by the fungus Candida albicans.

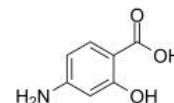


Purity: 99.64%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

4-Aminosalicylic acid

Cat. No.: HY-I0447

4-Aminosalicylic acid (ASA) is an orally active antibiotic and has the potential to treat tuberculosis.

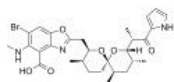


Purity: 97.32%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 500 mg

4-Bromo A23187

Cat. No.: HY-N6694

4-Bromo A23187 is a halogenated analog of the highly selective calcium ionophore A-23187. 4-Bromo A23187a calcium modulator, induces apoptosis in different cells, including HL-60 cells.

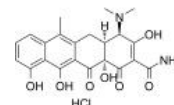


Purity: \geq 99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

4-Epianhydrotetracycline hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-136439

4-Epianhydrotetracycline hydrochloride is a degradation product of the antibiotic Tetracycline. 4-Epianhydrotetracycline hydrochloride is active against Pseudomonas, Agrobacterium, Moraxella, Bacillus, and E. coli (MIC₅₀S = 0.75-16 mg/L).

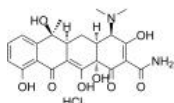


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

4-Epitetracycline hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-136443

4-Epitetracycline hydrochloride is an epimer of the antibiotic Tetracycline. Epimers of Tetracycline form without catalysis and are considered degradation products.



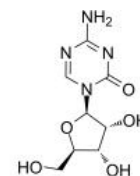
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

5-Azacytidine

(Azacitidine; 5-AzaC; Ladakamycin)

Cat. No.: HY-10586

5-Azacytidine (Azacitidine; 5-AzaC; Ladakamycin) is a nucleoside analogue of cytidine that specifically inhibits DNA methylation.

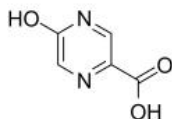


Purity: 99.40%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

5-Hydroxypyrazine-2-Carboxylic Acid

Cat. No.: HY-76210

5-Hydroxypyrazine-2-Carboxylic Acid, a metabolite of anti-tuberculosis drug pyrazinamide (PZA).



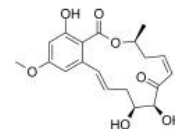
Purity: 99.99%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

5Z-7-Oxozeaenol

(FR148083; L783279; LL-Z 1640-2)

Cat. No.: HY-12686

5Z-7-Oxozeaenol is a natural anti-protozoan compound from fungal origin, acting as a potent irreversible and selective inhibitor of TAK1 and VEGF-R2, with IC₅₀s of 8 nM and 52 nM, respectively.



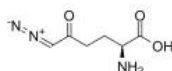
Purity: 99.50%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

6-Diazo-5-oxo-L-nor-Leucine

(L-6-Diazo-5-oxonorleucine; DON)

Cat. No.: HY-108357

L-6-Diazo-5-oxonorleucine (L-6-Diazo-5-oxonorleucine) is a **glutaminases** antagonist with a K_i of 6 μM. L-6-Diazo-5-oxonorleucine exhibits antibacterial, antiviral and anticancer properties.



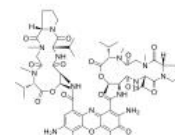
Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg

7-Aminoactinomycin D

(7-AAD)

Cat. No.: HY-D1020

7-Aminoactinomycin D (7-AAD) a fluorescent DNA stain, is a potent **RNA polymerase** inhibitor. 7-Aminoactinomycin D selectively binds to GC regions of the DNA. 7-Aminoactinomycin D also has antibacterial effects.



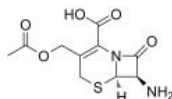
Purity: 97.42%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

7-Aminocephalosporanic acid

(7-ACA)

Cat. No.: HY-B1434

7-Aminocephalosporanic acid is the core chemical structure for the synthesis of cephalosporin antibiotics, is a potent β-lactamase inhibitor.



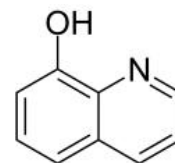
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg

8-Hydroxyquinoline

(8-Quinololinol)

Cat. No.: HY-B1005

8-Hydroxyquinoline (8-Hydroxyquinoline) is a monoprotic bidentate chelating agent, exhibits antiseptic, disinfectant, and pesticide properties, functioning as a transcription inhibitor.



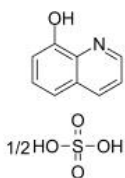
Purity: 99.99%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

8-Hydroxyquinoline hemisulfate

(8-Quinololinol hemisulfate)

Cat. No.: HY-W012037

8-Hydroxyquinoline hemisulfate (8-Quinololinol hemisulfate) is a monoprotic bidentate **chelating agent**, exhibits antiseptic, disinfectant, and pesticide properties, functioning as a transcription inhibitor.



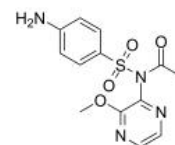
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Acetylazide

(Acetylkelfizina; Acetylsulfamethoxy pyrazine; FI6073)

Cat. No.: HY-101575

Acetylazide is a synthetic broad-spectrum bacteriostatic antibiotic.



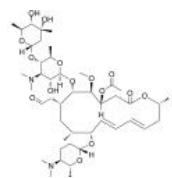
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Acetylspiramycin

(Spiramycin B; Spiramycin II; Foromacidin B)

Cat. No.: HY-B1916

Acetylspiramycin (Spiramycin B; Spiramycin II; Foromacidin B) is a potent and orally active macrolide **antibiotic** produced by various *Streptomyces* species, an acetylated derivative of Spiramycin (HY-100593).



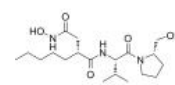
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 200 mg

Actinonin

(-)-Actinonin)

Cat. No.: HY-113952

Actinonin ((-)-Actinonin) is a naturally occurring antibacterial agent produced by *Actinomyces*. Actinonin inhibits **aminopeptidase M**, **aminopeptidase N** and **leucine aminopeptidase**.



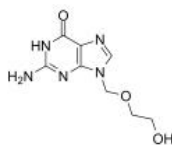
Purity: 99.30%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Acyclovir

(Aciclovir; Acycloguanosine)

Cat. No.: HY-17422

Acyclovir (Aciclovir) is a guanosine analogue and an orally active antiviral agent. Acyclovir inhibits HSV-1 (IC₅₀ of 0.85 μM), HSV-2 (IC₅₀ of 0.86 μM) and varicella-zoster virus.



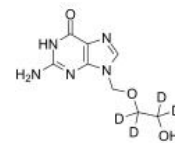
Purity: 99.34%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

Acyclovir-d4

(Aciclovir-d4; Acycloguanosine-d4)

Cat. No.: HY-17422S1

Acyclovir-d4 (Aciclovir-d4) is the deuterium labeled Acyclovir. Acyclovir (Aciclovir) is a guanosine analogue and an orally active antiviral agent. Acyclovir inhibits HSV-1 (IC₅₀ of 0.85 μM), HSV-2 (IC₅₀ of 0.86 μM) and varicella-zoster virus.

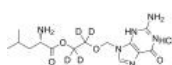


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Acyclovir-d4 L-Leucinate

Cat. No.: HY-17422S

Acyclovir-d4 L-Leucinate is the deuterium labeled Acyclovir. Acyclovir (Aciclovir) is a guanosine analogue and an orally active antiviral agent. Acyclovir inhibits HSV-1 (IC₅₀ of 0.85 μM), HSV-2 (IC₅₀ of 0.86 μM) and varicella-zoster virus.

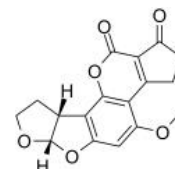


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Aflatoxin B2

Cat. No.: HY-N6696

Aflatoxin B2 is a major naturally produced aflatoxin. Aflatoxin B2 is a mycotoxin produced by the fungi *Aspergillus flavus* and *Aspergillus parasiticus*.

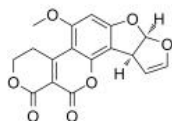


Purity: 99.41%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Aflatoxin G1

Cat. No.: HY-N6697

Aflatoxin G1 is one type of aflatoxins occurring in nature. It is produced by molds, such as *Aspergillus flavus* and *Aspergillus parasiticus*.

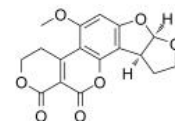


Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Aflatoxin G2

Cat. No.: HY-N6698

Aflatoxin G2 is a major naturally produced aflatoxin. Aflatoxin G2 is a mycotoxin produced by the fungi *Aspergillus flavus* and *Aspergillus parasiticus*.



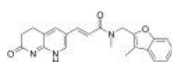
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

AFN-1252

(API-1252; Debio 1452)

Cat. No.: HY-16911

AFN-1252 (Debio 1452) is a potent inhibitor of enoyl-acyl carrier protein reductase (FabI), inhibited all clinical isolates of *Staphylococcus aureus* and *Staphylococcus epidermidis* at concentrations of ≤0.12 μg/ml.

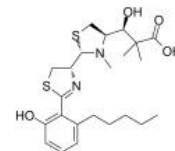


Purity: 99.13%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Agrochelin

Cat. No.: HY-130995

Agrochelin, an alkaloid cytotoxic antibiotic, is produced by the fermentation of a marine *Agrobacterium* sp. Agrochelin has cytotoxic activity in tumor cell lines.

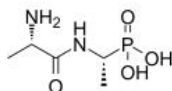


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Alafosfalin

Cat. No.: HY-119881

Alafosfalin is an inhibitor of cell wall biosynthesis. Alafosfalin is a phosphonodipeptide with antibacterial properties.



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

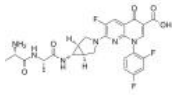
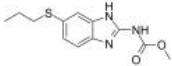
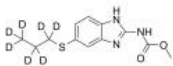
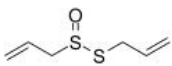
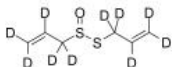
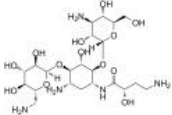
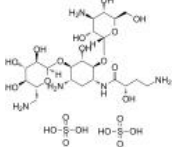
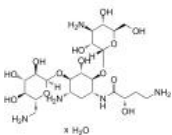
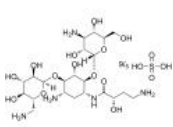
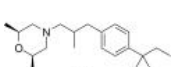
Alamethicin

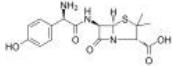
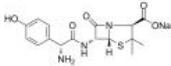
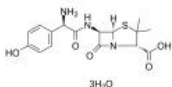
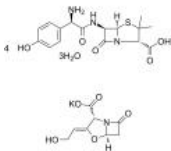
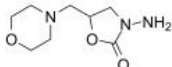
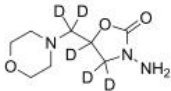
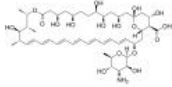
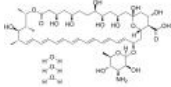
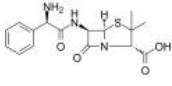
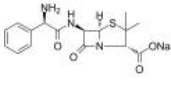
Cat. No.: HY-N6708

Alamethicin, isolated from *Trichoderma viride*, is a channel-forming peptide antibiotic and induces voltage-gated conductance in model and cell membranes.

Alamethicin

Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

<p>Alatrofloxacin</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-16035</p> <p>Alatrofloxacin, the parenteral prodrug of Trovafloxacin, is a fluoronaphthyridone which contains an L-alanyl-L-alanyl salt.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Albendazole</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B0223</p> <p>Albendazole is a broad-spectrum parasiticide with high effectiveness and low host toxicity. Albendazole is used for the research gastrointestinal parasites in humans and animals.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.09% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p>
<p>Albendazole-d7</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B0223S2</p> <p>Albendazole-d7 is the deuterium labeled Albendazole. Albendazole is a broad-spectrum parasiticide with high effectiveness and low host toxicity. Albendazole is used for the research gastrointestinal parasites in humans and animals.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 2.5 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p>Allicin (Diallyl thiosulfinate)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-N0315</p> <p>Allicin (diallyl thiosulfinate) is isolated from garlic including Diallyl monosulfide, Diallyl disulfide, Diallyl trisulfide, Diallyl tetrasulfide, and Methyl allyl disulphide etc. They accounts for 98% of the extract.</p>  <p>Purity: 97.36% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg</p>
<p>Allicin-d10 (Diallyl thiosulfinate-d10)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-N0315S</p> <p>Allicin-d10 (Diallyl thiosulfinate-d10) is the deuterium labeled Allicin. Allicin (diallyl thiosulfinate) is isolated from garlic including Diallyl monosulfide, Diallyl disulfide, Diallyl trisulfide, Diallyl tetrasulfide, and Methyl allyl disulphide etc.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Amikacin (BAY 41-6551)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B0509A</p> <p>Amikacin (BAY 41-6551), a semisynthetic analog of kanamycin, is very active against most gram-negative bacteria including gentamicin- and tobramycin-resistant strains. Amikacin (BAY 41-6551) is ototoxic and nephrotoxic.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Amikacin disulfate (BAY 41-6551 disulfate)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B0509B</p> <p>Amikacin disulfate (BAY 41-6551 disulfate) is an aminoglycoside antibiotic and a semisynthetic analog of kanamycin. Amikacin disulfate is bactericidal, acting directly on the 30S and 50S bacterial ribosomal subunits to inhibit protein synthesis.</p>  <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g</p>	<p>Amikacin hydrate (BAY 41-6551 hydrate)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B0509</p> <p>Amikacin hydrate (BAY 41-6551 hydrate) is an aminoglycoside antibiotic and a semisynthetic analog of kanamycin. Amikacin hydrate is bactericidal, acting directly on the 30S and 50S bacterial ribosomal subunits to inhibit protein synthesis.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg</p>
<p>Amikacin sulfate (BAY 41-6551 sulfate)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-107813</p> <p>Amikacin sulfate (BAY 41-6551 sulfate) is an aminoglycoside antibiotic and a semisynthetic analog of kanamycin. Amikacin sulfate is bactericidal, acting directly on the 30S and 50S bacterial ribosomal subunits to inhibit protein synthesis.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Amorolfine hydrochloride (Ro 14-4767/002)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B0238</p> <p>Amorolfine hydrochloride (Ro 14-4767/002) is a antifungal reagent. Target: Antifungal Amorolfine is an antifungal showing activity against fungi pathogenic to plants, animals and humans.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.92% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg</p>

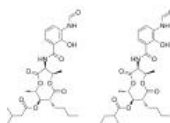
<p>Amoxicillin (Amoxycillin)</p> <p>Amoxicillin is an antibiotic with good oral absorption and broad spectrum antimicrobial activity.</p>  <p>Purity: ≥97.0% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g, 10 g</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0467A</p>	<p>Amoxicillin sodium (Amoxycillin sodium)</p> <p>Amoxicillin sodium (Amoxycillin sodium) is a moderate- spectrum, bacteriolytic, β-lactam antibiotic.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.47% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g, 10 g</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0467</p>
<p>Amoxicillin trihydrate (Amoxycillin trihydrate)</p> <p>Amoxicillin trihydrate (Amoxycillin trihydrate) is a moderate- spectrum, bacteriolytic, β-lactam antibiotic.</p>  <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g, 10 g</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0467B</p>	<p>Amoxicillin trihydrate mixture with potassium clavulanate (4:1)</p> <p>Amoxicillin (trihydrate) mixture with potassium clavulanate (4:1) is a mixture of 4 part Amoxicillin trihydrate to 1 part Potassium clavulanate. Amoxicillin trihydrate is a semisynthetic β-lactam antibiotic.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-131165</p>
<p>AMOZ (3-Amino-5-morpholinomethyl-2-oxazolidone)</p> <p>AMOZ, a tissue bound metabolite of Furaltadone, Furaltadone is a synthetic nitrofuran antibiotic widely used.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-131146</p>	<p>AMOZ-d5</p> <p>AMOZ-d5 is a deuterium labeled AMOZ. AMOZ, a tissue bound metabolite of Furaltadone, Furaltadone is a synthetic nitrofuran antibiotic widely used.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-131144S</p>
<p>Amphotericin B</p> <p>Amphotericin B is a polyene antifungal agent against a wide variety of fungal pathogens. It binds irreversibly to ergosterol, resulting in disruption of membrane integrity and ultimately cell death.</p>  <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0221</p>	<p>Amphotericin B trihydrate</p> <p>Amphotericin B trihydrate, a polyene antibiotic, is first isolated from fermenter cultures of <i>Streptomyces nodosus</i>. Amphotericin B trihydrate also possesses antileishmanial activity.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0221A</p>
<p>Ampicillin (D-(-)-α-Aminobenzylpenicillin)</p> <p>Ampicillin is a broad-spectrum beta-lactam antibiotic against a variety of gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.90% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0522</p>	<p>Ampicillin sodium (D-(-)-α-Aminobenzylpenicillin sodium salt)</p> <p>Ampicillin sodium (D-(-)-α-Aminobenzylpenicillin sodium salt) is a broad-spectrum beta-lactam antibiotic against a variety of gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria.</p>  <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0522A</p>

<p>Ampicillin trihydrate (D-(-)-α-Aminobenzylpenicillin trihydrate)</p> <p>Ampicillin trihydrate (D-(-)-α-Aminobenzylpenicillin trihydrate) is a broad-spectrum beta-lactam antibiotic against a variety of gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 500 mg, 1 g</p>	<p>Ampicillin-d5</p> <p>Ampicillin-d5 (D-(-)-α-Aminobenzylpenicillin-d5) is the deuterium labeled Ampicillin. Ampicillin is a broad-spectrum beta-lactam antibiotic against a variety of gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Anhydrotetracycline hydrochloride</p> <p>Anhydrotetracycline hydrochloride, a tetracycline biosynthetic precursor, is a potent competitive broad-spectrum tetracycline destructase enzymes inhibitor. Anhydrotetracycline hydrochloride is an effector for tetracycline controlled gene expression systems in eukaryotic cells.</p> <p>Purity: 99.04% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg</p>	<p>Anidulafungin (LY303366)</p> <p>Anidulafungin is a new semisynthetic echinocandin with antifungal potency.</p> <p>Purity: 99.19% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p>Anisomycin (Flagecidin; Wuningmeisu C)</p> <p>Anisomycin is a potent protein synthesis inhibitor which interferes with protein and DNA synthesis by inhibiting peptidyl transferase or the 80S ribosome system. Anisomycin is a JNK activator, which increases phospho-JNK. Anisomycin is a bacterial antibiotic.</p> <p>Purity: 98.59% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Ansamitocin P-3 (Antibiotic C 15003P3; Maytansinol isobutyrate)</p> <p>Ansamitocin P-3 (Antibiotic C 15003P3) is a microtubule inhibitor. Ansamitocin P-3 is a macrocyclic antitumor antibiotic.</p> <p>Purity: \geq98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Ansatrienin B (Mycotrienin II)</p> <p>Ansatrienin B (Mycotrienin II) is an ansamycin antibiotic isolated from Streptomyces. Ansatrienin B is active against fungi and yeasts, but inactive against bacteria. Ansatrienin B displays antitumor antibiotic activity and can be used as an ADC Toxin.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Antibacterial agent 71</p> <p>Antibacterial agent 71 is a potent inhibitor of growth of mutant <i>S. Tm</i> and hyperpermeable <i>Escherichia coli</i>. The potencies against WT strains of <i>E. coli</i>, <i>Acinetobacter baumannii</i>, and <i>Burkholderia cenocepacia</i> are also improved considerably (up to >128-fold) with the outer-membrane permeability.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Antibiotic PF 1052</p> <p>Antibiotic PF 1052 is an antibiotic extracted from a natural product library. Antibiotic PF 1052 has an inhibitory effect on murine neutrophil migration.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p>Antibiotic-5d</p> <p>Antibiotic-5d is a synthesis and antimicrobial compound.</p> <p>Purity: 99.70% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>

Antimycin A3

Cat. No.: HY-105755

Antimycin A3, an antibiotic isolated from a number of *Streptomyces* species, shows antifungal activities. Antimycin A3 is a potent inhibitor of **respiration**. Antimycin A3 inhibits the electron transfer activity of **ubiquinol-cytochrome c oxidoreductase**.

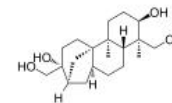


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Aphidicolin

Cat. No.: HY-N6733

Aphidicolin is an inhibitor of **DNA polymerase α** and δ , prevents mitotic cell division by interfering with the activity of DNA polymerase. Aphidicolin is an antibiotic produced by the mold *Cephalosporium aphidicola*.



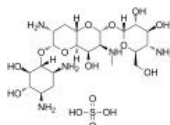
Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Apramycin sulfate

(Nebramycin II sulfate)

Cat. No.: HY-B1329

Apramycin sulfate is an aminoglycoside antibiotic mproduced by a strain of *Streptomyces tenebrarius*, used in veterinary practice.



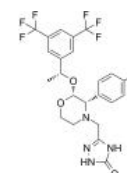
Purity: 80.10%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Aprepitant

(MK-0869; MK-869; L-754030)

Cat. No.: HY-10052

Aprepitant (MK-0869) is a selective and high-affinity **neurokinin 1 receptor** antagonist with a K_d of 86 pM.

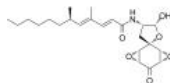


Purity: 99.67%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Aranorosin

Cat. No.: HY-121780

Aranorosin, a potent **antifungal** antibiotic, has been isolated from the culture filtrate and mycelium of a strain of *Pseudoarachniotus roseus* Kuehn.



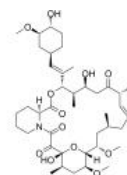
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ascomycin

(Immunomycin; FR-900520; FK520)

Cat. No.: HY-13557

Ascomycin (Immunomycin; FR-900520; FK520) is an ethyl analog of Tacrolimus (FK506) with strong immunosuppressant properties. Ascomycin is also a macrocyclic polyketide **antibiotic** with multiple biological activities such as anti-malarial, anti-fungal and anti-spasmodic.



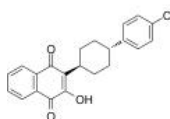
Purity: 99.62%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Atovaquone

(Atavaquone)

Cat. No.: HY-13832

Atovaquone (Atavaquone) is a potent, selective and orally active inhibitor of the **parasite's mitochondrial cytochrome bc1 complex**.

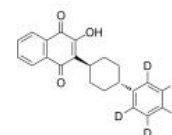


Purity: 99.73%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Atovaquone (4-chlorophenyl-2,3,5,6-d4)

Cat. No.: HY-13832S1

Atovaquone (4-chlorophenyl-2,3,5,6-d4) is the deuterium labeled Atovaquone. Atovaquone is a potent, selective and orally active inhibitor of the **parasite's mitochondrial cytochrome bc1 complex**.



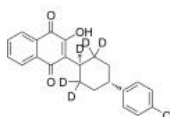
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 2.5 mg, 500 μ g, 1 mg, 5 mg

Atovaquone-d5

(Atavaquone-d5)

Cat. No.: HY-13832S2

Atovaquone-d5 (Atavaquone-d5) is the deuterium labeled Atovaquone. Atovaquone (Atavaquone) is a potent, selective and orally active inhibitor of the **parasite's mitochondrial cytochrome bc1 complex**.

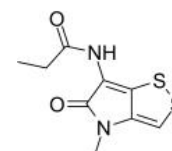


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 2.5 mg, 1 mg, 5 mg

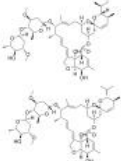
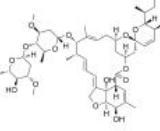
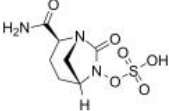
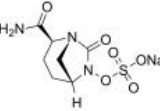
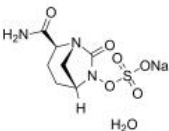
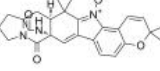
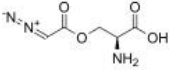
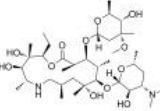
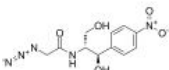
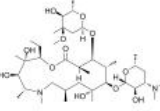
Aureothricin

Cat. No.: HY-N6737

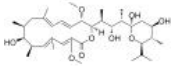
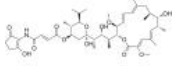
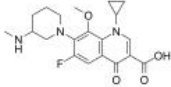
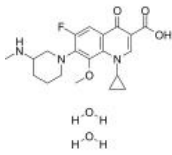
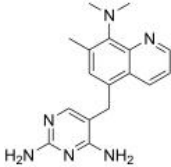
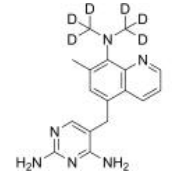
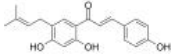
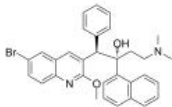
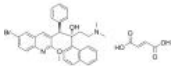
Aureothricin is a dithiopyrrolone (DTP) antibiotic first isolated from *Streptomyces* and exhibits relatively broad-spectrum antibiotic activity. Aureothricin can inhibit adhesion of human umbilical vein endothelial cells (HUVECs) to vitronectin.



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

<p>Avermectin B1 (Abamectin; Avermectin B1a-Avermectin B1b mixt.)</p> <p>Avermectin B1 (Abamectin) is a widely used insecticide and anthelmintic. IC50 Value: N/A Target: Antiparasitic Avermectin B1 is a mixture of avermectins containing more than 80% avermectin B1a and less than 20% avermectin B1b.</p> <p>Purity: 96.89% Clinical Data: Phase 3 Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p>  <p>Cat. No.: HY-15311</p>	<p>Avermectin B1a (Abamectin B1a)</p> <p>Avermectin B1a is an antiparasitic agent that paralyzes nematodes without causing hypercontraction or flaccid paralysis.</p> <p>Purity: ≥95.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>  <p>Cat. No.: HY-15308</p>
<p>Avibactam free acid (NXL-104 free acid)</p> <p>Avibactam free acid (NXL-104 free acid) is a covalent and reversible non-β-lactam β-lactamase inhibitor which inhibits β-lactamase TEM-1 and CTX-M-15 with IC₅₀s of 8 nM and 5 nM, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: >98.0% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>  <p>Cat. No.: HY-14879</p>	<p>Avibactam sodium (NXL-104)</p> <p>Avibactam sodium (NXL-104) is a covalent and reversible non-β-lactam β-lactamase inhibitor which inhibits β-lactamase TEM-1 and CTX-M-15 with IC₅₀s of 8 nM and 5 nM, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 99.92% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p>  <p>Cat. No.: HY-14879A</p>
<p>Avibactam sodium hydrate (NXL-104 hydrate)</p> <p>Avibactam sodium hydrate (NXL-104 hydrate) is a covalent and reversible non-β-lactam β-lactamase inhibitor which inhibits β-lactamase TEM-1 and CTX-M-15 with IC₅₀s of 8 nM and 5 nM, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p>  <p>Cat. No.: HY-14879B</p>	<p>Avrainvillamide (+)-Avrainvillamide; CJ-17,665)</p> <p>Avrainvillamide ((+)-Avrainvillamide) is a naturally occurring alkaloid with antiproliferative effects, binds to the nuclear chaperone nucleophosmin, a proposed oncogenic protein that is overexpressed in many different human tumors.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>  <p>Cat. No.: HY-N10264</p>
<p>Azaserine (CI-337; O-Diazoacetyl-L-serine; P-165)</p> <p>Azaserine (CI-337) is a competitive inhibitor of glutamine amidotransferase, a key enzyme responsible for glutamine metabolism.</p> <p>Purity: 99.91% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>  <p>Cat. No.: HY-80919</p>	<p>Azathromycin (Azaerythromycin A; Desmethyl Azithromycin)</p> <p>Azathromycin (Azaerythromycin A) is an antibiotic and targets ribosome.</p> <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg</p>  <p>Cat. No.: HY-17442</p>
<p>Azidamfenicol</p> <p>Azidamfenicol is a broad-spectrum chloramphenicol-like antibiotic. Azidamfenicol inhibits ribosomal peptidyltransferase (K_i=22 μM).</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>  <p>Cat. No.: HY-105674</p>	<p>Azithromycin (CP 62993)</p> <p>Azithromycin is a macrolide antibiotic useful for the treatment of a number of bacterial infections.</p> <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg</p>  <p>Cat. No.: HY-17506</p>

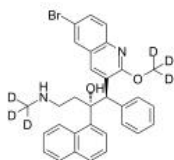
<p>Azithromycin hydrate (CP-62993 dihydrate)</p> <p>Azithromycin hydrate is a macrolide antibiotic useful for the treatment of a number of bacterial infections.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p>Azithromycin-d3</p> <p>Azithromycin-d3 (CP 62993-d3) is the deuterium labeled Azithromycin. Azithromycin (CP-62993) is a macrolide antibiotic useful for the treatment of a number of bacterial infections.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg</p>
<p>Azlocillin sodium salt (Sodium azlocillin)</p> <p>Azlocillin sodium salt (Sodium azlocillin), a semisynthetic penicillin, is a broad spectrum β-lactam antibiotic. Azlocillin sodium salt shows antipseudomonal activity, and also potent against the malarial parasite Plasmodium falciparum.</p> <p>Purity: \geq98.0% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g</p>	<p>Azomycin (2-Nitroimidazole)</p> <p>Azomycin (2-Nitroimidazole) is an antibiotic which can be active against aerobic Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria.</p> <p>Purity: 99.43% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 250 mg</p>
<p>Aztreonam (SQ-26,776)</p> <p>Aztreonam (SQ-26,776) is a synthetic monocyclic beta-lactam antibiotic, which has a very high affinity for penicillin-binding protein 3 (PBP-3).</p> <p>Purity: 98.37% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p>Aztreonam-d6 (SQ-26,776-d6)</p> <p>Aztreonam-d6 is deuterium labeled Aztreonam. Aztreonam (SQ-26,776) is a synthetic monocyclic beta-lactam antibiotic, which has a very high affinity for penicillin-binding protein 3 (PBP-3).</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Bacampicillin</p> <p>Bacampicillin is a penicillin antibiotic, is a prodrug of ampicillin with improved oral bioavailability.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Bacampicillin hydrochloride</p> <p>Bacampicillin hydrochloride is a penicillin antibiotic, is a prodrug of ampicillin with improved oral bioavailability.</p> <p>Purity: 99.61% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p>Bacitracin</p> <p>Bacitracin is a polypeptide antibiotic used for staphylococcal infections. Bacitracin functions as an inhibitor of cell wall biosynthesis through its binding to the undecaprenyl pyrophosphate. The combination of bacitracin with other antibiotics has been efficient to be used as a topical agent.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 100 mg</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Bacitracin</p>	<p>Bacitracin Zinc (Zinc bacitracin)</p> <p>Bacitracin Zinc (Zinc bacitracin) is a dephosphorylation of the C55-isoprenyl pyrophosphate interference for inhibition of cleavage of Tyr from Met-enkephalin with IC50 of 10 μM.</p> <p>Purity: 98.76% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 100 mg, 200 mg</p>

<p>Bactenecin (Bactenecin, bovine)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1508</p> <p>Bactenecin (Bactenecin, bovine) is a potent 12-aa looped antimicrobial peptide isolated from bovine neutrophils. Bactenecin inhibits the growth of bacteria and yeast, and kills the fungus <i>Trichophyton rubrum</i>.</p> <p><small>RLGRIVRVRGR (Disulfide bridge: Cys₂-Cys₁₁)</small></p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p>Bafilomycin A1</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-100558</p> <p>Bafilomycin A1 is a specific and reversible inhibitor of vacuolar H⁺-ATPase (V-ATPase) with IC₅₀ values of 4-400 nmol/mg. Bafilomycin A1, a macrolide antibiotic, is also used as an autophagy inhibitor at the late stage.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.43% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 100 µg, 500 µg, 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Bafilomycin B1</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N6738</p> <p>Bafilomycin B1 is a macrolide antibiotic isolated from <i>Streptomyces</i> sp, inhibits Gram-positive bacteria and fungi, and acts as an inhibitor of K⁺-dependent ATPase of <i>E. coli</i>.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.22% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg</p>	<p>Balofloxacin (Q-35)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0159</p> <p>Balofloxacin (Q-35) is an orally active fluoroquinolone antibiotic with broad-spectrum antibacterial activity against gram-negative, gram-positive, and anaerobic bacteria.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.37% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 100 mg, 500 mg</p>
<p>Balofloxacin dihydrate (Q-35 dihydrate)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0159A</p> <p>Balofloxacin dihydrate (Q-35 dihydrate) is an orally active fluoroquinolone antibiotic with broad-spectrum antibacterial activity against gram-negative, gram-positive, and anaerobic bacteria.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Baquioprim</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-19581</p> <p>Baquioprim, an antibiotic, is a selective inhibitor of bacterial dihydrofolate reductases. Baquioprim possesses in vitro bacteriostatic activity against both Gram-negative and Gram-positive bacteria.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Baquioprim-d6</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-19581S</p> <p>Baquioprim-d6 is deuterium labeled Baquioprim. Baquioprim, an antibiotic, is a selective inhibitor of bacterial dihydrofolate reductases. Baquioprim possesses in vitro bacteriostatic activity against both Gram-negative and Gram-positive bacteria.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Bavachalcone (Brousochalcone B)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0231</p> <p>Bavachalcone is a major bioactive compounds isolated from <i>Psoralea corylifolia</i> L.; has been widely used as traditional Chinese medicine; antibiotic or anticancer agent.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.20% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p>Bedaquiline (TMC207; R207910)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-14881</p> <p>Bedaquiline (TMC207) is a diarylquinoline drug and inhibits Mycobacterium tuberculosis (Mtb) F1FO-ATP synthase through targeting of both the c- and the ε-subunit. Bedaquiline has uncoupler activity. Bedaquiline is used for the multi-drug resistant tuberculosis.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.97% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Bedaquiline fumarate (R403323; TMC207 fumarate; R207910 fumarate)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-14881A</p> <p>Bedaquiline fumarate, a diarylquinoline antibiotic that targets ATP synthase, is effective for the treatment of <i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i> infections.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>

Bedaquiline impurity 2-d6

Cat. No.: HY-14881S2

Bedaquiline impurity 2-d6 is deuterium labeled Bedaquiline. Bedaquiline (TMC207) is a diarylquinoline drug and inhibits Mycobacterium tuberculosis (Mtb) F1FO-ATP synthase through targeting of both the c- and the ε-subunit. Bedaquiline has uncoupler activity.

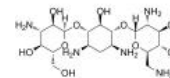


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Bekanamycin (Kanamycin B)

Cat. No.: HY-B1174

Bekanamycin (Kanamycin B) is an aminoglycoside antibiotic produced by Streptomyces kanamyceticus, against an array of Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacterial strain.

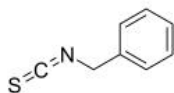


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Benzyl isothiocyanate

Cat. No.: HY-77813

Benzyl isothiocyanate is a member of natural isothiocyanates with antimicrobial activity. Benzyl isothiocyanate potent inhibits cell mobility, migration and invasion nature and matrix metalloproteinase-2 (MMP-2) activity of murine melanoma cells.

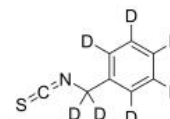


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Benzyl isothiocyanate-d7

Cat. No.: HY-77813S

Benzyl isothiocyanate-d7 is the deuterium labeled Benzyl isothiocyanate. Benzyl isothiocyanate is a member of natural isothiocyanates with antimicrobial activity.



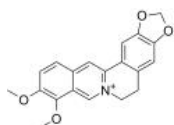
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 50 mg

Berberine

(Natural Yellow 18)

Cat. No.: HY-N0716

Berberine (Natural Yellow 18) is an alkaloid isolated from the Chinese herbal medicine Huanglian, as an **antibiotic**. Berberine (Natural Yellow 18) induces reactive oxygen species (ROS) generation and inhibits DNA topoisomerase.



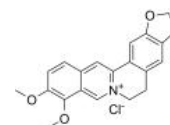
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Berberine chloride

(Natural Yellow 18 chloride)

Cat. No.: HY-18258

Berberine chloride is an alkaloid that acts as an **antibiotic**. Berberine chloride induces reactive oxygen species (ROS) generation and inhibits DNA topoisomerase. Antineoplastic properties.



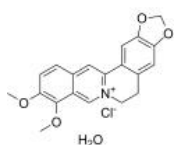
Purity: 99.66%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Berberine chloride hydrate

(Natural Yellow 18 chloride hydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-17577

Berberine chloride hydrate (Natural Yellow 18 chloride hydrate) is an alkaloid that acts as an **antibiotic**. Berberine chloride hydrate induces reactive oxygen species (ROS) generation and inhibits DNA topoisomerase. Antineoplastic properties.



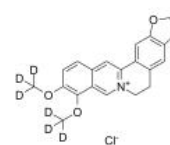
Purity: 99.84%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Berberine-d6 chloride

(Natural Yellow 18-d6 chloride)

Cat. No.: HY-18258S

Berberine-d6 (Natural Yellow 18-d6) chloride is the deuterium labeled Berberine chloride. Berberine chloride is an **antibiotic**. Berberine chloride induces reactive oxygen species (ROS) generation and inhibits DNA topoisomerase. Antineoplastic properties.

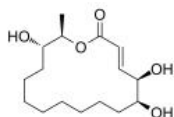


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Berkeleylactone F

Cat. No.: HY-N8386

Berkeleylactone F is an antibiotic macrolide compound. Berkeleylactone F showed modest inhibition of CCRF-CEM leukemia cells.

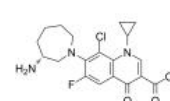


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

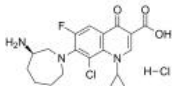
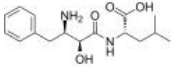
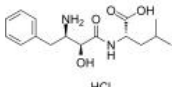
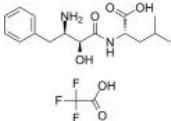
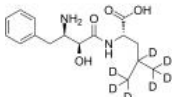
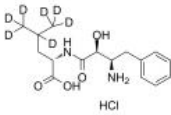
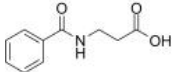
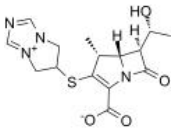
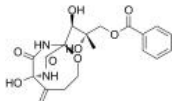
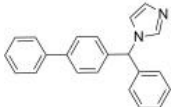
Besifloxacin

Cat. No.: HY-14762

Besifloxacin is a fluoroquinolone antimicrobial agent. Besifloxacin can inhibit cytokine production by monocytes. Besifloxacin has broad-spectrum antibacterial activity.



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

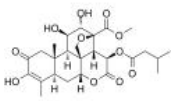
<p>Besifloxacin Hydrochloride</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-17028</p> <p>Besifloxacin hydrochloride is a fourth-generation fluoroquinolone antibiotic. IC50 Value: Target: Antibacterial Besifloxacin has been found to inhibit production of pro-inflammatory cytokines in vitro.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.64% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Bestatin (Ubenimex)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0134</p> <p>Bestatin is a natural, broad-spectrum, and competitive CD13 (Aminopeptidase N)/APN and leukotriene A4 hydrolase inhibitor. Bestatin has anticancer effects.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.97% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Bestatin hydrochloride (Ubenimex hydrochloride)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0134A</p> <p>Bestatin hydrochloride is an inhibitor of CD13 (Aminopeptidase N)/APN and leukotriene A4 hydrolase, used for cancer research.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.17% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Bestatin trifluoroacetate (Ubenimex trifluoroacetate)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0134B</p> <p>Bestatin trifluoroacetate is an inhibitor of CD13 (Aminopeptidase N)/APN and leukotriene A4 hydrolase, used for cancer research.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>
<p>Bestatin-d7 (Ubenimex-d7)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0134S</p> <p>Bestatin-d7 (Ubenimex-d7) is the deuterium labeled Bestatin. Bestatin is a natural, broad-spectrum, and competitive CD13 (Aminopeptidase N)/APN and leukotriene A4 hydrolase inhibitor. Bestatin has anticancer effects.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Bestatin-d7 hydrochloride (Ubenimex-d7 hydrochloride)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0134AS</p> <p>Bestatin-d7 (hydrochloride) is deuterium labeled Bestatin (hydrochloride). Bestatin hydrochloride is an inhibitor of CD13 (Aminopeptidase N)/APN and leukotriene A4 hydrolase, used for cancer research.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Betamipron (N-Benzoyl-β-alanine)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1127</p> <p>Betamipron is a chemical compound which is used together with Panipenem to inhibit Panipenem uptake into the renal tubule and prevent nephrotoxicity.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.66% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p>	<p>Biapenem (CLI 86815; L 627; LJC 10627)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13573</p> <p>Biapenem (CLI 86815; L 627; LJC 10627) a parenteral carbapenem antibacterial agent with a broad spectrum.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.31% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p>Bicyclomycin benzoate (FR2054)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-101128</p> <p>Bicyclomycin benzoate is an antibiotic exhibiting activity against a broad spectrum of Gram-negative bacteria and against the Gram-positive bacterium.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.85% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Bifonazole (Bay H-4502)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0301</p> <p>Bifonazole (Bay H-4502) is an imidazole antifungal drug.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.92% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg</p>

<p>Bikaverin (Lycopersin)</p> <p>Bikaverin (Lycopersin) is a reddish pigment produced by different fungal species. Bikaverin shows antibiotic properties against certain protozoa and fungi.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p>Bismuth subcitrate potassium</p> <p>Bismuth subcitrate potassium is an antibiotic against 12 <i>C. pyloridis</i> strains with MIC₅₀ of 8 ug/ml. Bismuth subcitrate potassium is used to treat diseases of the upper gastrointestinal tract infected with <i>Helicobacter pylori</i>.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Bleomycin A2</p> <p>Bleomycin A2, an antitumor antibiotic promoting DNA-degradation, is an aspartate/asparagine-β-hydroxylase (AspH) inhibitor with an IC₅₀ of 1.47 μM.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Bleomycin A5 hydrochloride (Pingyangmycin hydrochloride)</p> <p>Bleomycin A5 (Pingyangmycin) hydrochloride is an anti-neoplastic glycoprotein antibiotic. Bleomycin A5 suppresses Drp1-mediated mitochondrial fission and induces apoptosis in human nasal polyp-derived fibroblasts.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Bleomycin hydrochloride</p> <p>Bleomycin hydrochloride is a DNA synthesis inhibitor. Bleomycin hydrochloride is a DNA damaging agent. Bleomycin hydrochloride is an antitumor antibiotic.</p> <p>Purity: 98.81% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>Bleomycin sulfate</p> <p>Bleomycin sulfate is a DNA synthesis inhibitor. Bleomycin hydrochloride is a DNA damaging agent. Bleomycin sulfate is an antitumor antibiotic.</p> <p>Purity: 99.60% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p>Borrelidin (Treponemycin)</p> <p>Borrelidin (Treponemycin) is a bacterial and eukaryal threonyl-tRNA synthetase inhibitor which is a nitrile-containing macrolide antibiotic isolated from <i>Streptomyces rochei</i>. Borrelidin is an inhibitor of Cdc28/Cln2 of the budding yeast, with an IC₅₀ of 24 μM.</p> <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 500 μg, 1 mg</p>	<p>Brefeldin A (BFA; Cyanein; Decumbin)</p> <p>Brefeldin A (BFA) is a lactone antibiotic and a specific inhibitor of protein trafficking. Brefeldin A blocks the transport of secreted and membrane proteins from endoplasmic reticulum to Golgi apparatus. Brefeldin A is also an autophagy and mitophagy inhibitor.</p> <p>Purity: 99.87% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Brilacidin (PMX 30063)</p> <p>Brilacidin (PMX 30063) is an anti-infective antimicrobial with MIC90s of 1 and 8 μg/mL for Gram-positive bacteria <i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i> and <i>Streptococcus viridans</i>, and MIC90 of 8 and 4 μg/mL for Gram-negative bacteria <i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> and <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>.</p> <p>Purity: 92.54% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Brilacidin tetrahydrochloride (PMX 30063 tetrahydrochloride)</p> <p>Brilacidin tetrahydrochloride (PMX 30063 tetrahydrochloride) is an anti-infective antimicrobial with MIC90s of 1 and 8 μg/mL for Gram-positive bacteria <i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i> and <i>Streptococcus viridans</i>, and MIC90 of 8 and 4 μg/mL for Gram-negative bacteria...</p> <p>Purity: 99.35% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>

Bruceine A
(Dihydrobrusatol; NSC310616)

Cat. No.: HY-N0841

Bruceine A(NSC310616; Dihydrobrusatol) is a natural quassinoid compound extracted from the dried fruits of *Brucea javanica* (L.); are potential candidates for the treatment of canine babesiosis.

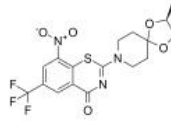


Purity: 96.61%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

BTZ043

Cat. No.: HY-13579

BTZ043 is an inhibitor of **decaprenyl-phosphoribose-epimerase (DprE1)**, with MICs of 2.3 nM and 9.2 nM for *M. tuberculosis* H37Rv and *Mycobacterium smegmatis*, respectively.

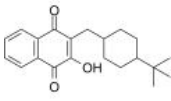


Purity: 99.75%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Buparvaquone

Cat. No.: HY-17581

Buparvaquone is a hydroxynaphthoquinone antiprotozoal drug related to parvaquone and atovaquone.

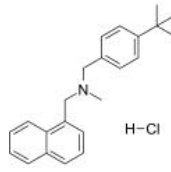


Purity: 99.82%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Butenafine Hydrochloride
(KP363 Hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-17396

Butenafine Hydrochloride (KP363 Hydrochloride) is a synthetic benzylamine antifungal, works by inhibiting the synthesis of sterols by inhibiting squalene epoxidase.

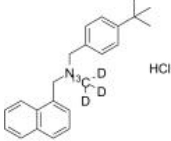


Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Butenafine-13C,d3 hydrochloride
(KP363-13C,d3 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-17396S

Butenafine-13C,d3 (hydrochloride) is the 13C- and deuterium labeled. Butenafine Hydrochloride (KP363 Hydrochloride) is a synthetic benzylamine antifungal, works by inhibiting the synthesis of sterols by inhibiting squalene epoxidase.

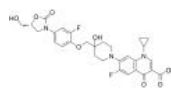


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cadazolid
(ACT-179811)

Cat. No.: HY-100436

Cadazolid (ACT-179811) is a new oxazolidinone antibiotic with potent activity against *Clostridium difficile*.

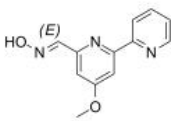


Purity: 98.66%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Caerulomycin A
(Cerulomycin; Caerulomycin)

Cat. No.: HY-114495

Caerulomycin A (Cerulomycin; Caerulomycin), an **antifungal** compound, induces generation of T cells, enhances TGF-β-Smad3 protein signaling via suppressing interferon-γ-induced STAT1 signaling. Antifungal and antibiotic activity, and used in autoimmune diseases.

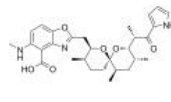


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Calcimycin
(A-23187; Antibiotic A-23187)

Cat. No.: HY-N6687

Calcimycin (A-23187) is an antibiotic and a unique **divalent cation ionophore** (like calcium and magnesium). Calcimycin induces Ca²⁺-dependent cell death by increasing intracellular calcium concentration. Calcimycin inhibits the growth of Gram-positive bacteria and some fungi.

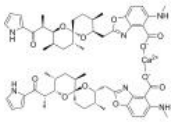


Purity: 99.56%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg

Calcimycin hemicalcium salt (A-23187 hemicalcium salt; Antibiotic A-23187 hemicalcium salt)

Cat. No.: HY-N6687A

Calcimycin hemicalcium salt (A-23187 hemicalcium salt) is an antibiotic and a unique **divalent cation ionophore** (like calcium and magnesium). Calcimycin hemicalcium salt induces Ca²⁺-dependent cell death by increasing intracellular calcium concentration.

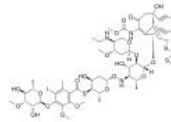


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Calicheamicin
(Calicheamicin γ1)

Cat. No.: HY-19609

Calicheamicin, an **antitumor antibiotic**, is a cytotoxic agent that causes double-strand DNA breaks. Calicheamicin is a **DNA synthesis inhibitor**.



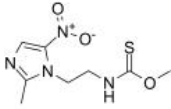
Purity: 98.28%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

<p>Calphostin C (UCN-1028C)</p> <p>Calphostin C is a potent and specific inhibitor of protein kinase C. Calphostin C is an antitumor antibiotic. Calphostin C has 1000 times more inhibitory to protein kinase C with an IC_{50} of 0.05 μM than other protein kinases.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Camptothecin (Camptacin; (S)-(+)-Camptothecin; CPT)</p> <p>Camptothecin (CPT), a kind of alkaloid, is a DNA topoisomerase I (Topo I) inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 679 nM.</p> <p>Purity: 99.69% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p>
<p>Camptothecin-d5 (Camptacin-d5; (S)-(+)-Camptothecin-d5; CPT-d5)</p> <p>Camptothecin-d5 (Camptacin-d5) is the deuterium labeled Camptothecin. Camptothecin (CPT), a kind of alkaloid, is a DNA topoisomerase I (Topo I) inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 679 nM.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Caprazamycin</p> <p>Caprazamycin is a liponucleoside antibiotic.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>
<p>Capreomycin sulfate</p> <p>Capreomycin sulfate is a peptide antibiotic, commonly grouped with the aminoglycosides, which is given in combination with other antibiotics for MDR-tuberculosis.</p> <p>Purity: 98.70% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g</p>	<p>Carbadox</p> <p>Carbadox is a quinoxaline-di-N-oxide antibiotic compound which is widely fed to nursery-age pigs to control enteric diseases and improve feed efficiency.</p> <p>Purity: \geq98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 100 mg</p>
<p>Carbadox-d3</p> <p>Carbadox-d3 is the deuterium labeled Carbadox. Carbadox is a quinoxaline-di-N-oxide antibiotic compound which is widely fed to nursery-age pigs to control enteric diseases and improve feed efficiency.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Carbenicillin</p> <p>Carbenicillin is broad-spectrum semisynthetic penicillin derivative used parenterally. Target: Antibacterial Carbenicillin is a semi-synthetic penicillin antibiotic which interferes with cell wall synthesis of gram-negative bacteria while displaying low toxicity.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 250 mg</p>
<p>Carbenicillin disodium (Sodium carbenicillin)</p> <p>Carbenicillin disodium is a beta-lactam penicillin derivative that interference with final stage of bacterial cell wall synthesis.</p> <p>Purity: 99.14% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 250 mg, 1 g, 5 g</p>	<p>Carboxin (Carboxine; Fenoxan)</p> <p>Carboxin (Carboxine) is a systemic agricultural fungicide and seed protectant.</p> <p>Purity: 99.82% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 100 mg</p>

Carnidazole

Cat. No.: HY-119900

Carnidazole is an **antiprotozoal** agent of the nitroimidazole class. Carnidazole is used for the research of Trichomonas infection.

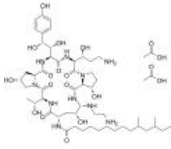


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Caspofungin Acetate
 (MK-0991 Acetate; L-743872 Acetate)

Cat. No.: HY-17006

Caspofungin Acetate (MK-0991 Acetate) is an antifungal drug, and noncompetitively inhibits 1,3-β-D glucan synthase activity.




Purity: 99.79%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg, 1 g

Cecropin A

Cat. No.: HY-P1539

Cecropin A is a linear 37-residue antimicrobial polypeptide, with anticancer and anti-inflammatory activity.




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

Cecropin A TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1539A

Cecropin A TFA is a linear 37-residue antimicrobial polypeptide isolated from Hyalaphora cecropia pupae. Cecropin A TFA exhibits anti-bacterial, anti-inflammatory and anti-cancer activity.

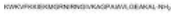


Purity: 98.96%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Cecropin B

Cat. No.: HY-P0092

Cecropin B has high level of antimicrobial activity and is considered as a valuable peptide antibiotic.

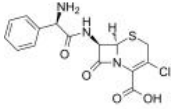


Purity: 95.33%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 µg, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Cefaclor

Cat. No.: HY-B0198

Cefaclor is an effective antibiotic agent, and specifically binds to penicillin-binding protein 3 (PBP 3).

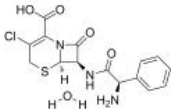


Purity: 99.53%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Cefaclor monohydrate

Cat. No.: HY-B0198A

Cefaclor monohydrate is an effective antibiotic agent, and specifically binds to penicillin-binding protein 3 (PBP 3).

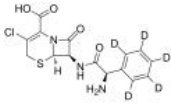


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cefaclor-d5

Cat. No.: HY-B0198S

Cefaclor-d5 is the deuterium labeled Cefaclor. Cefaclor is an effective antibiotic agent, and specifically binds to penicillin-binding protein 3 (PBP 3).

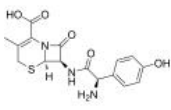


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cefadroxil
 (BL-S 578)

Cat. No.: HY-B1190

Cefadroxil is a broad-spectrum antibiotic of the cephalosporin type, effective in Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacterial infections.

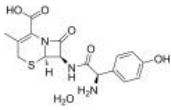


Purity: 99.10%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Cefadroxil hydrate
 (BL-S 578 hydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-B1190A

Cefadroxil hydrate (BL-S 578 hydrate) is an orally active and first-generation cephalosporin with a broad spectrum **antibacterial** activity. Cefadroxil hydrate (BL-S 578 hydrate) also acts as a substrate of the peptide transporter PEPT1 and PEPT2.



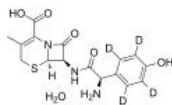
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cefadroxil-d4 hydrate

(BL-S 578-d4 hydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-B1190S

Cefadroxil-d4 (BL-S 578-d4) hydrate is the deuterium labeled Cefadroxil. Cefadroxil is a broad-spectrum antibiotic of the cephalosporin type, effective in Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacterial infections.



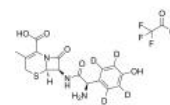
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Cefadroxil-d4 trifluoroacetate

(BL-S 578-d4 trifluoroacetate)

Cat. No.: HY-B1190S1

Cefadroxil-d4 (trifluoroacetate) is deuterium labeled Cefadroxil.

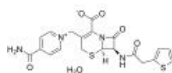


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cefalonium hydrate

Cat. No.: HY-B1252A

Cefalonium hydrate is the first-generation β -lactam cephalosporin antibiotic that is widely used to research bovine mastitis caused by Gram-positive bacteria including staphylococci.



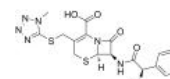
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cefamandole

(Cephmandole)

Cat. No.: HY-B1128

Cefamandole is a second-generation broad-spectrum cephalosporin antibiotic. As the antibiotic is broken down in the body, it releases free NMTT, which can cause hypoprothrombinemia.



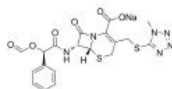
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cefamandole nafate

(Cefamandole formate sodium)

Cat. No.: HY-B1166

Cefamandole nafate (Cefamandole formate sodium) is a second-generation broad-spectrum cephalosporin antibiotic.



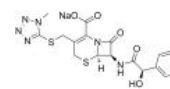
Purity: \geq 98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 100 mg, 500 mg

Cefamandole sodium

(Cephmandole sodium)

Cat. No.: HY-B1128A

Cefamandole Sodium Salt is a second-generation broad-spectrum cephalosporin antibiotic.

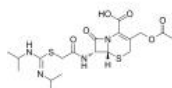


Purity: 98.07%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 10 mg

Cefthiamidine

Cat. No.: HY-107329

Cefthiamidine is a first-generation cephalosporin antibacterial agent and is used to treat infections caused by susceptible bacteria. Cefthiamidine exhibits a wide spectrum of antimicrobial activity against bacteria.



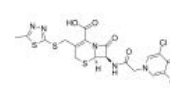
Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Cefazedone

(Refosporen)

Cat. No.: HY-121144

Cefazedone (Refosporen), a first-generation cephalosporin, is a time-dependent antibiotic with activity against Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria.

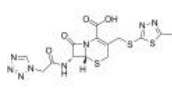


Purity: \geq 98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 25 mg, 100 mg

Cefazolin

Cat. No.: HY-B1892

Cefazolin is an antibiotic used for the research of a number of anti-bacterial infections. Cefazolin can be used for the prophylaxis of surgical antimicrobial. Cefazolin has anti-inflammatory effect and can attenuate post-operative cognitive dysfunction (POCD).



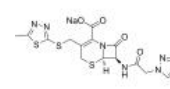
Purity: 98.28%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 100 mg

Cefazolin sodium

(Sodium cefazolin; Sodium cephazolin)

Cat. No.: HY-B1078

Cefazolin sodium is a first-generation cephalosporin antibiotic, useful for the treatment of a number of bacterial infections.

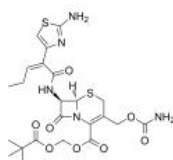


Purity: 98.13%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Cefcapene pivoxil

Cat. No.: HY-135221A

Cefcapene pivoxil is an orally active cephalosporin antibiotic. It is a precursor agent that dissociates into free acid and then exerts antibacterial effect.

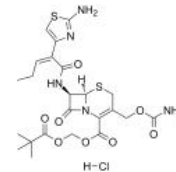


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cefcapene pivoxil hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-135221

Cefcapene pivoxil hydrochloride, an antibiotic, is an orally active and potent 3rd-generation cephalosporin with a wide spectrum of anti-bacterial activity. Cefcapene pivoxil hydrochloride has the potential for the palmoplantar pustulosis (PPP) treatment.

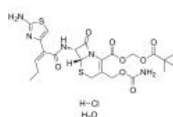


Purity: 99.31%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Cefcapene pivoxil hydrochloride hydrate

Cat. No.: HY-W040022

Cefcapene pivoxil hydrochloride hydrate is a prodrug and an orally active 3rd-generation cephalosporin with broad-spectrum of anti-bacterial activity.



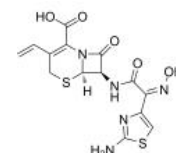
Purity: 99.36%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Cefdinir

(FK-482; CI-983)

Cat. No.: HY-B0136

Cefdinir (FK-482) is a semi-synthetic, broad-spectrum antibiotic in the third generation of the cephalosporin class, which is proved to be effective for infections caused by several Gram-negative and Gram-positive bacteria.

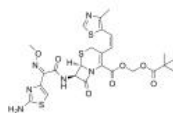


Purity: 99.65%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

Cefditoren (Pivoxil) (Cefditoren pivoxyl; Cefditoren pivaloyloxymethyl ester; ME 1207)

Cat. No.: HY-17452A

Cefditoren Pivoxil (ME 1207) is a broad-spectrum, third-generation, oral cephalosporin antibacterial with enhanced stability against many common β lactamases. Cefditoren Pivoxil has activity against Gram-negative organisms and Gram-positive organisms.



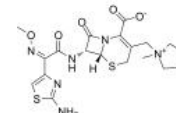
Purity: 99.06%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Cefepime

(BMY-28142)

Cat. No.: HY-B0692

Cefepime is a Cephalosporin with activity against both Gram-positive and Gram-negative aerobic bacteria. Cefepime exerts its antibacterial effects by binding to penicillin-binding proteins. Cefepime has certain neurotoxicity.

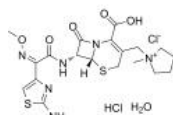


Purity: 99.78%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

Cefepime Dihydrochloride Monohydrate

Cat. No.: HY-B0616

Cefepime Dihydrochloride Monohydrate is a broad-spectrum cephalosporin with enhanced coverage against Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria.



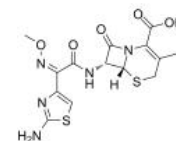
Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Cefetamet

(Ro 15-8074; Deacetoxycefotaxime)

Cat. No.: HY-A0111

Cefetamet is a cephalosporin antibiotic. Cefetamet has the potential for the research of both upper and lower community-acquired respiratory tract infections.



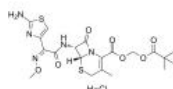
Purity: $\geq 97.0\%$
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Cefetamet pivoxil hydrochloride

(Ro 15-8075)

Cat. No.: HY-B1894A

Cefetamet pivoxil hydrochloride is an oral third generation cephalosporin antibiotic.



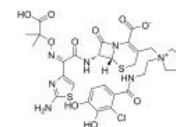
Purity: $\geq 98.0\%$
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Cefiderocol

(S-649266)

Cat. No.: HY-17628

Cefiderocol (S-649266) is a siderophore cephalosporin which has a potent activity against a broad range of aerobic Gram-negative bacterial species with MIC_{50} s of 2 μ g/mL or less.



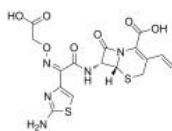
Purity: 99.85%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Cefixime

(FR-17027; FK-027; CL-284635)

Cat. No.: HY-B1381

Cefixime is an antibiotic and a third generation cephalosporin antibiotic, useful for the treatment of a number of bacterial infections.



Purity: 99.44%

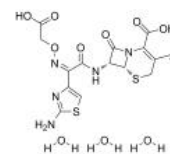
Clinical Data: Launched

Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Cefixime trihydrate (FR-17027 trihydrate; FK-027 trihydrate; CL-284635 trihydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-B1381A

Cefixime trihydrate (FR-17027 trihydrate) is an antibiotic and a third generation cephalosporin antibiotic, useful for the treatment of a number of bacterial infections.



Purity: >98%

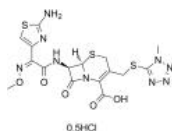
Clinical Data: No Development Reported

Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cefmenoxime hydrochloride (Cefmenoxime hemihydrochloride; SCE-1365 hemihydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B0875

Cefmenoxime hydrochloride is a third-generation cephalosporin antibiotic.



Purity: 98.11%

Clinical Data: Launched

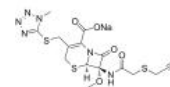
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Cefmetazole sodium

(Sodium cefmetazole)

Cat. No.: HY-B1257

Cefmetazole sodium (Sodium cefmetazole) is a semisynthetic cephamycin antibiotic with broad-spectrum antibacterial activity.



Purity: 98.12%

Clinical Data: Launched

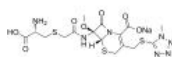
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Cefminox sodium

(MT-141)

Cat. No.: HY-128932

Cefminox sodium (MT-141) is a semisynthetic cephamycin, which exhibits a broad spectrum of antibacterial activity.



Purity: 99.83%

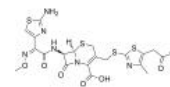
Clinical Data: Launched

Size: 25 mg

Cefodizime

Cat. No.: HY-108402

Cefodizime is a third generation cephalosporin antibiotic with a broad spectrum of antibacterial activity. Cefodizime has no renal toxic effect, good tolerance and immune regulation activity, and has the potential for severe infections of the respiratory and urinary tracts.



Purity: 99.51%

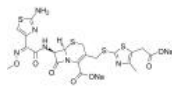
Clinical Data: Launched

Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Cefodizime sodium

Cat. No.: HY-108402A

Cefodizime sodium is a third generation cephalosporin antibiotic with a broad spectrum of antibacterial activity.



Purity: 99.35%

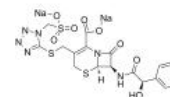
Clinical Data: Launched

Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Cefonicid sodium

Cat. No.: HY-B1300

Cefonicid sodium is a broad-spectrum cephalosporin antibiotic which inhibits the formation of the bacterial cell wall. Target: Antibacterial Cefonicid sodium can inhibit the carnitine/carnitine antiport when it is added internally and externally to proteoliposomes.



Purity: ≥95.0%

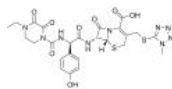
Clinical Data: Launched

Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

Cefoperazone

Cat. No.: HY-B0210

Cefoperazone, a semisynthetic cephalosporin, has a broad spectrum of antibacterial activity.



Purity: 99.82%

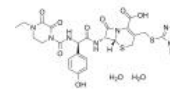
Clinical Data: Launched

Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Cefoperazone dihydrate

Cat. No.: HY-B0210C

Cefoperazone dihydrate, a semisynthetic cephalosporin, has a broad spectrum of antibacterial activity.



Purity: >98%

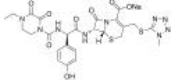
Clinical Data: No Development Reported

Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cefoperazone sodium salt
(CP 52640-2)

Cat. No.: HY-B0210A

Cefoperazone sodium salt (CP 52640-2), a semisynthetic cephalosporin, has a broad spectrum of antibacterial activity.

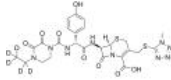


Purity: 98.72%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Cefoperazone-d5

Cat. No.: HY-B0210S

Cefoperazone-d5 is deuterium labeled Cefoperazone. Cefoperazone, a semisynthetic cephalosporin, has a broad spectrum of antibacterial activity.

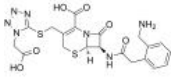


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ceforanide

Cat. No.: HY-B1297

Ceforanide is a second generation cephalosporin administered intravenously or intramuscularly. Ceforanide has a spectrum of in vitro antibacterial activity.

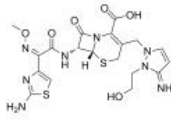


Purity: 99.75%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Cefoselis

Cat. No.: HY-B0186

Cefoselis, the fourth generation of cephalosporin, is a β -lactam antibiotic. Cefoselis exhibits good activity against a wide range of Gram-positive and Gram-negative organisms. Cefoselis penetrates the blood-brain barrier.

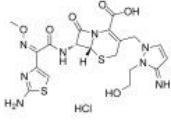


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cefoselis hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0186A

Cefoselis hydrochloride, the fourth generation of cephalosporin, is a β -lactam antibiotic. Cefoselis hydrochloride exhibits good activity against a wide range of Gram-positive and Gram-negative organisms. Cefoselis hydrochloride penetrates the blood-brain barrier.

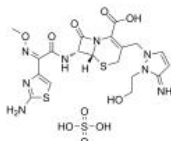


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cefoselis sulfate
(FK-037)

Cat. No.: HY-B0186B

Cefoselis sulfate (FK-037), the fourth generation of cephalosporin, is a β -lactam antibiotic. Cefoselis sulfate exhibits good activity against a wide range of Gram-positive and Gram-negative organisms. Cefoselis sulfate penetrates the blood-brain barrier.

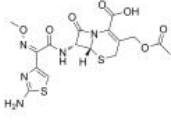


Purity: 99.41%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Cefotaxime
(Cefotaxim; HR-756)

Cat. No.: HY-A0088A

Cefotaxime, a β -lactamase stable cephalosporin and a third-generation cephalosporin antibiotic, possesses broad-spectrum antibiotic activity against numerous Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria.

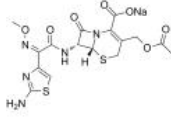


Purity: 99.55%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg

Cefotaxime sodium
(Cefotaxim sodium; HR-756 sodium)

Cat. No.: HY-A0088

Cefotaxime (Cefotaxim) sodium, a β -lactamase stable cephalosporin and a third-generation cephalosporin antibiotic, possesses broad-spectrum antibiotic activity against numerous Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria.

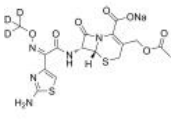


Purity: 99.66%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg

Cefotaxime-d3 sodium
(Cefotaxim-d3 sodium; HR-756-d3 sodium)

Cat. No.: HY-A0088S

Cefotaxime-d3 (Cefotaxim-d3) sodium is the deuterium labeled Cefotaxime (sodium salt).

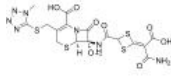


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cefotetan

Cat. No.: HY-N6670

Cefotetan is a semisynthetic cephamycin antibiotic that exerts its bactericidal effects by inhibition of cell-wall synthesis.

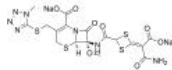


Purity: 99.75%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Cefotetan disodium

Cat. No.: HY-108879

Cefotetan disodium is a semisynthetic cephamycin antibiotic that exerts its bactericidal effects by inhibition of cell-wall synthesis.



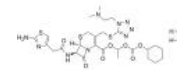
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cefotiam hexetil hydrochloride

(CTM-HE hydrochloride; SCE-2174 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-A0110A

Cefotiam hexetil hydrochloride (CTM-HE) is an oral third-generation cephalosporin, which is a prodrug of cefotiam, but has no anti-bacterial property. Cefotiam is an antibiotic.



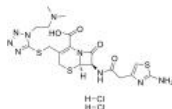
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cefotiam hydrochloride

(SCE-963 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B0734A

Cefotiam hydrochloride (SCE-963 hydrochloride) is a parenteral cephalosporin antibiotic. Cefotiam has broad-spectrum activity against Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria.

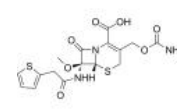


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mg, 50 mg

Cefoxitin

Cat. No.: HY-B1825

Cefoxitin, a β -lactam antibiotic, is a broad-spectrum, second-generation cephalosporin. Cefoxitin has a broad spectrum antibacterial activity which includes anaerobic as well as Gram-positive and Gram-negative aerobic bacteria.



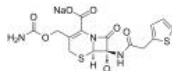
Purity: 99.77%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 100 mg

Cefoxitin sodium

(MK-306)

Cat. No.: HY-B1117

Cefoxitin sodium (MK-306) is a cephamycin antibiotic, often grouped with the second generation cephalosporins, acts by interfering with cell wall synthesis, its activity spectrum includes a broad range of gram-negative and gram-positive bacteria.



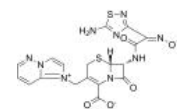
Purity: 99.43%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 250 mg

Cefozopran

(SCE-2787)

Cat. No.: HY-B0771

Cefozopran (SCE-2787) is a semi-synthetic, parenteral, fourth-generation cephalosporin. Cefozopran, an antibiotic, has a broad spectrum of antibacterial activity, inhibiting most of the gram-negative and gram-positive organisms.



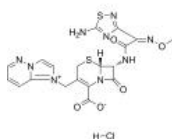
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cefozopran hydrochloride

(SCE-2787 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B0771A

Cefozopran (SCE-2787) hydrochloride is a semi-synthetic, parenteral, fourth-generation cephalosporin. Cefozopran hydrochloride, an antibiotic, has a broad spectrum of antibacterial activity, inhibiting most of the gram-negative and gram-positive organisms.



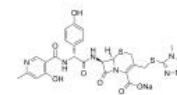
Purity: 95.07%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Cefpiramide sodium

(SM-1652; Wy-44635)

Cat. No.: HY-B0798

Cefpiramide sodium (SM-1652; Wy-44635) is a new Pseudomonas-active cephalosporin with a broad spectrum of antibacterial activity.



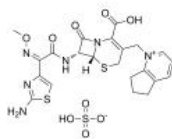
Purity: 99.42%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Cefpirome sulfate

(HR-810 sulfate)

Cat. No.: HY-B1824

Cefpirome sulfate (HR-810 sulfate) is a fourth generation cephalosporin antibiotic.



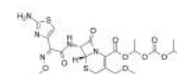
Purity: 99.62%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 500 mg

Cefpodoxime Proxetil

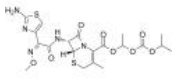
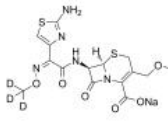
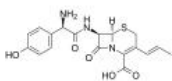
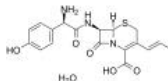
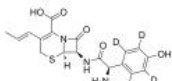
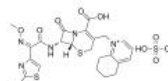
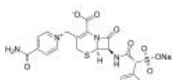
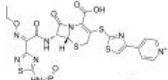
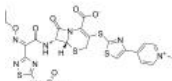
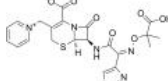
(U-76,252; CS-807)

Cat. No.: HY-N7101

Cefpodoxime Proxetil is a first oral and broad spectrum antibiotic that belongs to the third generation of cephalosporin.



Purity: 99.13%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 25 mg, 100 mg

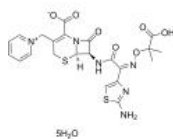
<p>Cefpodoxime proxetil impurity B</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-131107</p> <p>Cefpodoxime proxetil impurity B is an impurity of Cefpodoxime proxetil (HY-N7101). Cefpodoxime Proxetil is a first oral and broad spectrum antibiotic that belongs to the third generation of cephalosporin.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Cefpodoxime-d3 sodium</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-A0251AS</p> <p>Cefpodoxime-d3 (sodium) is deuterium labeled Cefpodoxime sodium.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Cefprozil</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0458A</p> <p>Cefprozil (Cefzil) is a second-generation cephalosporin type antibiotic.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Cefprozil monohydrate</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0458</p> <p>Cefprozil monohydrate (Cefzil) is a second-generation cephalosporin type antibiotic.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.91% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p>Cefprozil-d4</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0458AS</p> <p>Cefprozil-d4 is the deuterium labeled Cefprozil. Cefprozil monohydrate (Cefzil) is a second-generation cephalosporin type antibiotic.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Cefquinome sulfate</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N6665</p> <p>Cefquinome sulfate is a cephem antibiotic, which inhibits members of the Enterobacteriaceae.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.32% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 250 mg</p>
<p>Cefsulodin sodium</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13588</p> <p>Cefsulodin sodium salt hydrate is a third generation β lactam antibiotic and member of the cephems subgroup of antibiotics.</p>  <p>Purity: 97.27% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 100 mg</p>	<p>Ceftaroline fosamil</p> <p>(TAK-599; PPI0903)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-14737</p> <p>Ceftaroline fosamil (TAK-599), a cephalosporin derivative, is an N-phosphono prodrug of anti-methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA) T-91825. Ceftaroline fosamil can be used for the research of MRSA infection.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Ceftaroline fosamil inner salt</p> <p>(TAK-599 free acid; PPI0903 free acid)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-14738</p> <p>Ceftaroline fosamil (TAK-599) inner salt, a cephalosporin derivative, is an N-phosphono prodrug of anti-methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA) T-91825. Ceftaroline fosamil inner salt can be used for the research of MRSA infection.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Ceftazidime</p> <p>(GR20263)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0593</p> <p>Ceftazidime (GR20263) is a third generation cephalosporin administered intravenously or intramuscularly. Ceftazidime has a broad spectrum of in vitro activity against Gram-positive and Gram-negative aerobic bacteria.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.86% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g</p>

Ceftazidime pentahydrate

(GR20263 pentahydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-B0593A

Ceftazidime pentahydrate (GR20263 pentahydrate) is a third generation cephalosporin administered intravenously or intramuscularly. Ceftazidime pentahydrate has a broad spectrum of in vitro activity against Gram-positive and Gram-negative aerobic bacteria.



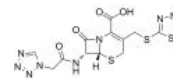
Purity: 98.76%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 500 mg

Ceftezole

(CTZ)

Cat. No.: HY-N7095

Ceftezole (CTZ) is a broad-spectrum cephem antibiotic against many species of gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria. Ceftezole (CTZ) is an alpha-glucosidase inhibitor with in vivo anti-diabetic activity.



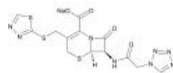
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ceftezole sodium

(CTZ sodium)

Cat. No.: HY-N7096

Ceftezole sodium (CTZ sodium) is a broad-spectrum cephem antibiotic against many species of gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria. Ceftezole sodium (CTZ sodium) is an alpha-glucosidase inhibitor with in vivo anti-diabetic activity.



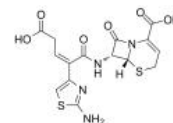
Purity: 99.63%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ceftibuten

(Sch 39720)

Cat. No.: HY-B0698

Ceftibuten(Sch39720) is a third-generation cephalosporin antibiotic. IC50: Target: Antibacterial Ceftibuten displayed high activity against Haemophilus influenzae and Branhamella catarrhalis. There was reduced activity against Streptococcus pneumoniae (MIC90 16 mg/l).



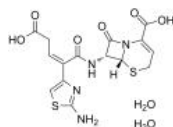
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Ceftibuten dihydrate

(Sch-39720 dihydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-B0698A

Ceftibuten (Sch39720) dihydrate, an antibiotic, is an orally active cephalosporin, possesses potent activity in vitro against a wide range of gram-negative and certain gram-positive pathogens.

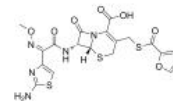


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ceftiofur

Cat. No.: HY-N7102

Ceftiofur is a semisynthetic antibiotic, with activity against various gram-positive and gram-negative, aerobic and anaerobic bacteria encountered by domestic animals.

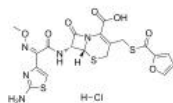


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ceftiofur hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0026

Ceftiofur hydrochloride is a semisynthetic antibiotic, with activity against various gram-positive and gram-negative, aerobic and anaerobic bacteria encountered by domestic animals.



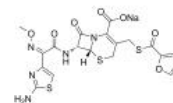
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ceftiofur sodium

(sodium ceftiofur)

Cat. No.: HY-B0898

Ceftiofur sodium is an antibiotic of the cephalosporin type (third generation), licensed for use in veterinary medicine.

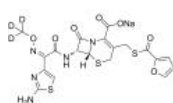


Purity: 98.01%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Ceftiofur-d3 sodium

Cat. No.: HY-B0898S

Ceftiofur-d3 (sodium) is deuterium labeled Ceftiofur (sodium).

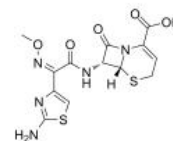


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ceftizoxime

Cat. No.: HY-B1596

Ceftizoxime is a bacterial inhibitor which acts by interfering with bacterial cell wall synthesis and inhibiting cross-linking of the peptidoglycan.



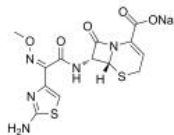
Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ceftizoxime sodium

(SKF-88373)

Cat. No.: HY-B1596A

Ceftizoxime sodium (SKF-88373) is third generation cephalosporin effective against Gram-negative and Gram-positive bacteria. It binds penicillin-binding proteins (PBPs) and inhibits the bacterial cell wall synthesis.

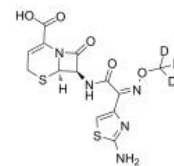


Purity: 98.95%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 50 mg, 100 mg

Ceftizoxime-d3

Cat. No.: HY-B1596S

Ceftizoxime-d3 is the deuterium labeled Ceftizoxime. Ceftizoxime is a bacterial inhibitor which acts by interfering with bacterial cell wall synthesis and inhibiting cross-linking of the peptidoglycan.

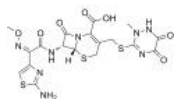


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ceftriaxone

Cat. No.: HY-B0712

Ceftriaxone is a third-generation cephalosporin antibiotic with excellent activity against many gram-negative, and reasonable activity against most gram-positive microorganisms. Anti-inflammatory and antioxidant characteristics.



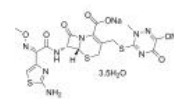
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ceftriaxone sodium hydrate

(Ceftriaxone disodium hemiheptahydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-B0712A

Ceftriaxone sodium hydrate (Ceftriaxone disodium hemiheptahydrate) is a third-generation cephalosporin antibiotic with excellent activity against many gram-negative, and reasonable activity against most gram-positive microorganisms.



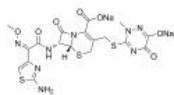
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ceftriaxone sodium salt

(Disodium ceftriaxone)

Cat. No.: HY-B0712B

Ceftriaxone sodium salt (Disodium ceftriaxone) is a third-generation cephalosporin antibiotic with excellent activity against many gram-negative, and reasonable activity against most gram-positive microorganisms. Anti-inflammatory and antioxidant characteristics.

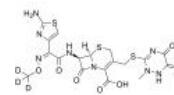


Purity: 98.12%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 100 mg, 500 mg

Ceftriaxone-d3 disodium

Cat. No.: HY-B0712S

Ceftriaxone-d3 disodium is the deuterium labeled Ceftriaxone. Ceftriaxone is a third-generation cephalosporin antibiotic with excellent activity against many gram-negative, and reasonable activity against most gram-positive microorganisms.

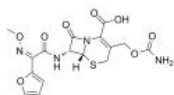


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Cefuroxime

Cat. No.: HY-B1256A

Cefuroxime is an orally active second-generation cephalosporin antibiotic with increased stability to β -lactamase. Cefuroxime has a broad spectrum activity against Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria.

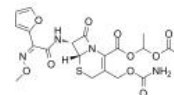


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cefuroxime axetil

Cat. No.: HY-B1325

Cefuroxime Axetil, a prodrug of the cephalosporin cefuroxime and an oral broad spectrum antibiotic, inhibits several gram-positive and gram-negative organisms, including those most frequently associated with various common community-acquired infections.

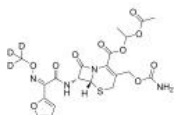


Purity: 98.99%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Cefuroxime axetil-d3

Cat. No.: HY-B1325S

Cefuroxime axetil-d3 is the deuterium labeled Cefuroxime axetil.

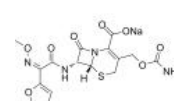


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cefuroxime sodium

Cat. No.: HY-B1256

Cefuroxime sodium is an orally active second-generation cephalosporin antibiotic with increased stability to β -lactamase. Cefuroxime sodium has a broad spectrum activity against Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria.

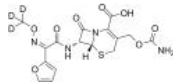


Purity: 99.33%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

Cefuroxime-d3

Cat. No.: HY-B1256S

Cefuroxime-d3 is deuterium labeled Cefuroxime (sodium). Cefuroxime sodium is an orally active second-generation cephalosporin antibiotic with increased stability to β -lactamase. Cefuroxime sodium has a broad spectrum activity against Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria.



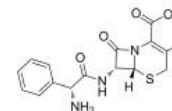
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cephalexin

(Cefalexin; Cephacillin)

Cat. No.: HY-B0200

Cephalexin (Cefalexin; Cephacillin) is a potent, orally active and the first-generation cephalosporin antibiotic.



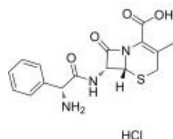
Purity: 99.69%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Cephalexin hydrochloride

(Cefalexin hydrochloride; Cephacillin hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B0200A

Cephalexin hydrochloride is a cephalosporin antibiotic. Target: Antibacterial Cefalexin (INN, BAN) or cephalexin (USAN, AAN) is a first-generation cephalosporin antibiotic introduced in 1967 by Eli Lilly and Company.



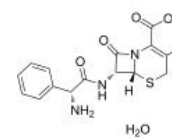
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 500 mg

Cephalexin monohydrate

(Cefalexin hydrate; Cephacillin hydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-B0200B

Cephalexin monohydrate is a potent, orally active and the first-generation cephalosporin antibiotic.



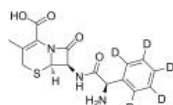
Purity: 98.91%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Cephalexin-d5

(Cefalexin-d5; Cephacillin-d5)

Cat. No.: HY-B0200S

Cephalexin-d5 is deuterium labeled Cephalexin. Cephalexin (Cefalexin; Cephacillin) is a potent, orally active and the first-generation cephalosporin antibiotic.



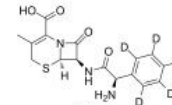
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cephalexin-d5 monohydrate

(Cefalexin hydrate-d5; Cephacillin hydrate-d5)

Cat. No.: HY-B0200BS

Cephalexin-d5 monohydrate (Cefalexin hydrate-d5) is the deuterium labeled Cephalexin monohydrate. Cephalexin monohydrate is a potent, orally active and the first-generation cephalosporin antibiotic. Cephalexin monohydrate.

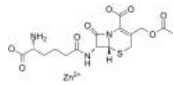


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cephalosporin C zinc salt

Cat. No.: HY-B1299A

Cephalosporin C zinc salt is a potent inhibitor of SAMHD1 with an IC_{50} of 1.1 μ M.



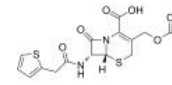
Purity: \geq 98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Cephalothin

(Cephalotin)

Cat. No.: HY-B1275A

Cephalotin (Cephalotin) is a beta-lactam antibiotic, inhibits class C β -lactamase AmpC, with an K_i of 0.32 μ M.



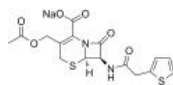
Purity: 99.69%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Cephalothin sodium

(Cefalotin sodium)

Cat. No.: HY-B1275

Cephalothin sodium is a first generation cephem antibiotic with a wide range antibacterial activity, is active against gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria.

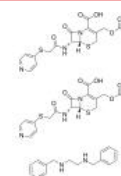


Purity: 98.65%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 100 mg

Cephapirin Benzathine

Cat. No.: HY-113735

Cephapirin Benzathine is the benzathine salt form of cephapirin. Cephapirin Benzathine is the first generation cephalosporin with broad spectrum antibiotic activity.



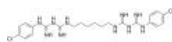
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

<p>Cephapirin sodium (Cefapirin sodium)</p> <p>Cephapirin sodium (Cefapirin sodium), a semisynthetic cephalosporin antibiotic, is bactericidal against strains of gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria.</p> <p>Purity: 99.34% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Cephadrine (Cefradine; SQ-11436)</p> <p>Cephadrine (Cefradine) is a broad-spectrum and orally active cephalosporin. Cephadrine is active against both gram-positive and gram-negative pathogens. Cephadrine is effective in eradicating most penicillinase-producing organisms.</p> <p>Purity: 95.11% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p>
<p>Cephadrine monohydrate (Cefradine monohydrate)</p> <p>Cephadrine (Cefradine) monohydrate is a broad-spectrum and orally active cephalosporin.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Cerulenin</p> <p>Cerulenin, a potent, natural inhibitor of fatty acid synthase (FASN), is an epoxide produced by the fungus <i>Cephalosporium caeruleus</i>. Cerulenin inhibits topoisomerase I catalytic activity and augments SN-38-induced apoptosis. Cerulenin has antifungal and antitumor activities.</p> <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg</p>
<p>Chaetocin</p> <p>Chaetocin is a specific inhibitor of the histone methyltransferase (HMT) SU(VAR)3-9 with an IC_{50} of 0.6 μM for SU(VAR)3-9. It also inhibits thioredoxin reductase (TrxR) with an IC_{50} of 4 μM.</p> <p>Purity: 99.95% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Chitin synthase inhibitor 1</p> <p>Chitin synthase inhibitor 1 is a potent and selective chitin synthase (CHS) inhibitor (IC_{50}=0.12 mM). Chitin synthase inhibitor 1 has potent antifungal activity against drug-resistant fungi variants.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Chloramphenicol</p> <p>Chloramphenicol, a broad-spectrum antibiotic, acts as a potent inhibitor of bacterial protein biosynthesis. Chloramphenicol acts primarily on the 50S subunit of bacterial 70S ribosomes and inhibits peptide bond formation by suppressing peptidyl transferase activity.</p> <p>Purity: 99.82% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g</p>	<p>Chloramphenicol succinate sodium</p> <p>Chloramphenicol succinate sodium is a prodrug of Chloramphenicol, with Haemotoxicity. Chloramphenicol succinate is a competitive substrate and inhibitor of succinate dehydrogenase (SDH) that is the possible reason for its toxicity.</p> <p>Purity: 95.59% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg</p>
<p>Chloramphenicol-d4</p> <p>Chloramphenicol-d4 is deuterium labeled Chloramphenicol. Chloramphenicol, a broad-spectrum antibiotic, acts as a potent inhibitor of bacterial protein biosynthesis.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Chloramphenicol-d5</p> <p>Chloramphenicol D5 is the deuterium labeled Chloramphenicol. Chloramphenicol is a broad-spectrum antibiotic against bacterial infections.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 500 μg</p>

Chlorhexidine

Cat. No.: HY-B1248

Chlorhexidine is an antibacterial used as an antiseptic and for other applications. Chlorhexidine is used to clean the skin after an injury, before surgery, or before an injection. Chlorhexidine is also used to clean the hands before a procedure.

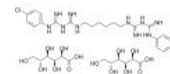


Purity: 99.46%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Chlorhexidine (digluconate)

Cat. No.: HY-B0608

Chlorhexidine digluconate is an antiseptic effective against a wide variety of gram-negative and gram-positive organisms. Target: Antibacterial. Chlorhexidine digluconate is a chemical antiseptic.

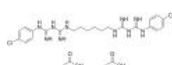


Purity: 98.15%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 20 g (222.8 mM * 100 mL in Water)

Chlorhexidine diacetate

Cat. No.: HY-W013699

Chlorhexidine diacetate is a biguanide disinfectant with rapid bactericidal activity against both Gram-positive and Gram-negative organism.

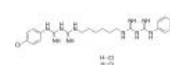


Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 100 mg

Chlorhexidine dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B1145

Chlorhexidine dihydrochloride is an antibacterial, used as an antiseptic and for other applications.

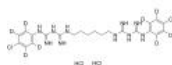


Purity: 99.74%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 100 mg, 250 mg

Chlorhexidine-d8 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B1145S

Chlorhexidine-d8 dihydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Chlorhexidine dihydrochloride. Chlorhexidine dihydrochloride is an antibacterial, used as an antiseptic and for other applications.

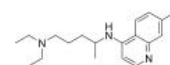


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Chloroquine

Cat. No.: HY-17589A

Chloroquine is an **antimalarial** and anti-inflammatory agent widely used to treat malaria and rheumatoid arthritis. Chloroquine is an **autophagy** and **toll-like receptors (TLRs)** inhibitor.

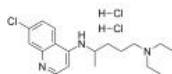


Purity: 99.50%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Chloroquine dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-17589B

Chloroquine dihydrochloride is an **antimalarial** and anti-inflammatory agent widely used to treat malaria and rheumatoid arthritis. Chloroquine dihydrochloride is an **autophagy** and **toll-like receptors (TLRs)** inhibitor.

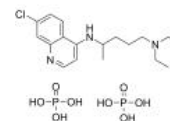


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Chloroquine phosphate

Cat. No.: HY-17589

Chloroquine phosphate is an **antimalarial** and anti-inflammatory agent widely used to treat malaria and rheumatoid arthritis. Chloroquine phosphate is an **autophagy** and **toll-like receptors (TLRs)** inhibitor.

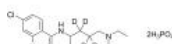


Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Chloroquine-d4 phosphate

Cat. No.: HY-17589S1

Chloroquine-d4 phosphate is the deuterium labeled Chloroquine phosphate. Chloroquine phosphate is an **antimalarial** and anti-inflammatory agent widely used to treat malaria and rheumatoid arthritis. Chloroquine phosphate is an **autophagy** and **toll-like receptors (TLRs)** inhibitor.

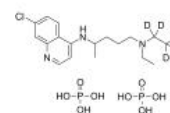


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

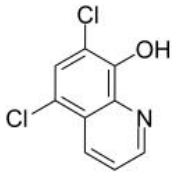
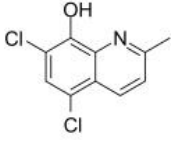
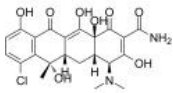
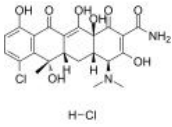
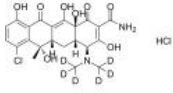
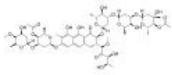
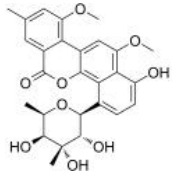
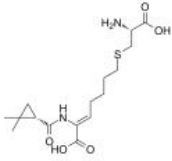
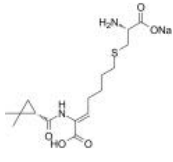
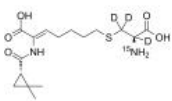
Chloroquine-d5 diphosphate

Cat. No.: HY-17589S

Chloroquine-d5 diphosphate is the deuterium labeled Chloroquine (phosphate). Chloroquine phosphate is an **antimalarial** and anti-inflammatory agent widely used to treat malaria and rheumatoid arthritis.



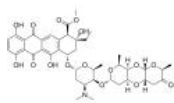
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

<p>Chloroxine</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0295</p> <p>Chloroxine is one of the important 8-hydroxyquinoline derivative. Chloroxine has effective antibacterial, antifungal, antiprotozoal and antiamebic activities, especially used in treating the intestinal amebiasis.</p> <p>Purity: 99.38% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Chlorquinaldol (Chloquinan)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1360</p> <p>Chlorquinaldol (Chloquinan) is a mono-hydroxyquinoline, is an antifungal and antibacterial, used for topical treatment of skin conditions and vaginal infections.</p> <p>Purity: 98.37% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g</p> 
<p>Chlortetracycline (7-Chlortetracycline)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1327A</p> <p>Chlortetracycline (7-Chlortetracycline) is a specific and potent calcium ionophore antibiotic, inhibits binding of aminoacyl-tRNA to ribosomes.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>Chlortetracycline hydrochloride (7-Chlorotetracycline hydrochloride)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1327</p> <p>Chlortetracycline hydrochloride (7-Chlorotetracycline hydrochloride) is a specific and potent calcium ionophore antibiotic, inhibits binding of aminoacyl-tRNA to ribosomes.</p> <p>Purity: ≥95.0% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 250 mg</p> 
<p>Chlortetracycline-d6 hydrochloride (7-Chlorotetracycline-d6 hydrochloride)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1327S</p> <p>Chlortetracycline-d6 (7-Chlorotetracycline) hydrochloride-d6 is the deuterium labeled Chlortetracycline hydrochloride.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>Chromomycin A3</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-W040129</p> <p>Chromomycin A3 is an aureolic acid-type antitumor antibiotic. Chromomycin A3 forms dimeric complexes with divalent cations, such as Mg²⁺, which strongly binds to the GC rich sequence of DNA to inhibit DNA replication and transcription.</p> <p>Purity: 99.66% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 
<p>Chrysomycin B</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-111320</p> <p>Chrysomycin B is an antibiotic isolated from a strain of Streptomyces. Chrysomycin B causes DNA damage in the human lung adenocarcinoma A549 cell line and inhibits topoisomerase II. Chrysomycin B suppresses the growth of transplantable tumors in mice.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 250 µg</p> 	<p>Cilastatin (MK0791)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-A0166</p> <p>Cilastatin (MK0791) is a reversible, competitive renal dehydropeptidase I inhibitor with an IC₅₀ of 0.1 µM. Cilastatin inhibits the bacterial metallo-lactamase enzyme CphA with an IC₅₀ of 178 µM. Cilastatin is an antibacterial adjunct.</p> <p>Purity: 99.70% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Cilastatin sodium (MK0791 sodium)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-A0166A</p> <p>Cilastatin sodium (MK0791 sodium) is a reversible, competitive renal dehydropeptidase I inhibitor with an IC₅₀ of 0.1 µM. Cilastatin sodium inhibits the bacterial metallo-lactamase enzyme CphA with an IC₅₀ of 178 µM. Cilastatin sodium is an antibacterial adjunct.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>Cilastatin-15N,d3 (MK0791-15N,d3)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-A0166S</p> <p>Cilastatin-15N,d3 is a 15N-labeled and deuterium labeled Cilastatin (MK0791) is a reversible, competitive renal dehydropeptidase I inhibitor with an IC₅₀ of 0.1 µM. Cilastatin inhibits the bacterial metallo-lactamase enzyme CphA with an IC₅₀ of 178 µM.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 

Cinerubin B

Cat. No.: HY-131054

Cinerubin B, a glycosylated anthracycline **antibiotic**, is an anticancer agent from *Streptomyces* sp. SPB74.



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

Cinnamycin

(Ro 09-0198)

Cat. No.: HY-P1695

Cinnamycin (Ro 09-0198) is a tetracyclic peptide **antibiotic** that binds specifically to phosphatidylethanolamine (PE).

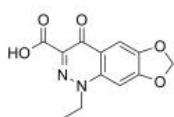
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cinoxacin

(Compound 64716)

Cat. No.: HY-B1085

Cinoxacin was an older synthetic antimicrobial related to the quinolone class of antibiotics, with activity similar to oxolinic acid and nalidixic acid.



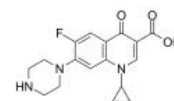
Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ciprofloxacin

(Bay-09867)

Cat. No.: HY-B0356

Ciprofloxacin (Bay-09867) is a fluoroquinolone antibiotic, exhibiting potent **antibacterial** activity.



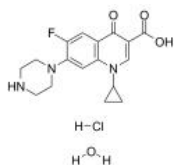
Purity: 99.32%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Ciprofloxacin hydrochloride monohydrate

(Bay-09867 hydrochloride monohydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-B0356B

Ciprofloxacin hydrochloride is a fluoroquinolone antibiotic, exhibiting potent **antibacterial** activity.



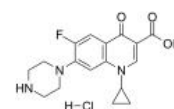
Purity: 99.79%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Ciprofloxacin monohydrochloride

(Bay-09867 monohydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B0356A

Ciprofloxacin monohydrochloride (Bay-09867 monohydrochloride) is a fluoroquinolone antibiotic, exhibiting potent **antibacterial** activity.



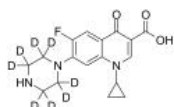
Purity: 99.78%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Ciprofloxacin-d8

(Bay-09867-d8)

Cat. No.: HY-B0356S1

Ciprofloxacin-d8 (Bay-09867-d8) is the deuterium labeled Ciprofloxacin. Ciprofloxacin (Bay-09867) is a fluoroquinolone antibiotic, exhibiting potent **antibacterial** activity.



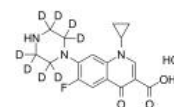
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ciprofloxacin-d8 hydrochloride

(Bay-09867-d8 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B0356S

Ciprofloxacin-d8 (Bay-09867-d8) hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Ciprofloxacin (Bay-09867) hydrochloride is a fluoroquinolone antibiotic, exhibiting potent **antibacterial** activity.



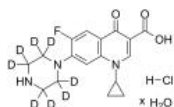
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Ciprofloxacin-d8 hydrochloride hydrate

(Bay-09867-d8 hydrochloride hydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-B0356AS

Ciprofloxacin-d8 (Bay-09867-d8) hydrochloride monohydrate is the deuterium labeled Ciprofloxacin hydrochloride monohydrate. Ciprofloxacin hydrochloride monohydrate is a fluoroquinolone antibiotic, exhibiting potent **antibacterial** activity.



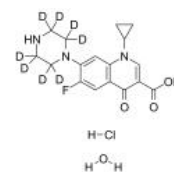
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ciprofloxacin-d8 hydrochloride monohydrate

(Bay-09867-d8 hydrochloride monohydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-B0356BS

Ciprofloxacin-d8 (Bay-09867-d8) hydrochloride monohydrate is the deuterium labeled Ciprofloxacin (hydrochloride monohydrate). Ciprofloxacin hydrochloride is a fluoroquinolone antibiotic, exhibiting potent **antibacterial** activity.



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

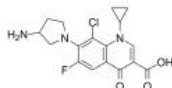
<p>cis-Atovaquone-d4 (cis-Atovaquone-d4)</p> <p>cis-Atovaquone-d4 is deuterium labeled Atovaquone. Atovaquone (Atavaquone) is a potent, selective and orally active inhibitor of the parasite's mitochondrial cytochrome bc1 complex. Atovaquone is against human and P.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Citric acid</p> <p>Citric acid is a weak organic tricarboxylic acid found in citrus fruits. Citric acid is a natural preservative and food tartness enhancer.</p> <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p>
<p>Citric acid-13C6</p> <p>Citric acid-13C6 is the 13C-labeled Citric acid. Citric acid is a weak organic tricarboxylic acid found in citrus fruits. Citric acid is a natural preservative and food tartness enhancer.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Citric acid-d4</p> <p>Citric acid-d4 is the deuterium labeled Citric acid. Citric acid is a weak organic tricarboxylic acid found in citrus fruits. Citric acid is a natural preservative and food tartness enhancer.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Cladospirone bisepoxide (Palmarumycin C13; Diepoxin ζ; Antibiotic Sch53514)</p> <p>Cladospirone bisepoxide is a metabolite that isolated from cultures of a fungus. Cladospirone bisepoxide displays selective antibiotic activity against several bacteria and fungi and inhibits germinations of <i>Lepidium sativum</i> at low concentrations.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Cladosporin</p> <p>Cladosporin is a fungal metabolite produced in good yield in the mycelium of <i>Cladosporium cladosporioides</i>. Cladosporin completely inhibits growth of several dermatophytes on agar medium at a concentration of 75 μg/mL.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Clarithromycin</p> <p>Clarithromycin has a broad spectrum of antimicrobial activity. Clarithromycin inhibits the CYP3A4-catalyzed triazolam alpha-hydroxylation with the IC₅₀ (K_i) value of 56 (43) μM. Clarithromycin significantly inhibits the HERG potassium current.</p> <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p>Clavulanate lithium</p> <p>Clavulanate lithium is a potent β-lactamase inhibitor and acts as an antibiotic.</p> <p>Purity: 99.64% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>
<p>Clavulanate potassium</p> <p>Clavulanate potassium is a potent β-lactamase inhibitor and acts as an antibiotic.</p> <p>Purity: ≥95.0% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Clavulanic acid</p> <p>Clavulanic acid is a naturally occurring powerful bacterial β-lactamases inhibitor for research of infections caused by bacteria, including infections of the ears. Clavulanic acid is active against a wide spectrum of gram-positive and gram-negative bacterias.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

Clinfloxacin

(AM-1091; CI-960; PD 127391)

Cat. No.: HY-B0536

Clinfloxacin (AM 1091) is a potent and broad-spectrum fluoroquinolone **antibiotic**, has inhibitory activity against gram-positive, gram-negative bacteria, and anaerobic pathogens in vitro.

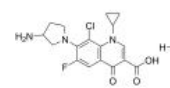


Purity: 98.53%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 25 mg, 50 mg

Clinfloxacin hydrochloride (AM 1091 hydrochloride; CI 960 hydrochloride; PD127391 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B0536A

Clinfloxacin hydrochloride (AM 1091 hydrochloride) is a potent and broad-spectrum fluoroquinolone **antibiotic**, has inhibitory activity against gram-positive, gram-negative bacteria, and anaerobic pathogens in vitro.

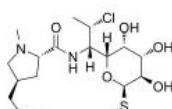


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Clindamycin

Cat. No.: HY-B1455

Clindamycin is an oral **protein synthesis** inhibitory agent that has the ability to suppress the expression of virulence factors in *Staphylococcus aureus* at sub-inhibitory concentrations (sub-MICs).

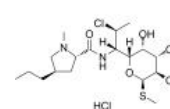


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Clindamycin hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0408A

Clindamycin (hydrochloride) is a semisynthetic lincosamide antibiotic, which inhibits protein synthesis by acting on the **50S ribosomal**.

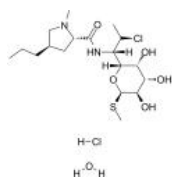


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Clindamycin hydrochloride monohydrate

Cat. No.: HY-N7118

Clindamycin hydrochloride monohydrate is an oral **protein synthesis** inhibitory agent that has the ability to suppress the expression of virulence factors in *Staphylococcus aureus* at sub-inhibitory concentrations (sub-MICs).

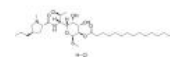


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Clindamycin palmitate hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B1454

Clindamycin palmitate hydrochloride is a hydrochloride salt of the ester of clindamycin and palmitic acid and it is an antibacterial drug.

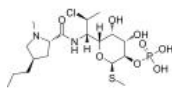


Purity: 98.19%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 50 mg, 100 mg

Clindamycin phosphate (Clindamycin 2-dihydrogen phosphate; Clindamycin 2-phosphate; U-28508)

Cat. No.: HY-B1064

Clindamycin phosphate is an antibiotic, which blocks the ribosomes of microorganisms. It is usually used to treat infections with anaerobic bacteria, can also be used to treat protozoal diseases, such as malaria.

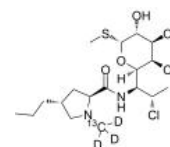


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Clindamycin-13C,d3

Cat. No.: HY-B1455S1

Clindamycin-13C,d3 is the 13C- and deuterium labeled. Clindamycin is an oral protein synthesis inhibitory agent that has the ability to suppress the expression of virulence factors in *Staphylococcus aureus* at sub-inhibitory concentrations (sub-MICs).

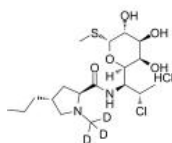


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Clindamycin-d3 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B1455S

Clindamycin-d3 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Clindamycin. Clindamycin is an oral **protein synthesis** inhibitory agent that has the ability to suppress the expression of virulence factors in *Staphylococcus aureus* at sub-inhibitory concentrations (sub-MICs).



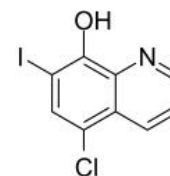
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Clioquinol

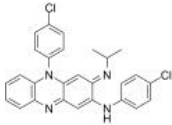
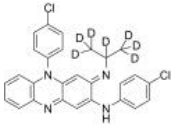
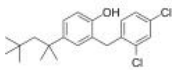
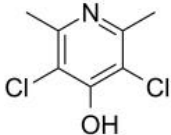
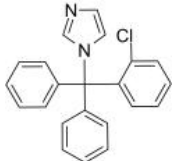
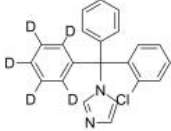
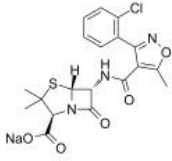
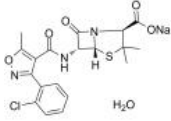
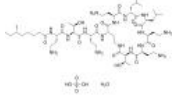
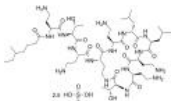
(Iodochlorhydroxyquin)

Cat. No.: HY-14603

Clioquinol (Iodochlorhydroxyquin) is a topical antifungal agent with anticancer activity. Clioquinol acts as an oral antimicrobial agent for the research of diarrhea and skin infections. Antibiotic.



Purity: 99.41%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

<p>Clofazimine</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1046</p> <p>Clofazimine is an iminophenazine dye, has a marked anti-inflammatory effect, has been used in combination with other antimycobacterial drugs to treat AIDS and Crohn's disease.</p> <p>Purity: 99.23% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg</p> 	<p>Clofazimine-d7</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1046S</p> <p>Clofazimine-d7 is deuterium labeled Clofazimine. Clofazimine is an iminophenazine dye, has a marked anti-inflammatory effect, has been used in combination with other antimycobacterial drugs to treat AIDS and Crohn's disease.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>Clofocetol</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1150</p> <p>Clofocetol is a bacteriostatic antibiotic. It is used in the treatment of respiratory tract and ear, nose and throat infections caused by Gram-positive bacteria. It is only functional against Gram-positive bacteria, It penetrates into human lung tissue.</p> <p>Purity: 99.93% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p> 	<p>Clopidol (WR-61112)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1088</p> <p>Clopidol (WR-61112) is an anticoccidial agent which is used as feed additive to control coccidiosis in chickens. Clopidol inhibits the sporulation of Eimeria tenella oocysts.</p> <p>Purity: 99.90% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 100 mg, 500 mg</p> 
<p>Clotrimazole</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-10882</p> <p>Clotrimazole is an imidazole derivative, an antifungal compound and is a CYP (cytochrome P450) inhibitor. Clotrimazole has antibacterial activity.</p> <p>Purity: 99.88% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g</p> 	<p>Clotrimazole-d5</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-10882S</p> <p>Clotrimazole-d5 is the deuterium labeled Clotrimazole. Clotrimazole is an imidazole derivative, an antifungal compound and is a CYP (cytochrome P450) inhibitor. Clotrimazole has antibacterial activity.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 
<p>Cloxacillin sodium</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0466B</p> <p>Cloxacillin sodium exhibits antibiotic efficacy, with a MIC of 256 mg/L for Staphylococcus aureus 25923.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>Cloxacillin sodium monohydrate</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0466</p> <p>Cloxacillin sodium monohydrate exhibits antibiotic efficacy, with a MIC of 256 mg/L for Staphylococcus aureus 25923.</p> <p>Purity: 98.57% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p> 
<p>Colistin A sulfate hydrate</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P2123A</p> <p>Colistin A sulfate hydrate is a major component of Colistin. Colistin is a polymyxin antibiotic and can be used to combat infections caused by problematic gram-negative bacteria.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>Colistin sulfate (Polymyxin E Sulfate)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-A0089</p> <p>Colistin sulfate is a polypeptide antibiotic which inhibits gram-negative bacteria by binding to lipopolysaccharides and phospholipids in the outer cell membrane of gram-negative bacteria.</p> <p>Purity: ≥96.0% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p> 

<p>Colominic acid sodium salt (Polysialic acid sodium salt)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N7476</p>	<p>Concanamycin A (Antibiotic X 4357B; Concanamycin; X 4357B)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N1724</p>
<p>Colominic acid sodium salt (Polysialic acid sodium salt) could be naturally isolated from the cell wall of Escherichia coli and animals, gives a red color which has an absorption maximum at 530 nm. Colominic acid sodium salt (Polysialic acid sodium salt) possesses anti-bacterial activity.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p>Concanamycin A (Antibiotic X 4357B) is a macrolide antibiotic and a specific vacuolar type H⁺-ATPase (V-ATPase) inhibitor.</p> <p>Purity: 97.84%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 25 µg, 50 µg</p>
<p>Concanavalin A</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P2149</p>	<p>Contezolid (MRX-1)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-19915</p>
<p>Concanavalin A is a Ca²⁺/Mn²⁺-dependent and mannose/glucose-binding plant lectin that can be found in jack bean. Concanavalin A can induce programmed cell death.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Contezolid (MRX-1), a new and orally active oxazolidinone, is an antibiotic in study for complicated skin and soft tissue infections (cSSTI) caused by resistant Gram-positive bacteria.</p> <p>Purity: 99.37%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p>Contezolid acefosamil (MRX-4)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-19915A</p>	<p>Contezolid acefosamil sodium (MRX-4 sodium)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-19915B</p>
<p>Contezolid acefosamil (MRX-4) is the orally active prodrug of the active antimicrobial metabolite Contezolid (MRX-1), an oxazolidinone which shows potent in vitro activity against various multidrug-resistant Gram-positive bacteria, including MRSA.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Phase 2</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Contezolid acefosamil sodium (MRX-4), a new and orally active oxazolidinone, is an antibiotic in study for complicated skin and soft tissue infections (cSSTI) caused by resistant Gram-positive bacteria.</p> <p>Purity: 99.38%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p>Cordycepin (3'-Deoxyadenosine)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0262</p>	<p>Corylin</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0236</p>
<p>Cordycepin (3'-Deoxyadenosine) is a nucleoside derivative and inhibits IL-1β-induced MMP-1 and MMP-3 expression in rheumatoid arthritis synovial fibroblasts (RASFs) in a dose-dependent manner.</p> <p>Purity: 98.64%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Phase 2</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Corylin is a major bioactive compound isolated from Psoralea corylifolia L; antibiotic or anticancer compound. IC50 value: Target: in vitro: Corylin showed an inhibitory effect on IL-6-induced STAT3 promoter activity in Hep3B cells with IC50 value of 1.37 µM .</p> <p>Purity: 99.72%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p>CP-67015</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-109855</p>	<p>CRS3123 (REP-3123)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-18324</p>
<p>CP-67015, a quinolone antibiotic, is a potent topoisomerase II inhibitor. CP-67015 is a positive direct-acting mutagen in mammalian cells with both gene and chromosomal level effects.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>CRS3123 is a potent and orally active narrow-spectrum antibiotic. CRS3123 inhibits bacterial methionyl-tRNA synthetase.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

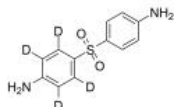
<p>Cyclosporin A (Cyclosporine A; Ciclosporin A; CsA)</p> <p>Cyclosporin A (Cyclosporine A) is an immunosuppressant which binds to the cyclophilin and inhibits phosphatase activity of calcineurin with an IC_{50} of 5 nM. Cyclosporin A also inhibits CD11a/CD18 adhesion.</p> <p>Purity: 99.85% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p>Cytochalasin D (Zygosporin A; NSC 209835)</p> <p>Cytochalasin D (Zygosporin A; NSC 209835) is a potent and cell-permeable inhibitor of actin polymerization derived from fungus, inhibits the G-actin-cofilin interaction by binding to G-actin.</p> <p>Purity: 99.75% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p>D-Cycloserine</p> <p>D-Cycloserine is an antibiotic which targets sequential bacterial cell wall peptidoglycan biosynthesis enzymes. D-Cycloserine is a partial NMDA agonist that can improve cognitive functions. D-Cycloserine can be used for multidrug-resistant tuberculosis research.</p> <p>Purity: 99.91% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p>Dalbavancin (MDL-63397; BI-397)</p> <p>Dalbavancin (MDL-63397) is a semisynthetic lipoglycopeptide antibiotic with potent bactericidal activity against Gram-positive bacteria. Dalbavancin inhibits <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> and <i>Bacillus anthracis</i> with MIC_{90}s of 0.06 µg/mL and 0.25 µg/mL, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Dalbavancin hydrochloride (MDL-63397 hydrochloride; BI-397 hydrochloride)</p> <p>Dalbavancin hydrochloride (MDL-63397 hydrochloride) is a semisynthetic lipoglycopeptide antibiotic with potent bactericidal activity against Gram-positive bacteria.</p> <p>Purity: 99.50% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Dalfopristin (RP54476)</p> <p>Dalfopristin is a semi-synthetic streptogramin antibiotic. Quinupristin/Dalfopristin (Q/D) is a valuable alternative antibiotic to vancomycin for the treatment of multi-drug resistant <i>Enterococcus faecium</i> infections.</p> <p>Purity: 98.34% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p>Danofloxacin</p> <p>Danofloxacin is a third generation fluoroquinolone and orally active antimicrobial agent.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Danofloxacin mesylate (CP 76136-27)</p> <p>Danofloxacin mesylate (CP 76136-27) is a fluoroquinolone antibacterial for veterinary use.</p> <p>Purity: 99.81% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Danofloxacin-d3 mesylate</p> <p>Danofloxacin-d3 mesylate is the deuterium labeled Danofloxacin mesylate. Danofloxacin mesylate (CP 76136-27) is a fluoroquinolone antibacterial for veterinary use.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Dapsone (4,4'-Diaminodiphenyl sulfone; DDS)</p> <p>Dapsone (4,4'-Diaminodiphenyl sulfone) is an orally active and blood-brain penetrant sulfonamide antibiotic with bacteriostatic, antimycobacterial and antiprotozoal activities.</p> <p>Purity: 99.22% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g</p>

Dapsone-d4

(4,4'-Diaminodiphenyl sulfone-d4; DDS-d4)

Cat. No.: HY-B068851

Dapsone-d4 (4,4'-Diaminodiphenyl sulfone-d4) is the deuterium labeled Dapsone. Dapsone (4,4'-Diaminodiphenyl sulfone) is an orally active and blood-brain penetrant sulfonamide **antibiotic** with bacteriostatic, antimycobacterial and antiprotozoal activities.



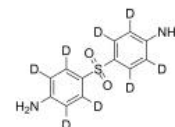
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Dapsone-d8

(4,4'-Diaminodiphenyl sulfone-d8; DDS-d8)

Cat. No.: HY-B06885

Dapsone D8 (4,4'-Diaminodiphenyl sulfone D8) is a deuterium labeled Dapsone. Dapsone is an orally active and blood-brain penetrant sulfonamide **antibiotic** with bacteriostatic, antimycobacterial and antiprotozoal activities.



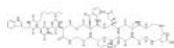
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Daptomycin

(LY146032)

Cat. No.: HY-B0108

Daptomycin is a lipopeptide antibiotic with rapid in vitro bactericidal activity against gram-positive organisms.



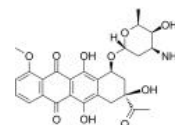
Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 50 mg, 100 mg

Daunorubicin

(Daunomycin; RP 13057; Rubidomycin)

Cat. No.: HY-13062A

Daunorubicin (Daunomycin; RP 13057; Rubidomycin) is a **topoisomerase II** inhibitor with potent antineoplastic activities. Daunorubicin (Daunomycin; RP 13057; Rubidomycin) inhibits **DNA and RNA synthesis** in sensitive and resistant Ehrlich ascites tumor cells.

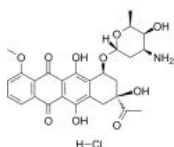


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Daunorubicin hydrochloride (Daunomycin hydrochloride; RP 13057 hydrochloride; Rubidomycin hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-13062

Daunorubicin (Daunomycin) hydrochloride is a **topoisomerase II** inhibitor with potent antineoplastic activities. Daunorubicin hydrochloride inhibits **DNA and RNA synthesis** in sensitive and resistant Ehrlich ascites tumor cells.



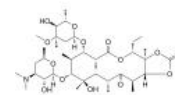
Purity: 99.23%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Davercin

(Erythromycin Cyclocarbonate)

Cat. No.: HY-100584

Davercin (Erythromycin Cyclocarbonate), derivative of Erythromycin, which is active against Gram-positive and some Gram-negative microorganisms.



Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Defensin HNP-2 human

Cat. No.: HY-P2311

Defensin HNP-2 human is an endogenous **antibiotic** peptide and monocyte chemotactic peptide produced by human neutrophils.

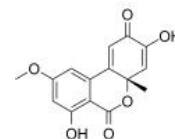


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Dehydroaltenusin

Cat. No.: HY-100513A

Dehydroaltenusin is a small molecule selective inhibitor of eukaryotic **DNA polymerase α**, a type of antibiotic produced by a fungus with an IC_{50} value of 0.68 μM.



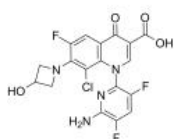
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Delafloxacin

(RX-3341; WQ-3034; ABT492)

Cat. No.: HY-14814

Delafloxacin (RX-3341; WQ-3034; ABT492) is a broad-spectrum fluoroquinolone antibiotic. Delafloxacin has a broad spectrum of activity that includes drug-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus*, *Streptococcus pneumoniae*, and *Klebsiella pneumoniae*.

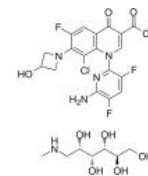


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Delafloxacin meglumine

(ABT492 meglumine; RX-3341 meglumine; WQ-3034 meglumine) Cat. No.: HY-14814A

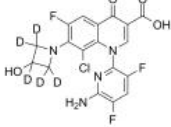
Delafloxacin meglumine (ABT492 meglumine; RX-3341 meglumine; WQ-3034 meglumine) is a broad-spectrum fluoroquinolone antibiotic. Delafloxacin has a broad spectrum of activity that includes drug-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus*, *Streptococcus pneumoniae*, and *Klebsiella pneumoniae*.



Purity: 99.03%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Delafloxacin-d5
(RX-3341-d5; WQ-3034-d5; ABT492-d5) Cat. No.: HY-14814S

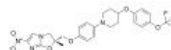
Delafloxacin-d5 is deuterium labeled Delafloxacin. Delafloxacin (RX-3341; WQ-3034; ABT492) is a broad-spectrum fluoroquinolone antibiotic.



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

Delamanid
(OPC-67683) Cat. No.: HY-10846

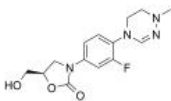
Delamanid, a newer **mycobacterial cell wall synthesis inhibitor**, inhibits the synthesis of mucolic acids.



Purity: 99.80%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Delpazolid
(LCB01-0371) Cat. No.: HY-100180

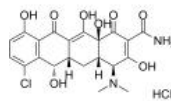
Delpazolid is a novel oxazolidinone antibiotic agent which can inhibit the growth of MSSA and MRSA with a MIC₉₀ of 2 µg/mL for both of them.



Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Demeclocycline hydrochloride Cat. No.: HY-17560

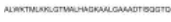
Demeclocycline hydrochloride is a tetracycline antibiotic; is an antibiotic in the treatment of Lyme disease, acne, and bronchitis.



Purity: 95.09%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Dermaseptin Cat. No.: HY-P0263

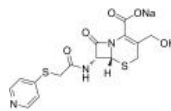
Dermaseptin, a peptide isolated from frog skin, exhibits potent **antimicrobial** activity against bacteria, fungi, and protozoa at micromolar concentration.



Purity: 98.24%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 µg, 1 mg, 5 mg

Desacetylcephapirin sodium
(Deacetylcephapirin sodium) Cat. No.: HY-131989

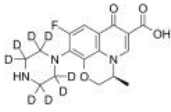
Desacetylcephapirin sodium (Deacetylcephapirin sodium) is an active metabolite of Cephapirin (HY-A0153A). Desacetylcephapirin sodium has antimicrobial activity against *S. aureus* and coagulase-negative staphylococci mastitis pathogen.



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

Desmethyl Levofloxacin-d8 Cat. No.: HY-135389S1

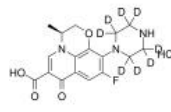
Desmethyl Levofloxacin-d8 is deuterium labeled Desmethyl Levofloxacin. Desmethyl Levofloxacin is a metabolite of Levofloxacin. Levofloxacin, a synthetic fluoroquinolone, is an antibacterial agent that inhibits the supercoiling activity of bacterial DNA gyrase, halting DNA replication.



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

Desmethyl Levofloxacin-d8 hydrochloride Cat. No.: HY-135389S

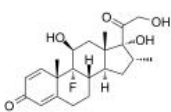
Desmethyl Levofloxacin-d8 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Desmethyl Levofloxacin. Desmethyl Levofloxacin is a metabolite of Levofloxacin.



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

Dexamethasone
(Hexadecadrol; Prednisolone F) Cat. No.: HY-14648

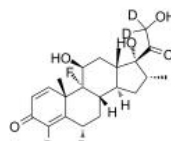
Dexamethasone (Hexadecadrol) is a **glucocorticoid receptor** agonist. Dexamethasone also significantly decreases CD11b, CD18, and CD62L expression on neutrophils, and CD11b and CD18 expression on monocytes.



Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Dexamethasone-4,6α,21,21-d4 Cat. No.: HY-14648S3

Dexamethasone-4,6α,21,21-d4 is the deuterium labeled Dexamethasone-4,6α,21,21. Dexamethasone (Hexadecadrol) is a glucocorticoid receptor agonist.



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

Dexamethasone-d4

(Hexadecadrol-d4; Prednisolone F-d4)

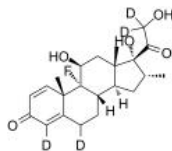
Cat. No.: HY-14648S2

Dexamethasone-d4 is deuterium labeled Dexamethasone. Dexamethasone (Hexadecadrol) is a glucocorticoid receptor agonist. Dexamethasone also significantly decreases CD11b, CD18, and CD62L expression on neutrophils, and CD11b and CD18 expression on monocytes.

Purity: >98%

Clinical Data: No Development Reported

Size: 1 mg, 5 mg



Dexamethasone-d5

(Hexadecadrol-d5; Prednisolone F-d5)

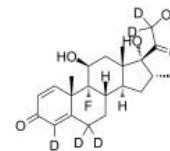
Cat. No.: HY-14648S

Dexamethasone-d5 (Hexadecadrol-d5) is the deuterium labeled Dexamethasone. Dexamethasone (Hexadecadrol) is a **glucocorticoid receptor** agonist.

Purity: ≥99.0%

Clinical Data: No Development Reported

Size: 1 mg, 5 mg



Dexamethasone-d5-1

(Hexadecadrol-d5-1; Prednisolone F-d5-1)

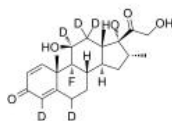
Cat. No.: HY-14648S1

Dexamethasone-d5-1 is deuterium labeled Dexamethasone. Dexamethasone (Hexadecadrol) is a glucocorticoid receptor agonist. Dexamethasone also significantly decreases CD11b, CD18, and CD62L expression on neutrophils, and CD11b and CD18 expression on monocytes.

Purity: >98%

Clinical Data: No Development Reported

Size: 1 mg, 5 mg



Dianemycin

(Nanchangmycin free acid)

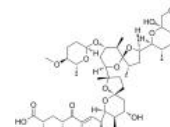
Cat. No.: HY-100528A

Dianemycin (Nanchangmycin free acid), a polyether antibiotic produced by Streptomyces nanchangensis NS3226, inhibits gram-positive bacteria. Nanchangmycin is a broad spectrum antiviral active against Zika virus.

Purity: ≥98.0%

Clinical Data: No Development Reported

Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg



Diclazuril

(R-64433)

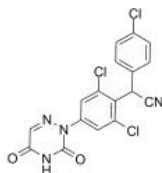
Cat. No.: HY-B0357

Diclazuril (R-64433), a benzeneacetonitrile derivative, is a potent and orally active **anticoagulant agent**.

Purity: ≥98.0%

Clinical Data: Launched

Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg



Diclazuril-d4

(R-64433-d4)

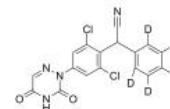
Cat. No.: HY-B0357S

Diclazuril-d4 is deuterium labeled Diclazuril. Diclazuril (R-64433), a benzeneacetonitrile derivative, is a potent and orally active **anticoagulant agent**.

Purity: >98%

Clinical Data: No Development Reported

Size: 1 mg, 5 mg



Dicloxacillin sodium

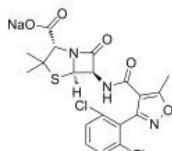
Cat. No.: HY-B1459

Dicloxacillin sodium is a narrow-spectrum β -lactam antibiotic of the penicillin family. Dicloxacillin sodium is active against β -lactamase-producing organisms such as Staphylococcus aureus.

Purity: >98%

Clinical Data: Launched

Size: 1 mg, 5 mg



Dicloxacillin Sodium hydrate

(Dicloxacillin sodium salt monohydrate)

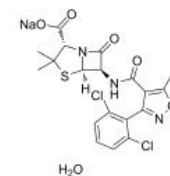
Cat. No.: HY-B0977

Dicloxacillin Sodium hydrate (Dicloxacillin sodium salt monohydrate) is a narrow-spectrum β -Lactam antibiotic of the penicillin class, is used to treat infections caused by susceptible Gram-positive bacteria, active against beta-lactamase-producing organisms such...

Purity: 98.94%

Clinical Data: Launched

Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg



Difloxacin

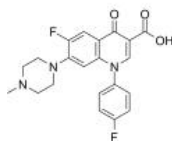
Cat. No.: HY-121272

Difloxacin is an antimicrobial agent.

Purity: >98%

Clinical Data: No Development Reported

Size: 1 mg, 5 mg



Difloxacin hydrochloride

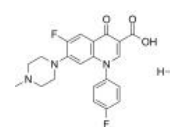
Cat. No.: HY-N7066

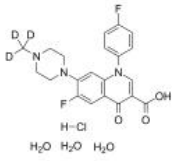
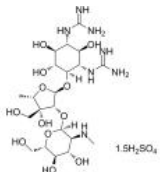
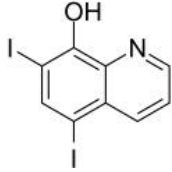
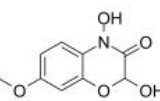
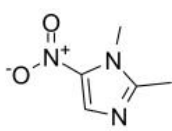
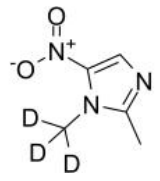
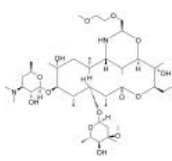
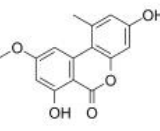
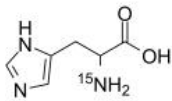
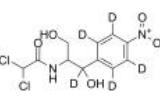
Difloxacin hydrochloride is a broad-spectrum antibacterial drug. Difloxacin hydrochloride inhibits bacterial DNA gyrase and exhibits a concentration-dependant bactericidal effect by interference with the activity of DNA gyrase and topoisomerase IV.

Purity: ≥98.0%

Clinical Data: No Development Reported

Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

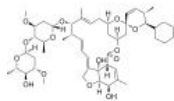


<p>Difloxacin-d3 hydrochloride trihydrate</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-121272AS</p>	<p>Dihydrostreptomycin sulfate (Dihydrostreptomycin sesquisulfate)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1241</p>
<p>Difloxacin D3 hydrochloride trihydrate is a deuterium labeled Difloxacin. Difloxacin is an antimicrobial agent.</p>  <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Dihydrostreptomycin sulfate is an aminoglycoside antibiotic, used to treat bacterial diseases in cattle, pigs and sheep.</p>  <p>Purity: ≥98.0%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g</p>
<p>Diiodohydroxyquinoline (Iodoquinol; 5,7-Diiodo-8-hydroxyquinoline; 5,7-Diiodo-8-quinolinol)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1400</p>	<p>DIMBOA</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N7432</p>
<p>Diiodohydroxyquinoline is a topical therapeutic agent, with satisfactory antibacterial properties.</p>  <p>Purity: ≥98.0%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g</p>	<p>DIMBOA, an antibiotic, is a benzoxazinoid, part of the chemical defense system of graminaceous plants such as maize, wheat, and rye.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.39%</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>Dimetridazole (1,2-Dimethyl-5-nitroimidazole)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1244</p>	<p>Dimetridazole-d3 (1,2-Dimethyl-5-nitroimidazole-d3)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1244S</p>
<p>Dmetridazole (1,2-Dimethyl-5-nitroimidazole), a nitroimidazole-based antibiotic, combats protozoan infections.</p>  <p>Purity: ≥98.0%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g</p>	<p>Dimetridazole-d3 (1,2-Dimethyl-5-nitroimidazole-d3) is a deuterium labeled Dimetridazole. Dmetridazole, a nitroimidazole-based antibiotic, combats protozoan infections.</p>  <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Dirithromycin (LY237216)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0643</p>	<p>Djalonensone</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-W013863</p>
<p>Dirithromycin (LY237216), a derivative of Erythromycin, is a potent and orally active semi-synthetic macrolide antibiotic. Dirithromycin is active against gram-positive bacteria, Legionella spp., Helicobacter pylori, and Chlamydia trachomatis.</p>  <p>Purity: ≥98.0%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g</p>	<p>Djalonensone, isolated from the roots of Anthocleista djalonensis (Loganiaceae), is an important taxonomic marker of the plant species.</p>  <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>DL-Histidine-15N</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-W010209S1</p>	<p>DL-threo-Chloramphenicol-d5</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0239S1</p>
<p>DL-Histidine-15N is a 15N-labeled Pefloxacin.</p>  <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>DL-threo-Chloramphenicol D5 is a deuterium labeled DL-threo-Chloramphenicol. DL-threo-Chloramphenicol is the racemate of Chloramphenicol.</p>  <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

Doramectin

Cat. No.: HY-17035

Doramectin is a derivative of Ivermectin (HY-15310). Doramectin is a potent **antiparasitic antibiotic**. Doramectin is an active compound against *S.mansoni* in an NMRI mouse infection model.



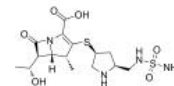
Purity: 98.96%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Doripenem

(S 4661)

Cat. No.: HY-B0187

Doripenem is a new member of the carbapenem class of beta-lactam antibiotics with broad-spectrum coverage of Gram-positive, Gram-negative and anaerobic pathogens. Target: Antibacterial
Doripenem is an ultra-broad-spectrum injectable antibiotic.



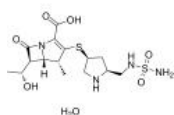
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Doripenem monohydrate

(S 4661 monohydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-B0187A

Doripenem monohydrate is a new member of the carbapenem class of beta-lactam antibiotics with broad-spectrum coverage of Gram-positive, Gram-negative and anaerobic pathogens. Target: Antibacterial
Doripenem is an ultra-broad-spectrum injectable antibiotic.



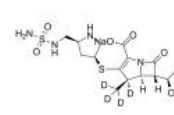
Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Doripenem-d4 sodium

(S 4661-d4 sodium)

Cat. No.: HY-B0187S

Doripenem-d4 (S 4661-d4) sodium is the deuterium labeled Doripenem. Doripenem is a new member of the carbapenem class of beta-lactam antibiotics with broad-spectrum coverage of Gram-positive, Gram-negative and anaerobic pathogens.



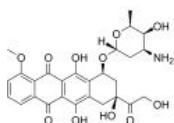
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Doxorubicin

(Hydroxydaunorubicin)

Cat. No.: HY-15142A

Doxorubicin (Hydroxydaunorubicin), a cytotoxic anthracycline antibiotic, is an anti-cancer chemotherapy agent. Doxorubicin inhibits **topoisomerase II** with an IC_{50} of 2.67 μ M, thus stopping DNA replication.



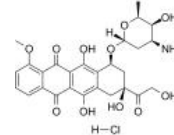
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Doxorubicin hydrochloride

(Hydroxydaunorubicin hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-15142

Doxorubicin (Hydroxydaunorubicin) hydrochloride, a cytotoxic anthracycline antibiotic, is an anti-cancer chemotherapy agent. Doxorubicin hydrochloride is a potent human **DNA topoisomerase I** and **topoisomerase II** inhibitor with IC_{50} s of 0.8 μ M and 2.67 μ M, respectively.

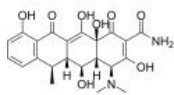


Purity: 99.47%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg, 1 g

Doxycycline

Cat. No.: HY-N0565

Doxycycline, an antibiotic, is an orally active and broad-spectrum metalloproteinase (MMP) inhibitor.

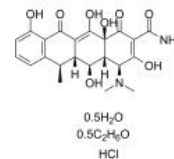


Purity: 96.85%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

Doxycycline (hyclate) (Doxycycline hydrochloride hemimethanolate hemihydrate; WC2031)

Cat. No.: HY-N0565B

Doxycycline (hyclate) (Doxycycline hydrochloride hemimethanolate hemihydrate), an antibiotic, is an orally active and broad-spectrum metalloproteinase (MMP) inhibitor.

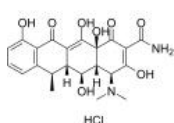


Purity: 99.19%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Doxycycline hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-N0565A

Doxycycline hydrochloride, an antibiotic, is an orally active and broad-spectrum metalloproteinase (MMP) inhibitor.

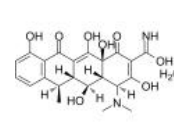


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

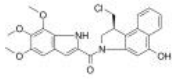
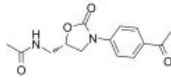
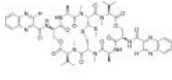
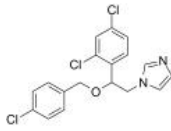
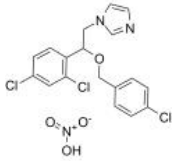
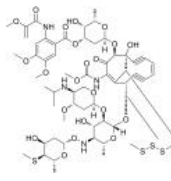
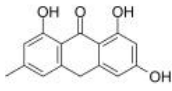
Doxycycline monohydrate

Cat. No.: HY-W008923

Doxycycline monohydrate is an antibiotic and broad-spectrum metalloproteinase (MMP) inhibitor.



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

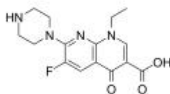
<p>Duocarmycin TM</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-107769</p> <p>Duocarmycin TM is an exceptionally potent antitumor antibiotic. Duocarmycin TM is a DNA alkylator.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.87% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Dup-721</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-139618</p> <p>Dup-721 is a broad spectrum and orally active antibacterial agent against a variety of clinically susceptible and resistant bacteria, especially <i>M. tuberculosis</i>.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.01% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Echinomycin (Quinomycin A; NSC-13502)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-106101</p> <p>Echinomycin (Quinomycin A) is potent small-molecule and cell-permeable inhibitor of hypoxia-inducible factor-1 (HIF-1) DNA-binding activity. Echinomycin selectively inhibits the cancer stem cells (CSCs) with an IC₅₀ of 29.4 pM.</p>  <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg</p>	<p>Econazole (±)-Econazol)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B0885</p> <p>Econazole is an antifungal compound of the imidazole class.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.37% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 500 mg</p>
<p>Econazole nitrate</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B0453</p> <p>Econazole nitrate is an imidazole class antifungal medication. Econazole nitrate also has antibacterial activity.</p>  <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg</p>	<p>Esperamicin A1</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-105237</p> <p>Esperamicin A1, as an extremely potent antitumor antibiotic, is isolated from cultures of <i>Actinomadura verrucospora</i>. Esperamicin A1 can be used for the research of antitumor.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Emodinanthrone</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-N9362</p> <p>Emodinanthrone, an anthraquinone, is a precursor of Emodin (HY-14393) with antibiotic activity. Emodinanthrone inhibits respiration-driven solute transport at micromolar concentrations in membrane vesicles of <i>Escherichia coli</i>.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p>Enduracidin (Enramycin)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-131093</p> <p>Enduracidin (Enramycin) is a polypeptide antibiotic produced by <i>Streptomyces fungicides</i>.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Enduracidin</p> <p>Purity: 4% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 100 mg, 500 mg</p>
<p>Enduracidin A</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-131098</p> <p>Enduracidin A is a major component of Enduracidin. Enduracidin is a polypeptide antibiotic produced by <i>Streptomyces fungicides</i>.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Enduracidin A</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Enduracidin B</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-131099</p> <p>Enduracidin B is a major component of Enduracidin. Enduracidin is a polypeptide antibiotic produced by <i>Streptomyces fungicides</i>.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Enduracidin B</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

Enoxacin

(AT 2266; CI 919)

Cat. No.: HY-B0268

Enoxacin (AT 2266), a fluoroquinolone, interferes with **DNA replication** and inhibits bacterial DNA gyrase (IC₅₀=126 µg/ml) and topoisomerase IV (IC₅₀=26.5 µg/ml).

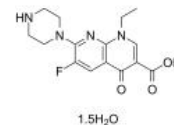


Purity: 98.67%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Enoxacin hydrate

(Enoxacin sesquihydrate; AT-2266 hydrate; CI-919 hydrate) Cat. No.: HY-B0268A

Enoxacin hydrate (Enoxacin sesquihydrate), a fluoroquinolone, interferes with **DNA replication** and inhibits bacterial DNA gyrase (IC₅₀=126 µg/ml) and topoisomerase IV (IC₅₀=26.5 µg/ml).

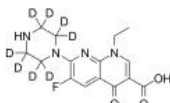


Purity: 98.15%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 100 mg, 500 mg

Enoxacin-d8

Cat. No.: HY-B0268S

Enoxacin-d8 (AT 2266-d8) is the deuterium labeled Enoxacin. Enoxacin (AT 2266), a fluoroquinolone, interferes with **DNA replication** and inhibits bacterial DNA gyrase (IC₅₀=126 µg/ml) and topoisomerase IV (IC₅₀=26.5 µg/ml).

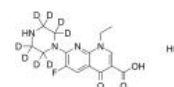


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 2.5 mg, 25 mg

Enoxacin-d8 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0268S1

Enoxacin-d8 (hydrochloride) is deuterium labeled Enoxacin. Enoxacin (AT 2266), a fluoroquinolone, interferes with **DNA replication** and inhibits bacterial DNA gyrase (IC₅₀=126 µg/ml) and topoisomerase IV (IC₅₀=26.5 µg/ml).



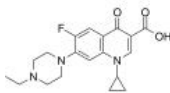
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Enrofloxacin

(BAY Vp 2674; PD160788)

Cat. No.: HY-B0502

Enrofloxacin (BAY Vp 2674) is an effective antibiotic with an MIC₉₀ of 0.312 µg/mL for Mycoplasma bovis.

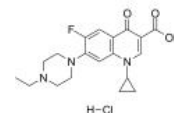


Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g, 10 g

Enrofloxacin monohydrochloride (BAY Vp 2674 monohydrochloride; PD160788 monohydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B0502A

Enrofloxacin monohydrochloride (BAY Vp 2674 monohydrochloride) is an effective antibiotic with an MIC₉₀ of 0.312 µg/mL for Mycoplasma bovis.



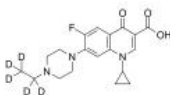
Purity: 99.53%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g, 10 g

Enrofloxacin-d5

(BAY Vp 2674-d5; PD160788-d5)

Cat. No.: HY-B0502S

Enrofloxacin-D5 (BAY Vp 2674-D5) is the deuterium labeled Enrofloxacin. Enrofloxacin (BAY Vp 2674) is an effective antibiotic with an MIC₉₀ of 0.312 µg/mL for Mycoplasma bovis.

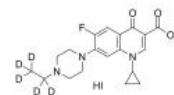


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Enrofloxacin-d5 hydriodide

(BAY Vp 2674-d5 hydriodide; PD160788-d5 hydriodide) Cat. No.: HY-B0502AS1

Enrofloxacin-D5 (BAY Vp 2674-D5) hydriodide is the deuterium labeled Enrofloxacin (monohydrochloride). Enrofloxacin monohydrochloride (BAY Vp 2674 monohydrochloride) is an effective antibiotic with an MIC₉₀ of 0.312 µg/mL for Mycoplasma bovis.

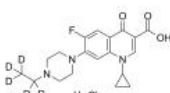


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Enrofloxacin-d5 hydrochloride

(BAY Vp 2674-d5 hydrochloride; PD160788-d5 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-B0502AS

Enrofloxacin-d5 (hydrochloride) is deuterium labeled Enrofloxacin (monohydrochloride). Enrofloxacin monohydrochloride (BAY Vp 2674 monohydrochloride) is an effective antibiotic with an MIC₉₀ of 0.312 µg/mL for Mycoplasma bovis.

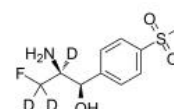


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ent-Florfenicol Amine-d3

Cat. No.: HY-133695S

ent-Florfenicol Amine-d3 is the deuterium labeled Florfenicol amine. Florfenicol amine is a metabolite of Florfenicol (HY-B1374). Florfenicol, a veterinary antibiotic, can be used in aquaculture to control susceptible bacterial diseases.

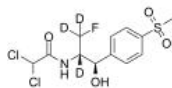


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

ent-Florfenicol-d3

Cat. No.: HY-B1374S

ent-Florfenicol-d3 is the deuterium labeled Florfenicol. Florfenicol, a commonly used veterinary antibiotic, is currently indicated for the treatment of bovine respiratory disease, and also used in aquaculture for the control of enteric septicemia in catfish.

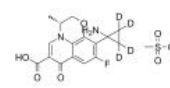


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

ent-Pazufloxacin-d4 mesylate

Cat. No.: HY-B0724AS1

ent-Pazufloxacin-d4 mesylate is the deuterium labeled Pazufloxacin mesylate. Pazufloxacin (T-3761) mesylate is a fluoroquinolone antibiotic.



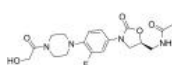
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Eperezolid

(PNU-100592)

Cat. No.: HY-10393

Eperezolid(PNU-100592) is a oxazolidinone antibacterial agent, Eperezolid demonstrated good in vitro inhibitory activity, regardless of methicillin susceptibility for staphylococci(MIC90= 1-4 mg/ml).



Purity: 96.23%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Epinecidin-1 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P2316

Epinecidin-1 TFA is a multi-functional antimicrobial peptide (AMP) from Orange-spotted grouper (Epinephelus coioides). Epinecidin-1 TFA has antibacterial, antifungal, antiviral, anti-tumor, and immunomodulatory effects.



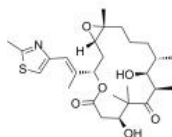
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Epothilone B

(EPO 906; Patupilone)

Cat. No.: HY-17029

Epothilone B is a microtubule stabilizer with a K_d of 0.71 μ M. It acts by binding to the $\alpha\beta$ -tubulin heterodimer subunit which causes decreasing of $\alpha\beta$ -tubulin dissociation.



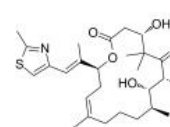
Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Epothilone D

(KOS 862)

Cat. No.: HY-15278

Epothilone D (KOS 862) is a potent microtubule stabilizer.



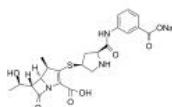
Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Ertapenem sodium

(L-749345; MK-826)

Cat. No.: HY-13625

Ertapenem sodium (L-749345), a long-acting Carbapenem, is a β -lactam antibiotic with a broad antibacterial spectrum.

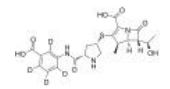


Purity: 99.09%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ertapenem-d4 disodium

Cat. No.: HY-A0294AS

Ertapenem-d4 (disodium) is deuterium labeled Ertapenem (disodium).

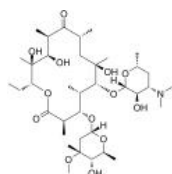


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Erythromycin

Cat. No.: HY-B0220

Erythromycin is a macrolide antibiotic produced by actinomycete Streptomyces erythreus with a broad spectrum of antimicrobial activity.

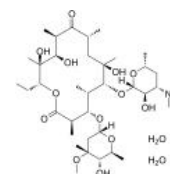


Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g, 10 g

Erythromycin A dihydrate

Cat. No.: HY-B0220E

Erythromycin dihydrate dihydrate is a macrolide antibiotic produced by actinomycete Streptomyces erythreus with a broad spectrum of antimicrobial activity.



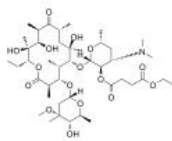
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Erythromycin Ethylsuccinate

(Erythromycin ethyl succinate; EES)

Cat. No.: HY-B0957

Erythromycin Ethylsuccinate is an antibiotic useful for the treatment of a number of bacterial infections, has an antimicrobial spectrum similar to or slightly wider than that of penicillin. Erythromycin Ethylsuccinate has antiviral activity against HIV-1.



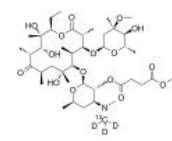
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 200 mg

Erythromycin ethylsuccinate-13C,d3

(Erythromycin ethyl succinate-13C,d3; EES-13C,d3)

Cat. No.: HY-B0957S

Erythromycin ethylsuccinate-13C,d3 is the 13C- and deuterium labeled. Erythromycin Ethylsuccinate is an antibiotic useful for the treatment of a number of bacterial infections, has an antimicrobial spectrum similar to or slightly wider than that of penicillin.

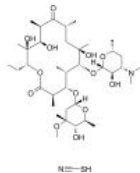


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Erythromycin thiocyanate

Cat. No.: HY-B0220D

Erythromycin thiocyanate is a macrolide antibiotic produced by actinomycete Streptomyces erythreus with a broad spectrum of antimicrobial activity.

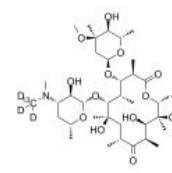


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Erythromycin-13C,d3

Cat. No.: HY-B0220S1

Erythromycin-13C,d3 is the 13C- and deuterium labeled Erythromycin. Erythromycin is a macrolide antibiotic produced by actinomycete Streptomyces erythreus with a broad spectrum of antimicrobial activity.

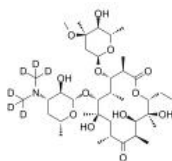


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Erythromycin-d6

Cat. No.: HY-B0220S

Erythromycin-d6 is the deuterium labeled Erythromycin. Erythromycin is a macrolide antibiotic produced by actinomycete Streptomyces erythreus with a broad spectrum of antimicrobial activity.



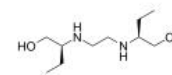
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Ethambutol

(Emb)

Cat. No.: HY-B0535

Ethambutol is a bacteriostatic antimycobacterial agent, which obstructs the formation of cell wall by inhibiting arabinosyl transferases.



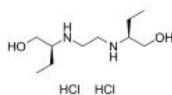
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 500 mg

Ethambutol dihydrochloride

(Emb dihydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B0535A

Ethambutol dihydrochloride (Emb dihydrochloride) is a bacteriostatic antimycobacterial agent, which obstructs the formation of cell wall by inhibiting arabinosyl transferases.



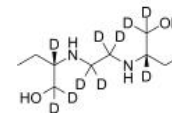
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Ethambutol-d10

(Emb-d10)

Cat. No.: HY-B0535S1

Ethambutol-d10 (Emb-d10) is the deuterium labeled Ethambutol. Ethambutol is a bacteriostatic antimycobacterial agent, which obstructs the formation of cell wall by inhibiting arabinosyl transferases.



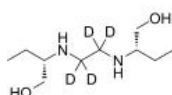
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ethambutol-d4

(Emb-d4)

Cat. No.: HY-B0535S

Ethambutol-d4 (Emb-d4) is the deuterium labeled Ethambutol. Ethambutol is a bacteriostatic antimycobacterial agent, which obstructs the formation of cell wall by inhibiting arabinosyl transferases.



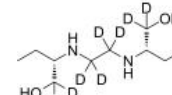
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Ethambutol-d8

(Emb-d8)

Cat. No.: HY-B0535S2

Ethambutol-d8 is deuterium labeled Ethambutol.



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

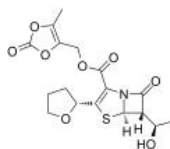
<p>Ethionamide (2-Ethylthioisonicotinamide)</p> <p>Ethionamide(2-ethylthioisonicotinamide) is an antibiotic used in the treatment of tuberculosis. Target: Antibacterial Ethionamide is a second-line antitubercular agent that inhibits mycolic acid synthesis. It also may be used for treatment of leprosy. Ethionamide is a prodrug.</p> <p>Purity: 99.83% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g</p>	<p>Ethionamide-d3 (2-ethylthioisonicotinamide-d3)</p> <p>Ethionamide-d3 (2-ethylthioisonicotinamide-d3) is the deuterium labeled Ethionamide. Ethionamide (2-ethylthioisonicotinamide) is an antibiotic used in the treatment of tuberculosis.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Ethopabate (Ethyl pabate)</p> <p>Ethopabate is an antiprotozoal agent which has been widely used to treat and prevent coccidiosis in chickens.</p> <p>Purity: 99.42% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p>Etimicin sulfate</p> <p>Etimicin (sulfate), a fourth-generation aminoglycoside antibiotic, is now widely clinically used due to its high efficacy and low toxicity.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Etoposide (VP-16; VP-16-213)</p> <p>Etoposide (VP-16; VP-16-213) is an anti-cancer chemotherapy agent. Etoposide inhibits topoisomerase II, thus stopping DNA replication. Etoposide induces cell cycle arrest, apoptosis and autophagy.</p> <p>Purity: 99.94% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p>Etoposide-13C,d3 (VP-16-13C,d3; VP-16-213-13C,d3)</p> <p>Etoposide-13C,d3 is the 13C- and deuterium labeled. Etoposide (VP-16; VP-16-213) is an anti-cancer chemotherapy agent. Etoposide inhibits topoisomerase II, thus stopping DNA replication. Etoposide induces cell cycle arrest, apoptosis and autophagy.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>ETX0462</p> <p>ETX0462 is a gram-negative chemotype antibiotic. ETX0462 has potent in vitro and in vivo activity against Pseudomonas aeruginosa plus all other Gram-negative ESKAPE pathogens, Stenotrophomonas maltophilia and biothreat pathogens.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Farnesol</p> <p>Farnesol is a sesquiterpene alcohol that modulates cell-to-cell communication in Candida albicans, and has the activity in inhibiting bacteria.</p> <p>Purity: 99.41% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg</p>
<p>Farnesol-d6</p> <p>Farnesol-d6 is deuterium labeled Farnesol. Farnesol is a sesquiterpene alcohol that modulates cell-to-cell communication in Candida albicans, and has the activity in inhibiting bacteria.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Faropenem</p> <p>Faropenem is a potent and orally active beta-lactam antibiotic. Faropenem demonstrates broad-spectrum in vitro antimicrobial activity against many gram-positive and -negative aerobes and anaerobes.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

Faropenem daloxate

(Faropenem medoxil)

Cat. No.: HY-10004

Faropenem daloxate is the first oral penem in a new class of beta-lactam antibiotics. IC50 Value: Target: Antibacterial Faropenem daloxate is useful for penem and antibiotics.

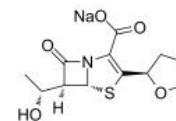


Purity: 98.18%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 100 mg

Faropenem sodium

Cat. No.: HY-76260

Faropenem sodium is an orally bioavailable penem antibiotic which can efficiently kill Mycobacterium tuberculosis.

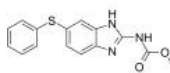


Purity: 98.87%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

Fenbendazole

Cat. No.: HY-B0413

Fenbendazole is a broad spectrum benzimidazole anthelmintic used against gastrointestinal parasites.

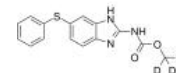


Purity: 99.84%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Fenbendazole-d3

Cat. No.: HY-B0413S

Fenbendazole-d3 is a deuterium labeled Fenbendazole. Fenbendazole is a benzimidazole anthelmintic. Fenbendazole is active against *Giardia* in vitro (IC₅₀ = 0.3 μM).



Purity: 99.46%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Fengycin

Cat. No.: HY-N7453

Fengycin is a cyclic lipopeptide used as an agricultural fungicide. Fengmycin has an anti-fungal infection effect by damaging the target's cell membrane.

Fengycin

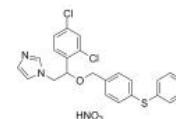
Purity: ≥90.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Fenticonazole Nitrate

(REC 15-1476)

Cat. No.: HY-B0359

Fenticonazole Nitrate is an antifungal imidazole ring derivative. Fenticonazole Nitrate operates via hindering ergosterol integration, and sequentially destructing the cytoplasmatic outer membrane.



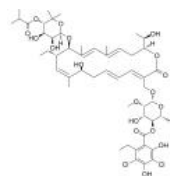
Purity: 99.44%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Fidaxomicin

(OPT-80; PAR-101)

Cat. No.: HY-17580

Fidaxomicin (OPT-80), a macrocyclic RNA polymerase inhibitor, has a narrow spectrum of activity. Fidaxomicin selectively eradicates pathogenic *Clostridium difficile* with minimal disruption to the multiple species of bacteria that make up the normal, healthy intestinal flora.

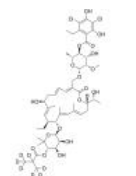


Purity: 99.85%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Fidaxomicin-d7

Cat. No.: HY-17580S

Fidaxomicin-D7 (OPT-80-D7) is the deuterium labeled Fidaxomicin. Fidaxomicin (OPT-80), a macrocyclic RNA polymerase inhibitor, has a narrow spectrum of activity.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 μg, 5 mg, 25 mg

Filipin complex

Cat. No.: HY-N6716

Filipin, produced as a mixture of related compounds known as the filipin complex (filipins I-IV) in nature, is a 28-membered ring pentaene macrolide antifungal antibiotic produced by *S. filipinensis*, *S. avermitilis* and *S. miharaensis*.

Filipin complex

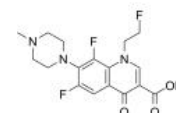
Purity: 97.68%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Fleroxacin

(RO 23-6240; AM-833)

Cat. No.: HY-B0414

Fleroxacin (RO 23-6240) is a broad-spectrum antimicrobial fluoroquinolone.



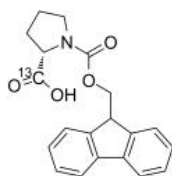
Purity: 99.59%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g, 10 g

<p>Florfenicol (-)-Florfenicol; SCH-25298)</p> <p>Florfenicol, a commonly used veterinary antibiotic, is currently indicated for the treatment of bovine respiratory disease, and also used in aquaculture for the control of enteric septicemia in catfish.</p> <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p>Florfenicol-d3 (-)-Florfenicol-d3; SCH-25298-d3)</p> <p>Florfenicol-d3 ((-)-Florfenicol-d3) is the deuterium labeled Florfenicol. Florfenicol, a commonly used veterinary antibiotic, is currently indicated for bovine respiratory disease, and also used in aquaculture for the control of enteric septicemia in catfish.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Flucloxacillin sodium</p> <p>Flucloxacillin sodium is a highly active antibiotic against Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria.</p> <p>Purity: 98.49% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p>	<p>Fluconazole (UK-49858)</p> <p>Fluconazole (UK-49858) is a triazole antifungal agent with excellent activities against a broad range of fungi, especially against <i>Candida albicans</i>. Fluconazole inhibits <i>C. albicans</i> and <i>Candida kefyr</i> with IC_{99s} range from 0.20 µg/mL to 0.39 µg/mL.</p> <p>Purity: 99.21% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p>
<p>Fluconazole hydrate (UK 49858 hydrate)</p> <p>Fluconazole (hydrate) is a triazole antifungal drug used in the treatment and prevention of superficial and systemic fungal infections.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Fluconazole mesylate (UK 49858 mesylate)</p> <p>Fluconazole (mesylate) is a triazole antifungal drug used in the treatment and prevention of superficial and systemic fungal infections.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Fluconazole-d4 (UK-49858-d4)</p> <p>Fluconazole-d4 (UK-49858-d4) is the deuterium labeled Fluconazole. Fluconazole (UK-49858) is a triazole antifungal agent with excellent activities against a broad range of fungi, especially against <i>Candida albicans</i>.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Flucytosine (5-Fluorocytosine; NSC 103805; Ro 2-9915)</p> <p>Flucytosine (5-Fluorocytosine, 5-FC, Ancobon), a fluorinated pyrimidine analogue, is an antifungal drug. Target: antifungal Flucytosine, or 5-fluorocytosine, a fluorinated pyrimidine analogue, is a synthetic antimycotic drug.</p> <p>Purity: 99.77% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g</p>
<p>Flumequine (R-802)</p> <p>Flumequine (R-802) is a quinolone antibiotic, and acts as a topoisomerase II inhibitor, with an IC₅₀ of 15 µM (3.92 µg/mL).</p> <p>Purity: 99.44% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p>	<p>Fluxapyroxad</p> <p>Fluxapyroxad is a synthetic broad-spectrum fungicide for the control of fungal diseases.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

Fmoc-Pro-OH-1-13C

Cat. No.: HY-W013780S

Fmoc-Pro-OH-1-13C is a 13C-labeled Sulfabenzamide. Sulfabenzamide (N-Sulfanylylbenzamide) is an antimicrobial agent and usually consumed in combination with Sulfathiazole and Sulfacetamide. Sulfabenzamide is effective against Gram-positive and negative bacteria.

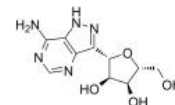


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Formycin A (NSC 102811)

Cat. No.: HY-102026

Formycin A (NSC 102811), a purine nucleoside antibiotic, is a potent **human immunodeficiency virus type 1 (HIV-1)** inhibitor with an EC₅₀ of 10 μM. Formycin A shows antitumor and antiviral activities.



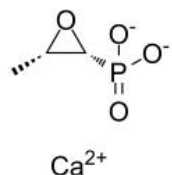
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Fosfomycin calcium

(MK-0955 calcium)

Cat. No.: HY-B1075

Fosfomycin calcium (MK-0955 calcium) is a blood-brain barrier penetrating, broad-spectrum antibiotic by irreversibly inhibiting an early stage in cell wall synthesis.



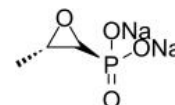
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Fosfomycin sodium

(MK-0955 sodium)

Cat. No.: HY-W016420

Fosfomycin sodium (MK-0955 sodium) is a blood-brain barrier penetrating, broad-spectrum antibiotic by irreversibly inhibiting an early stage in cell wall synthesis.



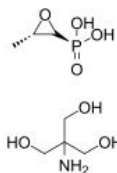
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

Fosfomycin tromethamine

(MK-0955 tromethamine)

Cat. No.: HY-B0609

Fosfomycin tromethamine (MK-0955 tromethamine) is a blood-brain barrier penetrating, broad-spectrum antibiotic by irreversibly inhibiting an early stage in cell wall synthesis.



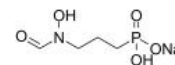
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Fosmidomycin sodium salt

(FR-31564)

Cat. No.: HY-112853

Fosmidomycin sodium salt is a phosphonic acid antibiotic and an antimalarial drug, which is active against both Gram-negative and Gram-positive bacteria.



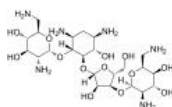
Purity: 95.41%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Framycetin

(Neomycin B; Fradiomycin B)

Cat. No.: HY-17624

Framycetin (Neomycin B), an aminoglycoside antibiotic, is a potent **RNase P cleavage activity** inhibitor with a K_i of 35 μM. Framycetin competes for specific divalent metal ion binding sites in RNase P RNA. Framycetin inhibits **hammerhead ribozyme** with a K_i of 13.5 μM.



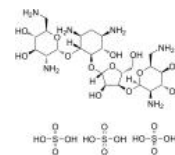
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mg (16.27 mM * 1 mL in 0.9% NaCl)

Framycetin sulfate

(Neomycin B sulfate; Fradiomycin B sulfate)

Cat. No.: HY-17624A

Framycetin sulfate (Neomycin B sulfate), an aminoglycoside antibiotic, is a potent **RNase P cleavage activity** inhibitor with a K_i of 35 μM. Framycetin sulfate competes for specific divalent metal ion binding sites in RNase P RNA.



Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

FSL-1

Cat. No.: HY-P2036

FSL-1, a bacterial-derived toll-like receptor 2/6 (TLR2/6) agonist, enhances resistance to experimental HSV-2 infection.



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

FSL-1 TFA

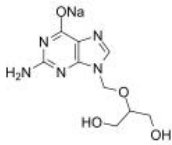
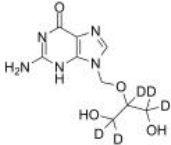
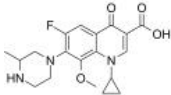
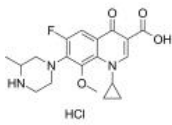
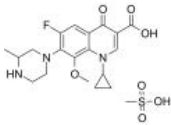
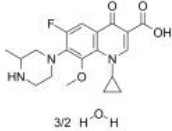
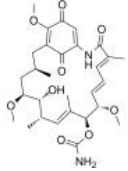

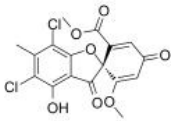
Cat. No.: HY-P2036A

FSL-1 TFA, a bacterial-derived toll-like receptor 2/6 (TLR2/6) agonist, enhances resistance to experimental HSV-2 infection. FSL-1 TFA induces **MMP-9** production through TLR2 and **NF-κB/AP-1** signaling pathways in monocytic THP-1 cells.



Purity: 99.58%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 μg

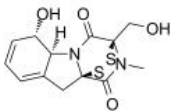
<p>Fumagillin (Amebacilin; NSC9168)</p> <p>Fumagillin(NSC9168) is an antimicrobial compound first isolated in 1949 from the fungus <i>Aspergillus fumigatus</i>. Fumagillin can inhibit HIV1 infection through the inhibition of HIV-1 viral protein R (Vpr) activity.</p> <p>Purity: 95.06% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p>Fumitremogin C (12α-Fumitremogin C)</p> <p>Fumitremogin C is a potent and selective ABCG2/BRCP inhibitor.</p> <p>Purity: 98.26% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 250 μg, 1 mg</p>
<p>Furazolidone</p> <p>Furazolidone is a nitrofuran derivative with antiprotozoal and antibacterial activity, inhibits AML1-ETO transformed cells with IC50 value of 12.7 μM. Target: Antibacterial Furazolidone is a novel therapeutic strategy in AML patients.</p> <p>Purity: 99.84% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p>Furazolidone-d4</p> <p>Furazolidone-d4 is deuterium labeled Furazolidone.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Fusidic acid (Fusidate; SQ-16603)</p> <p>Fusidic acid (Fusidate) a bacteriostatic antibiotic produced from the <i>Fusidium coccineum</i> fungus, belongs to the class of steroids. Fusidic acid has no corticosteroid effects.</p> <p>Purity: 99.88% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p>Fusidic acid sodium salt (Sodium fusidate; SQ-16360)</p> <p>Fusidic acid sodium salt (Sodium fusidate), a bacteriostatic antibiotic produced from the <i>Fusidium coccineum</i> fungus, belongs to the class of steroids. Fusidic acid sodium salt has no corticosteroid effects.</p> <p>Purity: 98.36% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p>
<p>Fusidic acid-d6 (Fusidate-d6; SQ-16603-d6)</p> <p>Fusidic acid-d6 (Fusidate-d6) is the deuterium labeled Fusidic acid. Fusidic acid (Fusidate) a bacteriostatic antibiotic produced from the <i>Fusidium coccineum</i> fungus, belongs to the class of steroids. Fusidic acid has no corticosteroid effects.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>G-418 disulfate (Geneticin sulfate; Antibiotic G-418 sulfate)</p> <p>G-418 disulfate (Geneticin sulfate), is an aminoglycoside antibiotic, inhibits protein synthesis in eukaryotes and prokaryotes. G-418 disulfate is commonly used as a selective agent for eukaryotic cells.</p> <p>Purity: 98.26% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g</p>
<p>Gamithromycin (ML-1709460)</p> <p>Gamithromycin is an antimicrobial agent which can inhibit the growth of MmmSC strains B237 and Tan8 with MICs of 0.00012 and 0.00006 μg/mL, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: \geq98.0% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Ganciclovir (BW 759; 2'-Nor-2'-deoxyguanosine)</p> <p>Ganciclovir (BW 759), a nucleoside analogue, is an orally active antiviral agent with activity against CMV. Ganciclovir also has activity in vitro against members of the herpes group and some other DNA viruses.</p> <p>Purity: 99.77% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 100 mg, 1 g, 5 g</p>

<p>Ganciclovir sodium (BW 759 sodium; 2'-Nor-2'-deoxyguanosine sodium) Cat. No.: HY-13637A</p> <p>Ganciclovir (BW 759) sodium, a nucleoside analogue and an orally active antiviral agent, shows activity against CMV. Ganciclovir sodium also has activity in vitro against members of the herpes group and some other DNA viruses.</p> <p>Purity: 99.85% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 1 g</p> 	<p>Ganciclovir-d5 (BW 759-d5; 2'-Nor-2'-deoxyguanosine-d5) Cat. No.: HY-13637S</p> <p>Ganciclovir-d5 (BW 759-d5) is the deuterium labeled Ganciclovir. Ganciclovir (BW 759), a nucleoside analogue, is an orally active antiviral agent with activity against CMV.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>Gastric mucin Cat. No.: HY-B2196</p> <p>Gastric mucin is a large glycoprotein which is thought to play a major role in the protection of the gastrointestinal tract from acid, proteases, pathogenic microorganisms, and mechanical trauma.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 500 mg, 1 g</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Gastric mucin</p>	<p>Gatifloxacin (AM-1155; BMS-206584; PD135432) Cat. No.: HY-10581</p> <p>Gatifloxacin (AM-1155; BMS-206584; PD135432) is a potent fluoroquinolone antibiotic with broad-spectrum antibacterial activity.</p> <p>Purity: 99.37% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g</p> 
<p>Gatifloxacin hydrochloride (AM-1155 hydrochloride; BMS-206584 hydrochloride; PD135432 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-10581A</p> <p>Gatifloxacin hydrochloride (AM-1155; BMS-206584; PD135432) is a potent fluoroquinolone antibiotic with broad-spectrum antibacterial activity.</p> <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g</p> 	<p>Gatifloxacin mesylate (AM-1155 mesylate; BMS-206584 mesylate; PD135432 mesylate) Cat. No.: HY-10581B</p> <p>Gatifloxacin mesylate (AM-1155; BMS-206584; PD135432) is a potent fluoroquinolone antibiotic with broad-spectrum antibacterial activity.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 500 mg</p> 
<p>Gatifloxacin sesquihydrate (AM-1155 sesquihydrate; BMS-206584 sesquihydrate; PD135432 sesquihydrate) Cat. No.: HY-10581C</p> <p>Gatifloxacin sesquihydrate (AM-1155; BMS-206584; PD135432) is a potent fluoroquinolone antibiotic with broad-spectrum antibacterial activity.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>Geldanamycin Cat. No.: HY-15230</p> <p>Geldanamycin is a Hsp90 inhibitor with antimicrobial activity against many Gram-positive and some Gram-negative bacteria. Geldanamycin has anti-influenza virus H5N1 activities.</p> <p>Purity: 99.78% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 
<p>Gentamicin sulfate Cat. No.: HY-A0276</p> <p>Gentamicin sulfate, an aminoglycoside antibiotic, inhibits the growth of both gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria and to inhibit several strains of mycoplasma in tissue culture. It inhibits DNase I with an IC₅₀ of 0.57 mM.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g</p> 	<p>Geodin Cat. No.: HY-N10227</p> <p>Geodin, a fungal metabolite, shows antibacterial activity. Geodin also is an inhibitor of plasminogen activator inhibitor- 1 (PAI-1).</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 

Gliotoxin
(Aspergillin)

Cat. No.: HY-N6727

Gliotoxin is a secondary metabolite, the most abundant mycotoxin secreted by *A. fumigatus*, inhibits the phagocytosis of macrophages and the immune functions of other immune cells.

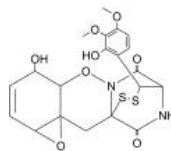


Purity: 99.51%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Gliovirin

Cat. No.: HY-N8273

Gliovirin is an antibiotic active against *Pythium ultimum*. Gliovirin is isolated from *Gliocladium virens*. Gliovirin may be derived from L,L-phenylalanine anhydride, which is also isolated from *G. virens*.



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

Gramicidin

Cat. No.: HY-P0163

Gramicidin is an antimicrobial peptide assembling as channels in membranes and increasing their permeability towards cations.

Gramicidin

Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

Gramicidin C

Cat. No.: HY-P2328

Gramicidin C is a naturally occurring polypeptide antibiotic isolated from *B. brevis* var. G.B.

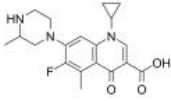
Gramicidin C

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

Grepafloxacin
(OPC-17116; dl-Grepafloxacin)

Cat. No.: HY-A0147

Grepafloxacin (OPC-17116) is an oral actively fluoroquinolone antibiotic with potent activity against community-acquired respiratory pathogens including *Streptococcus pneumoniae*. Grepafloxacin has high tissue penetration and a promising pharmacodynamic profile.

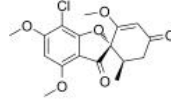


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Griseofulvin

Cat. No.: HY-17583

Griseofulvin (Gris-PEG; Grifulvin) is a spirocyclic fungal natural product used in treatment of fungal dermatophytes; Antifungal drug.

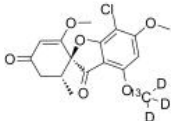


Purity: 98.89%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g

Griseofulvin-13C,d3

Cat. No.: HY-17583S1

Griseofulvin-13C,d3 is the 13C- and deuterium labeled.

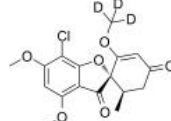


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Griseofulvin-d3

Cat. No.: HY-17583S

Griseofulvin-d3 is the deuterium labeled Griseofulvin. Griseofulvin (Gris-PEG) is a spirocyclic fungal natural product used in treatment of fungal dermatophytes; Antifungal drug.

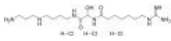


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Gusperimus trihydrochloride
(Spanidin; NKT-01; BMS181173)

Cat. No.: HY-13644A

Gusperimus trihydrochloride (Spanidin) is a derivative of the antitumor antibiotic spergualin with immunosuppressant activity.

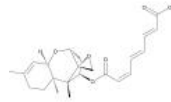


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

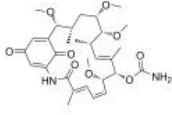
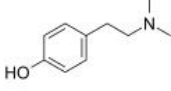
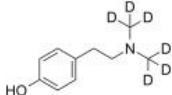
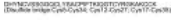


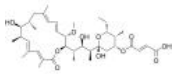
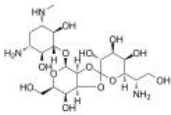
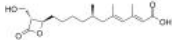
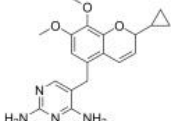
Harzianum A

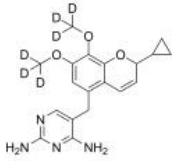
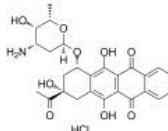
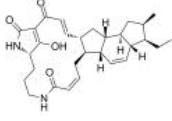
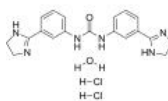
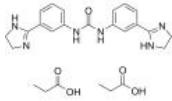
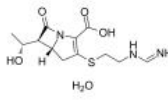
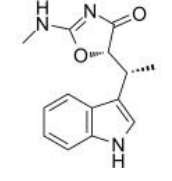

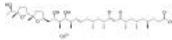
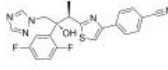
Cat. No.: HY-N10229

Harzianum A is a trichothecene that isolated from the soil-borne fungus *Trichoderma harzianum*. Harzianum A shows no cytotoxicity against baby hamster kidney cells, no activity against Gram-negative and Gram-positive bacteria, but modest antifungal activity at 100 µg/mL.



Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 250 µg

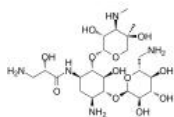
<p>Herbimycin A</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-108486</p> <p>Herbimycin A, an ansamycin antibiotic, acts as a Src family kinase inhibitor. Herbimycin A binds to the SH domain and inhibits the activity of p60^{v-src} and p210^{BCR-ABL}. Herbimycin A inhibits Hsp90 and impairs recovery from heat shock.</p>  <p>Purity: ≥99.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 100 µg</p>	<p>Hordenine (Ordenina; Peyocactine)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0113</p> <p>Hordenine, an alkaloid found in plants, inhibits melanogenesis by suppression of cyclic adenosine monophosphate (cAMP) production.</p>  <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p>
<p>Hordenine-d6 (Ordenina-d6; Peyocactine-d6)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0113S</p> <p>Hordenine-d6 (Ordenina-d6) is the deuterium labeled Hordenine. Hordenine, an alkaloid found in plants, inhibits melanogenesis by suppression of cyclic adenosine monophosphate (cAMP) production.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>Human β-defensin-1 (HβD-1)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P2315</p> <p>Human β-defensin-1 (HβD-1) is a cysteine-rich cationic skin-antimicrobial peptide (SAP) produced by all epithelial surfaces, but also by circulatory cells and cells of the reproductive tract. Human β-defensin-1 has antimicrobial activities against a broad-spectrum bacteria.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Human β-defensin-2 (HβD-2)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P2313</p> <p>Human β-defensin-2 (HβD-2) is a small cysteine-rich cationic skin-antimicrobial peptide (SAP) produced by a number of epithelial cells.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Human β-defensin-3 (HβD-3)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P2312</p> <p>Human β-defensin-3 (HβD-3) is an antibiotic anti-microbial peptide produced by epithelial cells with antimicrobial activities and reduces the effect of inflammatory cytokine responses. Human β-defensin-3 is against different microbes with IC₅₀ values of 6-25 µg/ml.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Hygrolidin</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-133537</p> <p>Hygrolidin is a 16-membered macrolide antibiotic produced by Streptomyces hygrosopicus D-1166. Hygrolidin has anti-fungus activity against Valsa ceratosperma. Hygrolidin induces p21 expression and abrogates cell cycle progression at G1 and S phases. Hygrolidin has antitumor activity.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p>Hygromycin B (Hygrovetine)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0490</p> <p>Hygromycin B is an aminoglycoside antibiotic active against prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells.</p>  <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 200 mg, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g</p>
<p>Hymeglusin (F-244; 1233A; L-659699)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-117430</p> <p>Hymeglusin, as a fungal β-lactone antibiotic, is a HMG-CoA synthase inhibitor (IC₅₀ = 0.12 µM). Hymeglusin covalently modifies the active Cys¹²⁹ residue of the enzyme.</p>  <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 500 µg, 1 mg</p>	<p>Iclaprim (AR-100)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-101479</p> <p>Iclaprim is a new selective bacterial Dihydrofolate inhibitor, which can inhibit the growth of <i>S. aureus</i> (MRSA) with an MIC₅₀ of 0.06 µg/mL.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.49% Clinical Data: Phase 3 Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>

<p>Iclaprim-d6</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-101479S</p> <p>Iclaprim-d6 (AR-100-d6) is the deuterium labeled Iclaprim. Iclaprim is a new selective bacterial Dihydrofolate inhibitor, which can inhibit the growth of <i>S. aureus</i> (MRSA) with an MIC₉₀ of 0.06 µg/mL.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p>Idarubicin hydrochloride (4-Demethoxydaunorubicin hydrochloride)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-17381</p> <p>Idarubicin hydrochloride is an anthracycline antileukemic drug. It inhibits the topoisomerase II interfering with the replication of DNA and RNA transcription. Idarubicin hydrochloride inhibits the growth of bacteria and yeasts.</p> <p>Purity: 99.82% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 
<p>Ikarugamycin</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-119764</p> <p>Ikarugamycin is an antibiotic and a inhibitor of clathrin-mediated endocytosis (CME).</p> <p>Purity: ≥99.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 500 µg, 1 mg</p> 	<p>Imidocarb dihydrochloride monohydrate</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-135611A</p> <p>Imidocarb dihydrochloride monohydrate is a potent antiprotozoal agent. Imidocarb dihydrochloride monohydrate is active against the parasite <i>B. bovis</i> with an IC₅₀ of 87 µg/mL.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>Imidocarb dipropionate</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-107496</p> <p>Imidocarb dipropionate is a potent antiprotozoal agent. Imidocarb dipropionate is active against the parasite <i>B. bovis</i> with an IC₅₀ of 87 µg/mL.</p> <p>Purity: 98.09% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 100 mg</p> 	<p>Imipenem monohydrate (N-Formimidoyl thienamycin monohydrate)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1369</p> <p>Imipenem monohydrate, a member of the carbapenem class of antibiotics isolated from the soil organism <i>Streptomyces cattleya</i>, is an intravenous β-lactam antibiotic effective against a wide range of Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria, including several multi-drug...</p> <p>Purity: 98.53% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 100 mg</p> 
<p>Indolmycin (TAK-083; PA-155A)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-117319</p> <p>Indolmycin (TAK-083), an antibiotic, is a competitive inhibitor of prokaryotic tryptophanyl-tRNA ligase (TrpS). Indolmycin (TAK-083) possesses both anti-viral and anti-bacterial activity.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg</p> 	<p>Ionomylin (SQ23377)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13434</p> <p>Ionomylin (SQ23377) is a potent, selective calcium ionophore and an antibiotic produced by <i>Streptomyces conglobatus</i>. Ionomylin (SQ23377) is highly specific for divalent cations (Ca>Mg>Sr=Ba). Ionomylin (SQ23377) promotes apoptosis.</p> <p>Purity: ≥99.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mg (14.1 mM * 1 mL in Ethanol)</p> 
<p>Ionomylin calcium (SQ23377 calcium)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13434A</p> <p>Ionomylin calcium (SQ23377 calcium) is a potent, selective calcium ionophore and an antibiotic produced by <i>Streptomyces conglobatus</i>. Ionomylin calcium (SQ23377 calcium) is highly specific for divalent cations (Ca>Mg>Sr=Ba). Ionomylin (SQ23377) promotes apoptosis.</p> <p>Purity: 98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 	<p>Isavuconazole (BAL-4815; RO-0094815)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-14273</p> <p>Isavuconazole (BAL-4815) is a triazole prodrug with antifungal activity against yeasts, molds, and dimorphic fungi. Isavuconazole inhibits ergosterol biosynthesis and results in the disruption of fungal membrane structure and function.</p> <p>Purity: 99.99% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p> 

Isepamicin (Sch 21420)

Cat. No.: HY-106668

Isepamicin (Sch 21420) is an aminoglycoside antibacterial. Isepamicin has better activity against strains producing type I 6'-acetyltransferase. Isepamicin's antibacterial spectrum includes Enterobacteriaceae and staphylococci.

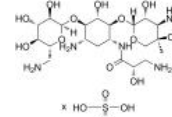


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Isepamicin sulfate (Sch 21420 sulfate)

Cat. No.: HY-100589

Isepamicin sulfate (Sch 21420 sulfate) is a broad spectrum aminoglycoside antibiotic. Isepamicin sulfate exhibits considerable antimicrobial activity against Gram-negative non-fermenters in a region with high antimicrobial resistance.

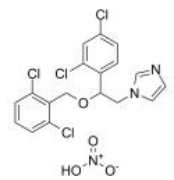


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Isoconazole nitrate

Cat. No.: HY-B1444

Isoconazole nitrate is a broad-spectrum antimicrobial agent with a highly effective antimycotic and gram-positive antibacterial activity, exhibiting a rapid rate of absorption and low systemic exposure potential.

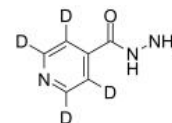


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Isoniazid-d4 (INH-d4; Isonicotinic acid hydrazide-d4; Isonicotinic hydrazide-d4)

Cat. No.: HY-B03295

Isoniazid-d4 (INH-d4) is the deuterium labeled Isoniazid. Isoniazid (INH) is a prodrug and must be activated by a bacterial catalase-peroxidase enzyme KatG. Isoniazid is **bactericidal** to rapidly dividing mycobacteria and has anti-tuberculostatic activity.

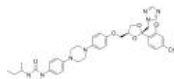


Purity: 98.95%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Itraconazole (R51211)

Cat. No.: HY-17514

Itraconazole (R51211) is a triazole antifungal agent and a potent and orally active **Hedgehog (Hh) signaling pathway** antagonist with an IC_{50} of ~800 nM.

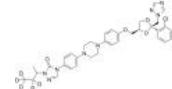


Purity: 99.15%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 100 mg, 500 mg

Itraconazole-d5

Cat. No.: HY-17514S

Itraconazole-d5 (R51211-d5) is the deuterium labeled Itraconazole. Itraconazole (R51211) is a triazole antifungal agent and a potent and orally active **Hedgehog (Hh) signaling pathway** antagonist with an IC_{50} of ~800 nM.

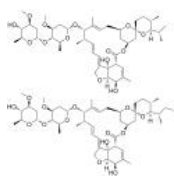


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 µg, 1 mg

Ivermectin (MK-933)

Cat. No.: HY-15310

Ivermectin (MK-933) is a broad-spectrum anti-parasite agent. Ivermectin (MK-933) is a specific inhibitor of **Impα/β1-mediated nuclear import** and has potent antiviral activity towards both HIV-1 and dengue virus.

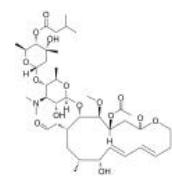


Purity: 96.79%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

Josamycin (EN-141)

Cat. No.: HY-B1920

Josamycin (EN-141) is a macrolide antibiotic exhibiting antimicrobial activity against a wide spectrum of pathogens, such as **bacteria**. The dissociation constant K_d from ribosome for Josamycin is 5.5 nM.

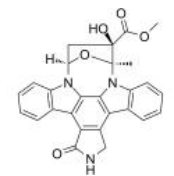


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 25 mg, 100 mg

K-252a (SF2370; Antibiotic K 252a; Antibiotic SF 2370)

Cat. No.: HY-N6732

K-252a, a staurosporine analog, inhibits **protein kinase**, with IC_{50} values of 470 nM, 140 nM, 270 nM, and 1.7 nM for PKC, PKA, Ca^{2+} /calmodulin-dependent kinase type II, and phosphorylase kinase, respectively.

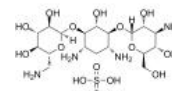


Purity: 99.45%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg

Kanamycin sulfate (Kanamycin A monosulfate)

Cat. No.: HY-16566A

Kanamycin sulfate is an aminoglycoside bacteriocidal antibiotic which acts by binding to the **bacterial 30S ribosomes**.

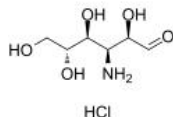


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 200 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Kanosamine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-112176

Kanosamine hydrochloride is an antibiotic which inhibits the growth of plant-pathogenic oomycetes, certain fungi and a few bacterial species. Kanosamine inhibits *Phytophthora medicaginis* M2913 and *Aphanomyces euteiches* WI-98 with MICs of 25 and 60 µg/mL, respectively.



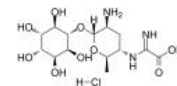
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Kasugamycin hydrochloride

(Ksg hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B1864A

Kasugamycin hydrochloride (Ksg hydrochloride) is an antibiotic which binds both the 30S and 70S ribosome but not isolated 50S subunits.



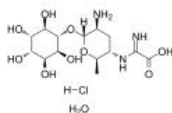
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Kasugamycin hydrochloride hydrate

(Ksg hydrochloride hydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-B1864B

Kasugamycin hydrochloride hydrate (Ksg hydrochloride hydrate) is an antibiotic which binds both the 30S and 70S ribosome but not isolated 50S subunits.



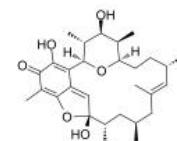
Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

Kendomycin

(-)-TAN2162

Cat. No.: HY-121300

Kendomycin ((-)-TAN 2162) is a polyketide antibiotic with remarkable antibacterial and cancer cells cytotoxic activities. Kendomycin tends to be bacteriostatic rather than bactericidal and inhibits the growth of the.



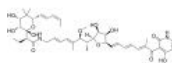
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Kirromycin

(Mocimycin; Delvomycin)

Cat. No.: HY-122386

Kirromycin (Mocimycin) is an antibiotic produced by *Streptomyces ramocissimus*. Kirromycin is a bacterial protein synthesis inhibitor that immobilizes elongation factor Tu (EF-Tu) on the elongating ribosome.

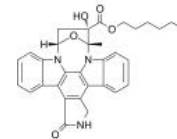


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

KT5720

Cat. No.: HY-N6789

KT5720 is a cell-permeable, potent, specific, reversible, ATP-competitive inhibitor of protein kinase A (PKA), with a K_i of 60 nM.

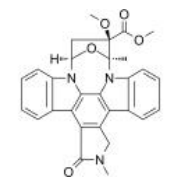


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 50 µg, 100 µg

KT5823

Cat. No.: HY-N6791

KT5823, a selective the cGMP-dependent protein kinase (PKG) inhibitor with an K_i value of 0.23 µM, it also inhibits PKA and PKC with K_i values of 10 µM and 4 µM, respectively.



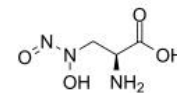
Purity: 99.68%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 µg

L-Alanosine

(NSC-153353; SDX-102)

Cat. No.: HY-16933

L-Alanosine (NSC-153353), an antibiotic from *Streptomyces alanosinus*, has antineoplastic activity. L-Alanosine (NSC-153353) inhibits adenylosuccinate synthetase, which converts inosine monophosphate (IMP) into adenylosuccinate.

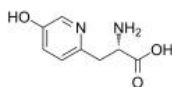


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

L-Azatyrosine

Cat. No.: HY-W048303

L-Azatyrosine is an antitumor antibiotic isolated from *Streptomyces chibaensis*. L-Azatyrosine can restore normal phenotypic behavior to transformed cells bearing oncogenic Ras genes.



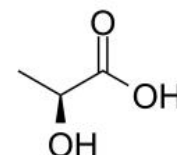
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

L-Lactic acid

((S)-2-Hydroxypropanoic acid)

Cat. No.: HY-Y0479

L-Lactic acid is a building block which can be used as a precursor for the production of the bioplastic polymer poly-lactic acid.

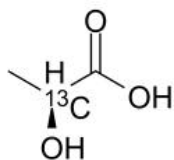


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

L-Lactic acid-2-13C1

Cat. No.: HY-Y0479S3

L-Lactic acid-2-13C1 is the 13C-labeled L-Lactic acid. L-Lactic acid is a building block which can be used as a precursor for the production of the bioplastic polymer poly-lactic acid.

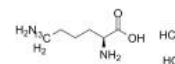


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

L-Lysine6-13C dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-W009762S1

L-Lysine6-13C (dihydrochloride) is a 13C-labeled Sulfamethoxyppyridazine.

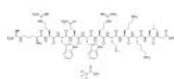


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Lactoferrin B (4-14), bovine TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P2323

Lactoferrin B (4-14), bovine (TFA), a peptide corresponding to residues 4-14 of bovine lactoferrin, has antimicrobial activity against a wide range of microorganisms.

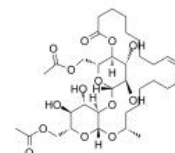


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Lactonic sophorolipid

Cat. No.: HY-137371

Lactonic sophorolipid is a natural antimicrobial surfactant for oral hygiene. Lactonic sophorolipid, a potential anticancer agent, induces **apoptosis** in human HepG2 cells through the caspase-3 pathway.



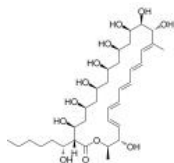
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Lagosin

(Fungichromin; Pentamycin; Cogomycin)

Cat. No.: HY-106681

Lagosin (Fungichromin) is a polyene macrolide antibiotic. Lagosin has demonstrated broad-spectrum antifungal activity and is impervious to drug resistance.

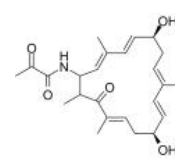


Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Lankacyclinone C

Cat. No.: HY-146970

Lankacyclinone C is a lankacidin C congener lacking the δ-lactone moiety, with antitumor activity.



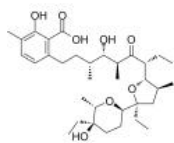
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Lasalocid

(Lasalocid-A; Ionophore X-537A; Antibiotic X-537A)

Cat. No.: HY-B1071

Lasalocid (Lasalocid-A; Ionophore X-537A; Antibiotic X-537A) is an antibacterial agent and a coccidiostat, used in the feed additives.

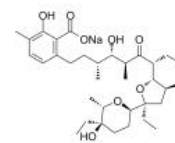


Purity: 96.85%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Lasalocid sodium (Lasalocid-A sodium; Ionophore X-537A sodium; Antibiotic X-537A sodium)

Cat. No.: HY-B1071A

Lasalocid sodium (Lasalocid-A sodium) treatment led to an increase in cell wall thickness, whilst the quantity and sugar composition of the cell wall remained unchanged in BY-2 cells.



Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Lauryl-LF 11

Cat. No.: HY-P1062

Lauryl-LF 11, N-terminally acylated analogue of LF11, is a peptide with **antibacterial** activity.



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

Lauryl-LF 11 TFA

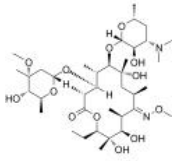
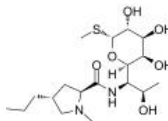
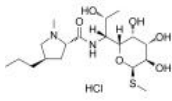
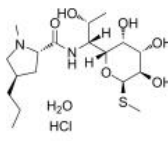
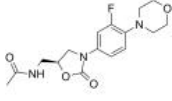
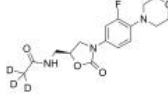
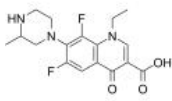
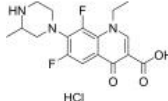
Cat. No.: HY-P1062A

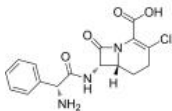
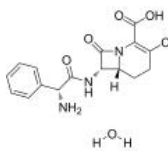
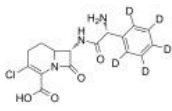
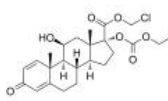
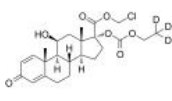
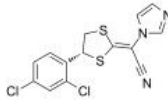

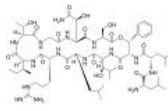
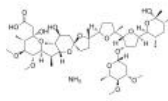
Lauryl-LF 11 TFA, N-terminally acylated analogue of LF11, is a peptide with **antibacterial** activity.

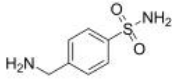
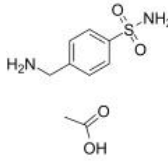
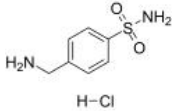
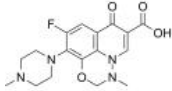
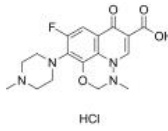
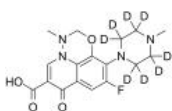
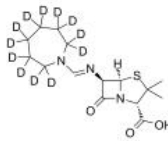


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

<p>Lefamulin acetate (BC-3781 acetate)</p> <p>Lefamulin acetate (BC-3781 acetate) is an orally active antibiotic for community-acquired bacterial pneumonia (CABP) treatment.</p> <p>Purity: 98.02% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Leptomycin B (CI 940; LMB)</p> <p>Leptomycin B (CI 940; LMB) is a potent inhibitor of the nuclear export of proteins. Leptomycin B inactivates CRM1/exportin 1 by covalent modification at a cysteine residue. Leptomycin B is a potent antifungal antibiotic blocking the eukaryotic cell cycle.</p> <p>Purity: 99.68% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p>Leucinostatin (mixture of A&B)</p> <p>Leucinostatin (mixture of A&B), the major components of an atypical nonapeptide complex produced by <i>Paecilomyces lilacinus</i>, are antibiotics.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p>Leucinostatin A (Antibiotic P168)</p> <p>Leucinostatin A (Antibiotic P168) is a nonapeptide exerting a remarkable activity especially against <i>Candida albicans</i> and <i>Cryptococcus neoformans</i>. Leucinostatin A is a hydrophobic nonapeptide antibiotic.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Leucomycin (Kitasamycin)</p> <p>Leucomycin (kitasamycin) is a macrolide antibiotic produced by <i>Streptomyces kitasatoensis</i>.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 5 mg</p>	<p>Levofloxacin (-)-Ofloxacin)</p> <p>Levofloxacin, a synthetic fluoroquinolone, is an antibacterial agent that inhibits the supercoiling activity of bacterial DNA gyrase, halting DNA replication.</p> <p>Purity: 99.84% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 5 g</p>
<p>Levofloxacin hydrate (Levofloxacin hemihydrate)</p> <p>Levofloxacin hydrate is an antibacterial agent that inhibits the supercoiling activity of bacterial DNA gyrase, halting DNA replication.</p> <p>Purity: 99.28% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 5 g</p>	<p>Levofloxacin-13C,d3 (-)-Ofloxacin-13C,d3)</p> <p>Levofloxacin-13C,d3 is the 13C- and deuterium labeled.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Levofloxacin-d8 (-)-Ofloxacin-d8)</p> <p>Levofloxacin-d8 ((-)-Ofloxacin-d8) is the deuterium labeled Levofloxacin. Levofloxacin, a synthetic fluoroquinolone, is an antibacterial agent that inhibits the supercoiling activity of bacterial DNA gyrase, halting DNA replication.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Levofloxacin-d8 hydrochloride</p> <p>Levofloxacin-d8 (hydrochloride) is deuterium labeled Levofloxacin (hydrochloride).</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

<p>Lexithromycin (Erythromycin A 9-methoxime; Wy 48314)</p> <p>Lexithromycin is an erythromycin A derivative, with antibacterial activity.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.80% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>LF11</p> <p>LF11 is a peptide with antibacterial activity.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>LF11 TFA</p> <p>LF11 TFA is a peptide with antibacterial activity.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Lincomycin (U-10149)</p> <p>Lincomycin, a lincosamide antibiotic, is an antimicrobial agent used for the research of Gram-positive bacteria infections.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Lincomycin hydrochloride (U10149A)</p> <p>Lincomycin Hydrochloride(U10149A) is an antibiotic produced by Streptomyces lincolnensis var. lincolnensis. Target: Antibacterial Lincomycin hydrochloride is a systemic antibiotic, which is active against most common gram positive bacteria.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 500 mg</p>	<p>Lincomycin hydrochloride monohydrate</p> <p>Lincomycin hydrochloride monohydrate is a narrow-spectrum antibiotic, has similar effects to erythromycin, which has a good effect on gram-positive coccus, mainly used to inhibit the synthesis of bacterial cell protein.</p>  <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg</p>
<p>Linezolid (PNU-100766)</p> <p>Linezolid (PNU-100766) is the first member of the class of oxazolidinone synthetic antibiotic. Linezolid acts by inhibiting the initiation of bacterial protein synthesis.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.78% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Linezolid-d3 (PNU-100766-d3)</p> <p>Linezolid D3 is a deuterium labeled Linezolid (PNU-100766). Linezolid is a synthetic antibiotic that acts by inhibiting the initiation of bacterial protein synthesis.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Lomefloxacin (SC47111A)</p> <p>Lomefloxacin (SC47111A) is a broad-spectrum quinolone antibiotic, with antimicrobial activity. Lomefloxacin is used for the research of bronchitis, urinary tract infection, conjunctivitis, otitis externa, and otitis media.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Lomefloxacin hydrochloride</p> <p>Lomefloxacin hydrochloride is a broad-spectrum quinolone antibiotic, with antimicrobial activity. Lomefloxacin hydrochloride is used for the research of bronchitis, urinary tract infection, conjunctivitis, otitis externa, and otitis media.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.97% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p>

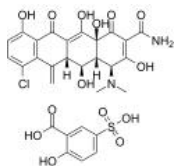
<p>Loracarbef</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1682</p> <p>Loracarbef, a cephalosporin antibiotic, is an orally active second-generation synthetic beta-lactam antibiotic of the carbacephem class.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Loracarbef hydrate</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1682A</p> <p>Loracarbef hydrate, a cephalosporin antibiotic, is an orally active second-generation synthetic beta-lactam antibiotic of the carbacephem class.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Loracarbef-d5</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1682S</p> <p>Loracarbef-d5 is the deuterium labeled Loracarbef. Loracarbef, a cephalosporin antibiotic, is an orally active second-generation synthetic beta-lactam antibiotic of the carbacephem class.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Loteprednol Etabonate</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-17358</p> <p>Loteprednol etabonate (LE) is an orally active "soft" steroid belonging to a unique class of glucocorticoids. Loteprednol etabonate (LE) exhibits anti-inflammatory activity and has been used in optometry and ophthalmology.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.90% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Loteprednol Etabonate-d3</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-17358S1</p> <p>Loteprednol Etabonate-d3 is the deuterium labeled Loteprednol Etabonate. Loteprednol etabonate (LE) is an orally active "soft" steroid belonging to a unique class of glucocorticoids. Loteprednol etabonate (LE) exhibits anti-inflammatory activity and has been used in optometry and ophthalmology.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Luliconazole</p> <p>(NND 502)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-14283</p> <p>Luliconazole (NND 502) is a topical antifungal imidazole antibiotic with broad-spectrum and potent antifungal activity. Luliconazole can be used for the research of skin infection, including dermatophytosis, tinea corporis, tinea pedis et al.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.99% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p>
<p>Lydicamycin</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-125414</p> <p>Lydicamycin is an antibiotic isolated from the fermentation broth of an actinomycete strain identified as Streptomyces lydicus. Lydicamycin is active against Gram-positive bacteria and a certain yeast, but inactive against Gram-negative bacteria.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Lysobactin</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P2108</p> <p>Lysobactin, produced by several genera of Gram-negative gliding bacteria found in soil, is a potent antibiotic with in vivo efficacy against Staphylococcus aureus and Streptococcus pneumoniae.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Lysostaphin</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P2329</p> <p>Lysostaphin is an antistaphylococcal agent. Lysostaphin has activities of three enzymes namely, glycyglycine endopeptidase, endo-β-N-acetyl glucosamidase and N-acetyl muramyl-L-alanine amidase.</p> <p>Lysostaphin</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Maduramicin ammonium</p> <p>(Maduramicin ammonium)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N7071A</p> <p>Maduramicin ammonium (Maduramicin ammonium) is isolated from the actinomycete Actinomadura rubra.</p>  <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p>

<p>Mafenide</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0614</p> <p>Mafenide is an effective sulfonamide-type antimicrobial agent used for burn wounds. Mafenide shows activity against both Gram-positive and Gram-negative organisms, including <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>, via inhibition of nucleotide synthesis.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>Mafenide Acetate</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0614A</p> <p>Mafenide Acetate is an effective sulfonamide-type antimicrobial agent used for burn wounds. Mafenide Acetate shows activity against both Gram-positive and Gram-negative organisms, including <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>, via inhibition of nucleotide synthesis.</p> <p>Purity: 99.43% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg, 1 g</p> 
<p>Mafenide hydrochloride</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0614B</p> <p>Mafenide hydrochloride is an effective sulfonamide-type antimicrobial agent used for burn wounds. Mafenide hydrochloride shows activity against both Gram-positive and Gram-negative organisms, including <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>, via inhibition of nucleotide synthesis.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>Magainin 1 (Magainin I)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P0269</p> <p>Magainin 1 (Magainin I) is an antimicrobial and amphipathic peptide isolated from the skin of <i>Xenopus laevis</i>. Magainin 1 exhibits antibiotic activity against numerous Gram-negative and Gram-positive bacteria.</p> <p>Purity: 99.66% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 500 µg, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> <p>GIGKFLHSAGKFGKAFVGEIMKS</p>
<p>Magainin 1 TFA (Magainin I TFA)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P0269A</p> <p>Magainin 1 TFA (Magainin I TFA) is an antimicrobial and amphipathic peptide isolated from the skin of <i>Xenopus laevis</i>. Magainin 1 TFA exhibits antibiotic activity against numerous Gram-negative and Gram-positive bacteria.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> <p>GIGKFLHSAGKFGKAFVGEIMKS (TFA salt)</p>	<p>Magainin 2 (Magainin II)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P0270</p> <p>Magainin 2 (Magainin II) is an antimicrobial peptide (AMP) isolated from the skin of the African clawed frog <i>Xenopus laevis</i>. Magainin 2 displays antibiotic activity against numerous gram-negative and gram-positive bacteria.</p> <p>Purity: 99.34% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 500 µg, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> <p>GIGKFLHSAGKFGKAFVGEIMNS</p>
<p>Marbofloxacin</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0126</p> <p>Marbofloxacin is a third generation fluoroquinolone and orally active antimicrobial agent, which has a broad spectrum bactericidal activity and good efficacy.</p> <p>Purity: 99.96% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p> 	<p>Marbofloxacin hydrochloride</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0126A</p> <p>Marbofloxacin hydrochloride is a third generation fluoroquinolone and orally active antimicrobial agent, which has a broad spectrum bactericidal activity and good efficacy.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>Marbofloxacin-d8</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0126S</p> <p>Marbofloxacin-d8 is the deuterium labeled Marbofloxacin. Marbofloxacin is a third generation fluoroquinolone and orally active antimicrobial agent, which has a broad spectrum bactericidal activity and good efficacy.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>Mecillinam-d12 (Amdinocillin-d12; FL 1060-d12)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-A0269S</p> <p>Mecillinam-d12 is deuterium labeled Mecillinam. Mecillinam (Amdinocillin), the β-lactam antibiotic, has a broad spectrum of activity against gram-negative organisms.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 

Meclocyline Sulfosalicylate Salt

Cat. No.: HY-B1366

Meclocyline Sulfosalicylate Salt is a tetracycline antibiotic with broad-spectrum antibacterial activities, preventing skin bacterial infections such as acne vulgaris.

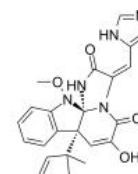


Purity: 98.76%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Meleagrín

Cat. No.: HY-N6797

Meleagrín is a roquefortine C-derived alkaloid produced by fungi of the genus *Penicillium* and has antimicrobial and anti-proliferative activities. Meleagrín is a class of **FabI** inhibitor.



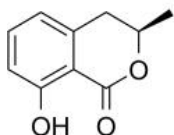
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Mellein

(R)-Mellein

Cat. No.: HY-N3300

Mellein is an antibiotic isolated from culture fluids of this *Aspergillus*.



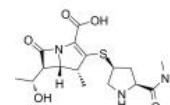
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Meropenem

(SM 7338)

Cat. No.: HY-13678

Meropenem (SM 7338) is a carbapenem antibiotic with broad-spectrum antibacterial activity. Meropenem has activity against susceptible and resistant *N. gonorrhoeae* (MIC value of 0.02-0.06 mg/mL), *H. influenzae* (MIC value of 0.03-0.12 mg/mL), and *H.*



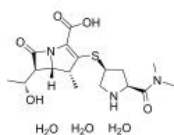
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Meropenem trihydrate

(SM 7338 trihydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-13678A

Meropenem trihydrate (SM 7338 trihydrate) is a carbapenem antibiotic with broad-spectrum antibacterial activity. Meropenem trihydrate has activity against susceptible and resistant *N. gonorrhoeae* (MIC value of 0.02-0.06 mg/mL), *H.*



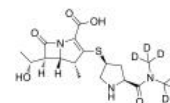
Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Meropenem-d6

(SM 7338-d6)

Cat. No.: HY-13678S

Meropenem-d6 (SM 7338-d6) is the deuterium labeled Meropenem. Meropenem (SM 7338) is a carbapenem antibiotic with broad-spectrum antibacterial activity. Meropenem has activity against susceptible and resistant *N. gonorrhoeae* (MIC value of 0.02-0.06 mg/mL), *H.*

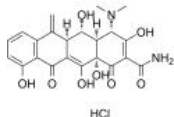


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Methacycline hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0449

Methacycline hydrochloride is a tetracycline antibiotic and can inhibit bacterial protein synthesis. Methacycline hydrochloride is a potent epithelial-mesenchymal transition (EMT) inhibitor.



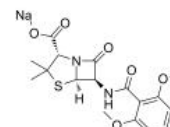
Purity: 99.71%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Methicillin sodium salt

(Meticillin sodium)

Cat. No.: HY-B0974

Methicillin sodium salt (Meticillin sodium) is a β -lactam antibiotic which acts by inhibiting penicillin-binding proteins that are involved in the synthesis of peptidoglycan.

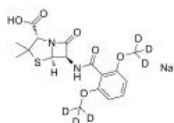


Purity: 98.12%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

Methicillin-d6 sodium salt

Cat. No.: HY-B0974S

Methicillin-d6 sodium salt is the deuterium labeled Methicillin sodium salt. Methicillin sodium salt is a β -lactam antibiotic which acts by inhibiting penicillin-binding proteins that are involved in the synthesis of peptidoglycan.

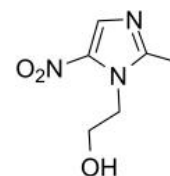


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 2.5 mg, 25 mg

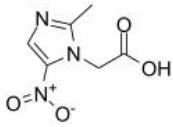
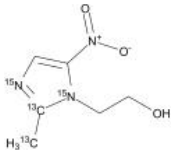
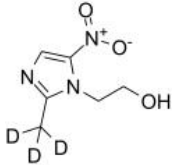
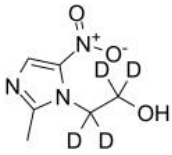
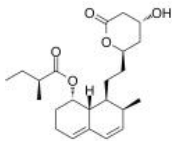
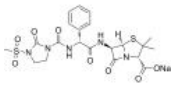
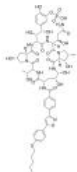

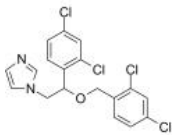
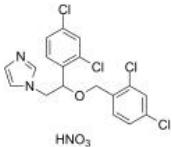
Metronidazole

Cat. No.: HY-B0318

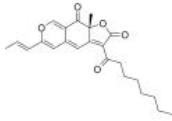
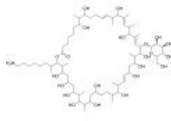
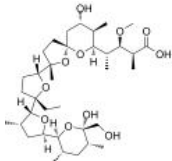
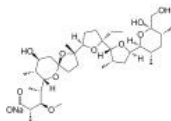
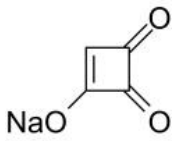
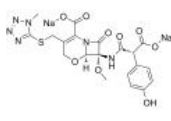
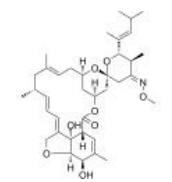
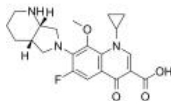
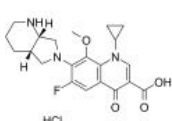
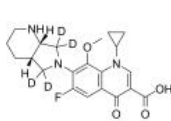
Metronidazole is a nitroimidazole antibiotic medication used particularly for anaerobic bacteria and protozoa. Target: Antibacterial; Antiparasitic Metronidazole is a nitroimidazole antibiotic medication used particularly for anaerobic bacteria and protozoa.

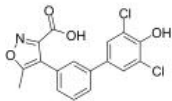
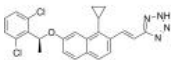
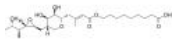
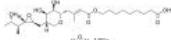

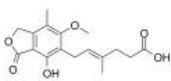
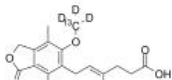

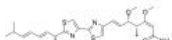
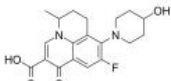


Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g, 10 g

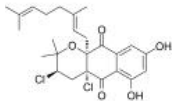
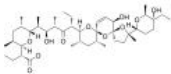
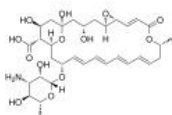
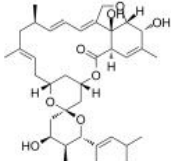
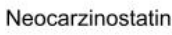
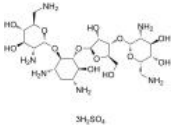
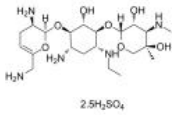
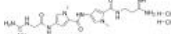
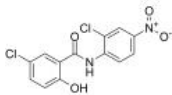
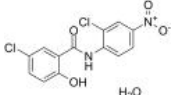
<p>Metronidazole acetic acid</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-115249</p> <p>Metronidazole acetic acid is a metabolite of Metronidazole with mutagenic activity in bacteria. Metronidazole is a nitroimidazole antibiotic, amebicide, and antiprotozoal agent used particularly for anaerobic bacteria and protozoa.</p> <p>Purity: 98.18% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 	<p>Metronidazole-13C2,15N2</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B03185</p> <p>Metronidazole-13C2,15N2 is the 13C-labeled and 15N-labeled Metronidazole. Metronidazole is a nitroimidazole antibiotic medication used particularly for anaerobic bacteria and protozoa.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>Metronidazole-d3</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B031852</p> <p>Metronidazole-d3 is deuterium labeled Metronidazole.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>Metronidazole-d4</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B031851</p> <p>Metronidazole-d4 is the deuterium labeled Metronidazole. Metronidazole is a nitroimidazole antibiotic medication used particularly for anaerobic bacteria and protozoa.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 10 mg</p> 
<p>Mevastatin (Compactin; ML236B)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-17408</p> <p>Mevastatin (Compactin) is a first HMG-CoA reductase inhibitor that belongs to the statins class. Mevastatin is a lipid-lowering agent, and induces apoptosis, arrests cancer cells in G₀/G₁ phase.</p> <p>Purity: 99.20% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg</p> 	<p>Mezlocillin sodium</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1466</p> <p>Mezlocillin sodium is a broad-spectrum penicillin antibiotic. It is active against both Gram-negative and some Gram-positive bacteria. Target: Antibacterial Mezlocillin sodium is penicillin antibiotic, prescribed for certain types of bacterial infections.</p> <p>Purity: 99.21% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg</p> 
<p>Micafungin (FK463)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-17579</p> <p>Micafungin (Mycamine; FK463) is an echinocandin antifungal drug which can inhibit 1,3-beta-D-glucan synthase.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>Micafungin sodium (FK 463 sodium)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-16321</p> <p>Micafungin sodium (FK 463 sodium) is an antifungal agent which inhibits 1, 3-beta-D-glucan synthesis.</p> <p>Purity: 97.42% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 
<p>Miconazole (R18134)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0454</p> <p>Miconazole (R18134) is an imidazole antifungal agent. Miconazole also has antibacterial effects.</p> <p>Purity: 99.82% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 500 mg</p> 	<p>Miconazole nitrate (R18134 nitrate)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0454A</p> <p>Miconazole nitrate (R18134 nitrate) is an imidazole antifungal agent. Miconazole nitrate also has antibacterial effects.</p> <p>Purity: 99.68% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g</p> 

<p>Miconazole-d5 (R18134-d5)</p> <p>Miconazole-d5 (R18134-d5) is the deuterium labeled Miconazole. Miconazole (R18134) is an imidazole antifungal agent. Miconazole also has antibacterial effects.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Miconazole-d5 nitrate (R18134-d5 nitrate)</p> <p>Miconazole-d5 nitrate (R18134-d5 nitrate) is the deuterium labeled Miconazole. Miconazole (R18134) is an imidazole antifungal agent. Miconazole also has antibacterial effects.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p>Miconazole-d5 nitrate (2,4-Dichlorobenzoyloxy-d5) (R18134-d5 nitrate (2,4-Dichlorobenzoyloxy-d5))</p> <p>Miconazole-d5 nitrate (2,4-Dichlorobenzoyloxy-d5) is the deuterium labeled Miconazole nitrate. Miconazole nitrate (R18134 nitrate) is an imidazole antifungal agent. Miconazole nitrate also has antibacterial effects.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Micronomicin sulfate (Gentamicin C2b sulfate; Antibiotic XK-62-2 sulfate; Sagamicin sulfate)</p> <p>Micronomicin sulfate (Gentamicin C2b sulfate) is an aminoglycoside antibiotic isolated from Micromonospora.</p> <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Midecamycin (SF-837; Antibiotic SF-837)</p> <p>Midecamycin, an acetoxy-substituted macrolide antibiotic, is tested against gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria.</p> <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Milbemycin oxime</p> <p>Milbemycin oxime is a macrocyclic lactone and has broad-spectrum anti-parasitic activity. Milbemycin oxime is composed of milbemyins A4 and A3. Milbemycin oxime binds glutamate-gated chloride channels. Milbemycin oxime is against intestinal nematodes, pulmonary and cardiac helminths.</p> <p>Purity: 99.82% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p>
<p>Minocycline hydrochloride</p> <p>Minocycline hydrochloride is a broad-spectrum tetracycline antibiotic, acting by binding to the bacterial 30S ribosomal subunit and inhibiting protein synthesis.</p> <p>Purity: 99.71% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Minocycline-d6</p> <p>Minocycline-d6 is deuterium labeled Minocycline.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>ML318</p> <p>ML318 is a biaryl nitrile inhibitor of PvdQ acylase with an IC₅₀ of 20 nM by binding in the acyl-binding site. ML318 inhibits P. aeruginosa (PAO1) with an IC₅₀ of 19 μM. ML318 prevents pyoverdine production and limits the growth of P. aeruginosa under iron-limiting conditions.</p> <p>Purity: 99.26% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>ML406</p> <p>ML406 is a small molecule probe that shows anti-tubercular activity via M.tuberculosis BioA (DAPA synthase) enzyme inhibition with an IC₅₀ of 30 nM. M.tuberculosis BioA is an enzyme involved in biotin biosynthesis in M.tuberculosis.</p> <p>Purity: 99.36% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>

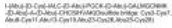
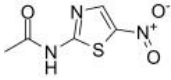
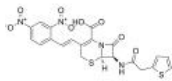
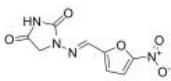
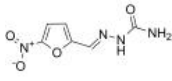
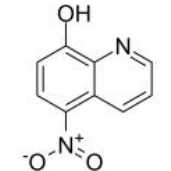
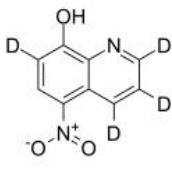
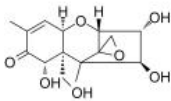
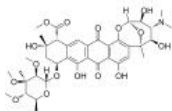
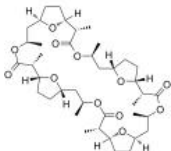
<p>Monascorubrin</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N8492</p> <p>Monascorubrin is purified from the mycelium of <i>Monascus purpureus</i>. Monascorubrin has significant antibiotic activities against <i>Bacillus subtilis</i> and <i>Candida pseudotropicalis</i>.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p>Monazomycin</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-112663</p> <p>Monazomycin is a polyene-like antibiotic produced by <i>Streptomyces</i>. Monazomycin molecular weight is about 1200.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>
<p>Monensin</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N4302</p> <p>Monensin is a naturally occurring bioactive ionophore produced by <i>Streptomyces</i> spp. Monensin can bind protons and monovalent cations. Monensin exhibits a broad spectrum activity against opportunistic pathogens of humans in both drug sensitive and resistant strains.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg</p>	<p>Monensin sodium salt (Monensin A sodium salt)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0150</p> <p>Monensin sodium salt is an antibiotic secreted by the bacteria <i>Streptomyces cinnamomensis</i>. Monensin sodium salt is an ionophore that mediates Na^+/H^+ exchange. Monensin sodium salt causes a marked enlargement of the multivesicular bodies (MVBs) and regulates exosome secretion.</p>  <p>Purity: $\geq 98.0\%$ Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 100 mg</p>
<p>Moniliformin sodium salt</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-101905</p> <p>Moniliformin sodium salt is a potent mycotoxin isolate from <i>Fusarium moniliforme</i>.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.35% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 1 mg</p>	<p>Moxalactam sodium salt (Latamoxef sodium; Lamoxactam sodium; LY-127935 sodium) Cat. No.: HY-B1484</p> <p>Moxalactam sodium salt (Latamoxef sodium) is an antibiotic compound more effective against <i>Escherichia coli</i> and <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> than cephalosporins.</p>  <p>Purity: $\geq 95.0\%$ Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p>
<p>Moxidectin (CL301423)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0777</p> <p>Moxidectin(ProHeart 6; CL301423; Cydectin) is an anthelmintic drug which kills parasitic worms (helminths), and is used for the prevention and control of heartworm and intestinal worms.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.03% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>Moxifloxacin</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-66011A</p> <p>Moxifloxacin is an orally active 8-methoxyquinolone antimicrobial for use in the treatment of acute bacterial sinusitis, acute bacterial exacerbations of chronic bronchitis, and community-acquired pneumonia.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.48% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 100 mg, 500 mg</p>
<p>Moxifloxacin Hydrochloride (BAY 12-8039)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-66011</p> <p>Moxifloxacin Hydrochloride (BAY 12-8039) is an oral 8-methoxyquinolone antimicrobial for use in the treatment of acute bacterial sinusitis, acute bacterial exacerbations of chronic bronchitis, and community-acquired pneumonia.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.82% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p>Moxifloxacin-d4</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-66011AS</p> <p>Moxifloxacin-d4 is the deuterium labeled Moxifloxacin. Moxifloxacin is an orally active 8-methoxyquinolone antimicrobial for use in the treatment of acute bacterial sinusitis, acute bacterial exacerbations of chronic bronchitis, and community-acquired pneumonia.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

<p>MptpB-IN-1</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-145741</p> <p>MptpB-IN-1 (Compound 13) is a potent and orally active inhibitor of MptpB. Mycobacterium tuberculosis protein-tyrosine-phosphatase B (MptpB) is a secreted virulence factor that subverts antimicrobial activity in the host.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>MsbA-IN-6</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-130004</p> <p>MsbA-IN-6 is a potent inhibitor of MsbA. MsbA-IN-6 is an antibiotic. Gram-negative ATP-binding cassette (ABC) transporter MsbA, an essential inner membrane protein, transports lipopolysaccharide from the inner leaflet to the periplasmic face of the inner membrane.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Mupirocin (BRL-4910A; Pseudomonic acid)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0958</p> <p>Mupirocin (BRL-4910A) is an orally active antibiotic isolated from <i>Pseudomonas fluorescens</i>. Mupirocin (BRL-4910A) apparently exerts its antimicrobial activity by reversibly inhibiting isoleucyl-transfer RNA, thereby inhibiting bacterial protein and RNA synthesis.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.34% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>Mupirocin calcium hydrate</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N7068</p> <p>Mupirocin calcium hydrate is an orally active antibiotic isolated from <i>Pseudomonas fluorescens</i>. Mupirocin calcium hydrate apparently exerts its antimicrobial activity by reversibly inhibiting isoleucyl-transfer RNA, thereby inhibiting bacterial protein and RNA synthesis.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>
<p>Murepavadin TFA (POL7080 TFA)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1674A</p> <p>Murepavadin (TFA), a 14-amino-acid cyclic peptide, is a highly potent, specific antibiotic for the treatment of bacterial infections caused by <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.07% Clinical Data: Phase 3 Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Mycophenolic acid (Mycophenolate)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0421</p> <p>Mycophenolic acid is a potent uncompetitive inosine monophosphate dehydrogenase (IMPDH) inhibitor with an EC_{50} of 0.24 μM. Mycophenolic acid demonstrates antiviral effects against a wide range of RNA viruses including influenza.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.87% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g</p>
<p>Mycophenolic acid 13C,D3 (Mycophenolate 13C,D3)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0421S1</p> <p>Mycophenolic acid 13C,D3 (Mycophenolate 13C,D3) is deuterium labeled Mycophenolic acid 13C. Mycophenolic acid is an immunosuppressant drug and has potent anti-proliferative activity.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Myriocin</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N6798</p> <p>Myriocin, a fungal metabolite isolated from <i>Myriococcum albomyces</i>, <i>Isaria sinclairi</i> and <i>Mycelia sterilia</i>, is a potent inhibitor of serine-palmitoyl-transferase (SPT) and a key enzyme in de novo synthesis of sphingolipids.</p>  <p>Purity: 100.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p>Myxothiazol</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-112177</p> <p>Myxothiazol, an antifungal antibiotic, is a mitochondrial electron transport chain complex III (bc1 complex) inhibitor. Myxothiazol inhibits the growth of many yeasts and fungi at concentrations between 0.01 and 3 μg/ml.</p>  <p>Purity: \geq99.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Nadifloxacin (OPC7251)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0506</p> <p>Nadifloxacin(OPC7251) is a topical fluoroquinolone antibiotic for the treatment of acne vulgaris. Target: Antibacterial Nadifloxacin is a potent, broad-spectrum, quinolone agent approved for topical use in acne vulgaris and skin infections.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.83% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p>

<p>Nadifloxacin-d9 (OPC7251-d9)</p> <p>Nadifloxacin-d9 (OPC7251-d9) is the deuterium labeled Nadifloxacin. Nadifloxacin(OPC7251) is a topical fluoroquinolone antibiotic for the treatment of acne vulgaris.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Nafcillin sodium</p> <p>Nafcillin sodium, an antibiotic, is a reversible inhibitor of β-lactamase. Nafcillin sodium can be used for the research of staphylococcal infections.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Nafcillin sodium monohydrate</p> <p>Nafcillin sodium monohydrate, an antibiotic, is a reversible inhibitor of β-lactamase. Nafcillin sodium monohydrate can be used for the research of staphylococcal infections.</p> <p>Purity: 95.27% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 100 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p>Nafcillin-d5 sodium</p> <p>Nafcillin-d5 sodium is the deuterium labeled Nafcillin sodium. Nafcillin sodium, an antibiotic, is a reversible inhibitor of β-lactamase. Nafcillin sodium can be used for the research of staphylococcal infections.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Naftifine hydrochloride</p> <p>Naftifine hydrochloride is an antibiotic. Naftifine hydrochloride has antifungal activity against dermatophytes, aspergilli, <i>Sporothrix schenckii</i>, and yeasts of the genus <i>Candida</i>. Naftifine hydrochloride can be used for the research of superficial dermatomycoses inhibition.</p> <p>Purity: 99.38% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g</p>	<p>Naftifine-d3 hydrochloride</p> <p>Naftifine-d3 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Naftifine hydrochloride. Naftifine hydrochloride is an antibiotic. Naftifine hydrochloride has antifungal activity against dermatophytes, aspergilli, <i>Sporothrix schenckii</i>, and yeasts of the genus <i>Candida</i>.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 1 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p>Nalidixic acid</p> <p>Nalidixic acid, a quinolone antibiotic, is effective against both gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria. Nalidixic acid acts in a bacteriostatic manner in lower concentrations and is bactericidal in higher concentrations.</p> <p>Purity: 99.99% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g, 10 g</p>	<p>Nalidixic acid sodium salt</p> <p>Nalidixic acid sodium salt, a quinolone antibiotic, is effective against both gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria. Nalidixic acid acts in a bacteriostatic manner in lower concentrations and is bactericidal in higher concentrations.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Nalidixic Acid-d5</p> <p>Nalidixic Acid-d5 is the deuterium labeled Nalidixic acid. Nalidixic acid, a quinolone antibiotic, is effective against both gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 1 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Nanchangmycin (Nanchangmycin A)</p> <p>Nanchangmycin, a polyether antibiotic produced by <i>Streptomyces nanchangensis</i> NS3226, inhibits gram-positive bacteria. Nanchangmycin is a broad spectrum antiviral active against Zika virus.</p> <p>Purity: \geq98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>

<p>Napyradiomycin A1</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-136824</p> <p>Napyradiomycin A1 is one enantioselective compound of napyradiomycins. napyradiomycins are an intriguing family of halogenated natural products with activity against several tumor cell lines as well as some bacterial strains.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Narasin</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-121410</p> <p>Narasin is a cationic ionophore and coccidiostat agent. Narasin inhibits NF-κB signaling and induces tumor cells apoptosis. Narasin has antimicrobial and anticancer activity.</p>  <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p>Natamycin (Pimaricin)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0133</p> <p>Natamycin (Pimaricin) is a macrolide antibiotic agent produced by several <i>Streptomyces</i> strains. Natamycin inhibits the growth of fungi via inhibition of amino acid and glucose transport across the plasma membrane.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.35% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p>Nemadectin (CL-287088; LL-F28249 α)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-112542</p> <p>Nemadectin (CL-287088), an orally active broad-spectrum endectocide, is highly efficacious against natural infections of all the major canine gastrointestinal helminthes. Anthelmintic activity.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>
<p>Neocarzinostatin</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-111183</p> <p>Neocarzinostatin, a potent DNA-damaging, anti-tumor antibiotic, recognizes double-stranded DNA bulge and induces DNA double strand breaks (DSBs). Neocarzinostatin induces apoptosis. Neocarzinostatin has potential for EpCAM-positive cancers treatment .</p>  <p>Purity: ≥99.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 100 μg</p>	<p>Neomycin sulfate</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0470</p> <p>Neomycin sulfate, an aminoglycoside antibiotic, exerts antibacterial activity through irreversible binding of the nuclear 30S ribosomal subunit, thereby blocking bacterial protein synthesis. Neomycin sulfate is a known phospholipase C (PLC) inhibitor.</p>  <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 10 g, 25 g</p>
<p>Netilmicin sulfate (SCH-20569 sulfate)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-A0086</p> <p>Netilmicin (sulfate) (SCH-20569 (sulfate)) is an active aminoglycoside antibiotic against most Gram-negative and some Gram-positive bacteria, including certain strains resistant to gentamicin.</p>  <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Netropsin dihydrochloride</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N6800A</p> <p>Netropsin (dihydrochloride) is a small-molecule MGB (minor-groove binder), inhibits the catalytic activity of isolated topoisomerase and interferes with the stabilization of the cleavable complexes of topoisomerase II and I in nuclei.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.05% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg</p>
<p>Niclosamide (BAY2353)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0497</p> <p>Niclosamide (BAY2353) is an orally bioavailable chlorinated salicylanilide, with anthelmintic and potential antineoplastic activity. Niclosamide (BAY2353) inhibits STAT3 with IC₅₀ of 0.25 μM in HeLa cells and inhibits DNA replication in a cell-free assay.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.68% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g, 10 g</p>	<p>Niclosamide monohydrate (BAY2353 monohydrate)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0497B</p> <p>Niclosamide monohydrate is an inhibitor of STAT3 with IC₅₀ of 0.25 μM in HeLa cells and inhibits DNA replication in a cell-free assay.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 500 mg</p>

<p>Nicosamide olamine (BAY2353 olamine)</p> <p>Nicosamide olamine (BAY2353 olamine) is an anthelmintic that disrupts mitochondrial metabolism in parasitic worms and animal models.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Phase 4 Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Nifuratel (NF 113; SAP 113; Methylmercadone)</p> <p>Nifuratel(NF 113, SAP 113) is a broad antibacterial spectrum agent, which is used as an antibacterial, antifungal, and antiprotozoal (Trichomonas). IC50 Value: 0.125-1 µg/mL(MIC, A).</p> <p>Purity: 98.87% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Nifuroxazide-d4</p> <p>Nifuroxazide-d4 is the deuterium labeled Nifuroxazide. Nifuroxazide is an effective inhibitor of STAT3, also exerts potent anti-tumor and anti-metastasis activity.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Nifurpirinol (P-7138)</p> <p>Nifurpirinol (P-7138) is a nitroaromatic antibiotic and acts as a novel substrate for the bacterial nitroreductase (NTR) enzyme. Nifurpirinol is a more potent prodrug compared to Metronidazole to trigger cell-ablation in nitroreductase expressing transgenic models.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Nifursol</p> <p>Nifursol is a potent and orally active veterinary antibiotic for the prevention of histomoniasis. Nifursol rapidly metabolizes to form the metabolic marker 3,5-dinitrosalicylic acid hydrazide (DNSAH) which can persist for a long time.</p> <p>Purity: 97.80% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p>Nigericin</p> <p>Nigericin is an antibiotic derived from <i>Streptomyces hygroscopicus</i> that act as a K⁺/H⁺ ionophore, promoting K⁺/H⁺ exchange across mitochondrial membranes. Nigericin can be a NLRP3 activator that induces the release of IL-1β as a NALP3-dependent manner.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Nigericin sodium salt</p> <p>Nigericin sodium salt is an antibiotic from <i>Streptomyces hygroscopicus</i> that works by acting as an H⁺, K⁺, and Pb²⁺ ionophore, a NLRP3 activator.</p> <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Nikkomycin Z</p> <p>Nikkomycin Z, a nucleoside-peptide, is a selective competitive chitin synthesis inhibitor. Nikkomycin Z has antifungal effects and acts as a competitive analogue of the chitin synthase substrate UDP-N-acetylglucosamine.</p> <p>Purity: ≥93.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg</p>
<p>Nilofabacin (CG-400549)</p> <p>Nilofabacin is an enoyl-(acyl-carrier protein) reductase (FabI) inhibitor. Nilofabacin had an MIC(90) of 0.5 microg/ml for <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> strains and was more potent than either linezolid or vancomycin.</p> <p>Purity: 99.52% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Nimorazole (K-1900)</p> <p>Nimorazole (K-1900), a 2-nitroimidazole, is a hypoxic cell-radiation sensitizer. Nimorazole has anti-infective and anti-protozoal against trichomoniasis. Nimorazole has the potential for head and neck cancer.</p> <p>Purity: 98.36% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg</p>

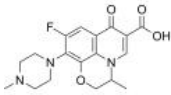
<p>Nisin</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1607</p> <p>Nisin is a bacteriocin produced by a group of Gram-positive bacteria that belongs to Lactococcus and Streptococcus species.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g</p>	<p>Nithiamide (CL-5279; Aminitrozole)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0992</p> <p>Nithiamide is a non-5-nitroimidazole drugs, is a antibiotic used in veterinary.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.80% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p>
<p>Nitrocefin</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-108913</p> <p>Nitrocefin is a chromogenic β-lactamase substrate that undergoes distinctive color change from yellow to red as the amide bond in the β-lactam ring is hydrolyzed by β-lactamase.</p>  <p>Purity: 90.89% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Nitrofurantoin</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-A0090</p> <p>Nitrofurantoin is a potent and orally active broad-spectrum beta-lactamase antimicrobial agent. Nitrofurantoin acts as an antibiotic and can be used for the study of urinary tract infections (UTIs), including cystitis and kidney infections.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.42% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g</p>
<p>Nitrofurazone (Nitrofuraz)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0226</p> <p>Nitrofurazone (Nitrofuraz) is a bactericidal compound used as an antibiotic most commonly in the form of ointments.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.91% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g</p>	<p>Nitroxoline (8-Hydroxy-5-nitroquinoline; 5-Nitro-8-quinolinol)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1159</p> <p>Nitroxoline is an antibiotic that has proven to be very effective at combating biofilm infections. Nitroxoline functions by chelating Fe²⁺ and Zn²⁺ ions from the biofilm matrix.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.57% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g</p>
<p>Nitroxoline-D4 (8-Hydroxy-5-nitroquinoline-D4; 5-Nitro-8-quinolinol-D4)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1159S</p> <p>Nitroxoline-D4 (8-Hydroxy-5-nitroquinoline-D4) is the deuterium labeled Nitroxoline. Nitroxoline is an antibiotic that has proven to be very effective at combating biofilm infections. Nitroxoline functions by chelating Fe²⁺ and Zn²⁺ ions from the biofilm matrix.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Nivalenol</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N6801</p> <p>Nivalenol, classified as type B trichotecenes toxins produced by Fusarium graminearum, is a fungal metabolite present in agricultural product. Nivalenol induces cell death through caspase-dependent mechanisms and via the intrinsic apoptotic pathway.</p>  <p>Purity: ≥99.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Nogalamycin</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-105846</p> <p>Nogalamycin is an anthracycline antibiotic. Nogalamycin is a potent antibiotic against Gram-positive bacteria, also has cytotoxicity against certain tumor cells. Nogalamycin is produced by Streptomyces nogalater var. Nogalater.</p>  <p>Purity: ≥95.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg</p>	<p>Nonactin (Ammonium ionophore I)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N6790</p> <p>Nonactin is a naturally occurring macrotetrolide antibiotic from Streptomyces griseus. Nonactin acts as an ionophore for monovalent cations, including K⁺, and NH₄⁺. Nonactin is able to uncouple the oxidative phosphorylation (OXPHOS) of mitochondria.</p>  <p>Purity: ≥99.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

<p>Norfloxacin (MK-0366)</p> <p>Norfloxacin (MK-0366) is a broad-spectrum antibiotic that is active against both Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria, which functions by inhibiting DNA gyrase.</p> <p>Purity: 98.29% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g, 10 g</p>	<p>Norfloxacin hydrochloride (MK-0366 hydrochloride)</p> <p>Norfloxacin hydrochloride (MK-0366 hydrochloride) is a broad-spectrum antibiotic that is active against both Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria, which functions by inhibiting DNA gyrase.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 500 mg</p>
<p>Norfloxacin-d5</p> <p>Norfloxacin-d5 is a deuterium labeled Norfloxacin. Norfloxacin is a fluoroquinolone antibiotic that inhibits the growth of Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria (MICs = 4 µg/mL and 1 µg/mL for <i>S. aureus</i> and <i>P. aeruginosa</i>, respectively).</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Norfloxacin-d8 (MK-0366-d8)</p> <p>Norfloxacin-d8 (MK-0366-d8) is the deuterium labeled Norfloxacin. Norfloxacin (MK-0366) is a broad-spectrum antibiotic that is active against both Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria, which functions by inhibiting DNA gyrase.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 2.5 mg, 25 mg</p>
<p>Nosiheptide (Multhiomycin; RP 9671)</p> <p>Nosiheptide (Multhiomycin), a thiopeptide antibiotic produced by <i>Streptomyces actuosus</i>, inhibits bacterial protein synthesis and bears a unique indole side ring system and regio-specific hydroxyl groups on the characteristic macrocyclic core.</p> <p>Purity: 97.20% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Nourseothricin sulfate (Streptothricin sulfate)</p> <p>Nourseothricin sulfate (Streptothricin sulfate) is a broad-spectrum antibiotic that destroys the outer membrane of Gram-negative bacteria and is a dominant selective marker for <i>Fonsecaea pedrosoi</i>.</p> <p>Purity: 91.64% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p>Novobiocin Sodium (Albamyacin; Cathomyacin)</p> <p>Novobiocin Sodium (Albamyacin; Cathomyacin) is an orally active antibiotic compound derived from <i>Streptomyces niveus</i> and a potent DNA gyrase inhibitor by binding the ATP-binding site in the ATPase subunit.</p> <p>Purity: 99.12% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p>Nybomycin</p> <p>Nybomycin, an antibiotic, exhibits antiphage and antibacterial properties. Nybomycin binds to DNA and induces a unique morphological change to mycobacterial bacilli leading to the bacterial cell death.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Nystatin</p> <p>Nystatin is an orally active polyene antifungal antibiotic effective against yeast and mycoplasma. Nystatin increases the permeability of plasma membranes to small monovalent ions, including chloridion.</p> <p>Purity: 98.29% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 200 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p>Nystatin A3</p> <p>Nystatin A3, produced by <i>Streptomyces noursei</i>, a biologically active component of nystatin complex. Antibiotic activity.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>

Ofloxacin
(Hoe-280)

Cat. No.: HY-B0125

Ofloxacin (Hoe-280) is a fluoroquinolone whose primary mechanism of action is inhibition of bacterial DNA gyrase.

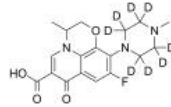


Purity: 99.76%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Ofloxacin-d8

Cat. No.: HY-B0125S1

Ofloxacin-d8 (Hoe-280-d8) is the deuterium labeled Ofloxacin. Ofloxacin (Hoe-280) is a fluoroquinolone whose primary mechanism of action is inhibition of bacterial DNA gyrase.

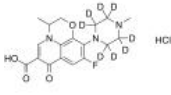


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ofloxacin-d8 hydrochloride
(Hoe-280-d8 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B0125AS

Ofloxacin-d8 (hydrochloride) is deuterium labeled Ofloxacin (hydrochloride).



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

Okilactomycin

Cat. No.: HY-127007

Okilactomycin is a lactone group antibiotic isolated from the culture filtrate of a strain of actinomycetes (*Streptomyces* species).

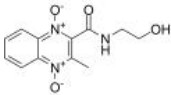


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Olaquinox

Cat. No.: HY-N0465

Olaquinox, a quinoxalin derivative, is an orally active antibiotic. Olaquinox stimulates growth and decreases intestinal mucosal immunity of piglets.

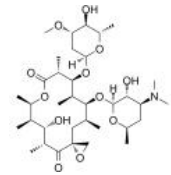


Purity: 99.53%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Oleandomycin

Cat. No.: HY-116010

Oleandomycin is a macrolide antibiotic structurally closely related to Erythromycin. Oleandomycin is similar to Erythromycin with antimicrobial activity.



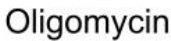
Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Oligomycin

Cat. No.: HY-N6782

Oligomycin, an antifungal antibiotic, is an inhibitor of H^+ -ATP-synthase. Oligomycin blocks oxidative phosphorylation and the electron transport chain. Oligomycin inhibits HIF-1 α expression in hypoxic tumor cells.

Oligomycin

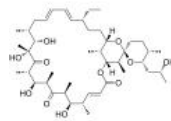


Purity: 98.53%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Oligomycin A
(MCH 32)

Cat. No.: HY-16589

Oligomycin A (MCH 32), created by *Streptomyces*, acts as a mitochondrial F_0F_1 -ATPase inhibitor, with a K_i of 1 μ M; Oligomycin A shows anti-fungal activity.

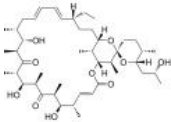


Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Oligomycin C

Cat. No.: HY-N6783

Oligomycin C is a macrolide antibiotic produced by *Streptomyces* strains. Oligomycin C exhibits a strong activity against *Aspergillus niger*, *Alternaria alternata*, *Botrytis cinerea* and *Phytophthora capsici* but no activity toward bacteria.

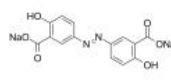


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Olsalazine Disodium

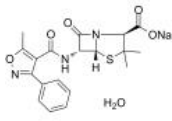
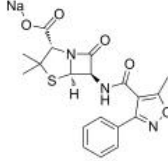
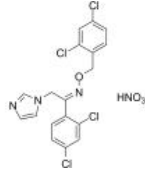
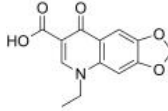
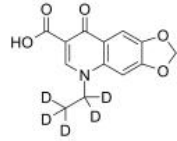
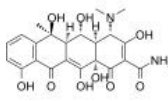
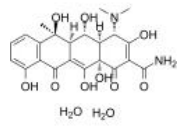
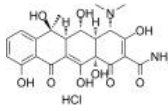
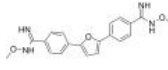
Cat. No.: HY-B0174

Olsalazine Disodium is an anti-inflammatory drug used in the treatment of Inflammatory Bowel Disease and Ulcerative Colitis. Target: Antibacterial Olsalazine Disodium is a derivative of salicylic acid.

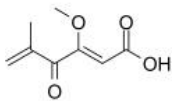
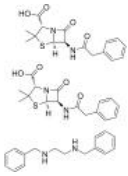
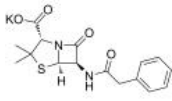
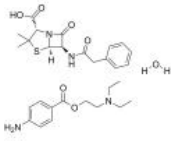
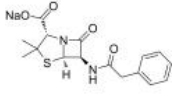
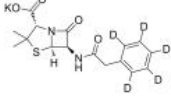
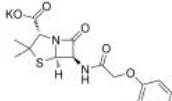
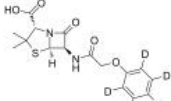

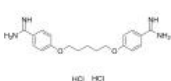


Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g, 10 g

<p>Omadacycline (PTK 0796; Amadacycline)</p> <p>Omadacycline (PTK 0796), a first-in-class orally active aminomethylcycline antibacterial, is a member of the tetracycline class of antibiotics. Omadacycline acts through the inhibition of bacterial protein synthesis by binding to the 30S ribosomal subunit.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Omadacycline hydrochloride (PTK0796 hydrochloride; Amadacycline hydrochloride)</p> <p>Omadacycline (PTK 0796) hydrochloride, a first-in-class orally active aminomethylcycline antibacterial, is a member of the tetracycline class of antibiotics.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p>Omadacycline mesylate (PTK 0796 mesylate; Amadacycline mesylate)</p> <p>Omadacycline (PTK 0796) mesylate, a first-in-class orally active aminomethylcycline antibacterial, is a member of the tetracycline class of antibiotics. Omadacycline mesylate acts through the inhibition of bacterial protein synthesis by binding to the 30S ribosomal subunit.</p> <p>Purity: 98.11% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Omadacycline tosylate (PTK 0796 tosylate; Amadacycline tosylate)</p> <p>Omadacycline (PTK 0796) tosylate, a first-in-class orally active aminomethylcycline antibacterial, is a member of the tetracycline class of antibiotics. Omadacycline tosylate acts through the inhibition of bacterial protein synthesis by binding to the 30S ribosomal subunit.</p> <p>Purity: 99.37% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p>Omiganan</p> <p>Omiganan is a cationic antimicrobial peptide. Omiganan as an analogue of indolicidin shows activity against gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria but also Candida spp. isolates. Omiganan can be used for the research of alcohol nose and acne.</p> <p>Purity: 99.55% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Orbifloxacin (CP-104354)</p> <p>Orbifloxacin is a synthetic broad-spectrum fluoroquinolone antibiotic which is approved for use in dogs.</p> <p>Purity: 99.36% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p>
<p>Oritavancin diphosphate (LY333328 diphosphate)</p> <p>Oritavancin diphosphate (LY333328 diphosphate) is a semisynthetic glycopeptide antibiotic being developed for the treatment of serious Gram-positive bacterial infections. Target: Antibacterial Oritavancin is a lipoglycopeptide.</p> <p>Purity: 99.84% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Ormetoprim</p> <p>Ormetoprim is a veterinary antimicrobial which commonly used in aquaculture and poultry industries. Ormetoprim can be used to prevent the spread of disease in freshwater aquaculture and promote growth in farm animals.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Ornidazole (Ro 7-0207)</p> <p>Ornidazole(Ro 7-0207) is a 5-nitroimidazole derivative with antiprotozoal and antibacterial properties against anaerobic bacteria. Target: Antibacterial; Antiparasitic Ornidazole is a drug that cures some protozoan infections.</p> <p>Purity: 99.74% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g</p>	<p>Ornidazole-d5 (Ro 7-0207-d5)</p> <p>Ornidazole-d5 is deuterium labeled Ornidazole.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

<p>Oxacillin sodium monohydrate</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0465</p> <p>Oxacillin sodium monohydrate is an antibiotic similar to Flucloxacillin used in resistant staphylococci infections study.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.52% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p>Oxacillin sodium salt</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0925</p> <p>Oxacillin sodium salt is a narrow-spectrum β-lactam antibiotic of the penicillin class.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.56% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 100 mg</p>
<p>Oxiconazole nitrate (Ro 13-8996)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1324</p> <p>Oxiconazole nitrate is a broad spectrum antifungal which can inhibit the growth of <i>T. tonsurans</i> and <i>T. rubrum</i> with MIC₉₀s of 0.25 and 0.5 μg/mL, respectively.</p>  <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Oxolinic acid</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1002</p> <p>Oxolinic acid is an antibiotic against both Gram-negative and Gram-positive bacteria. Oxolinic acid can be used for the research of acute and chronic urinary tract infections. Oxolinic acid is a DNA/RNA synthesis inhibitor.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.10% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 500 mg, 1 g</p>
<p>Oxolinic acid-d5</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1002S</p> <p>Oxolinic acid-d5 is the deuterium labeled Oxolinic acid. Oxolinic acid is an antibiotic against both Gram-negative and Gram-positive bacteria. Oxolinic acid can be used for the research of acute and chronic urinary tract infections. Oxolinic acid is a DNA/RNA synthesis inhibitor.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Oxytetracycline</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0275</p> <p>Oxytetracycline is an antibiotic belonging to the tetracycline class. Oxytetracycline potent inhibits Gram-negative and Gram-positive bacteria.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.05% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Oxytetracycline dihydrate</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0275B</p> <p>Oxytetracycline dihydrate is an antibiotic belonging to the tetracycline class. Oxytetracycline dihydrate potent inhibits Gram-negative and Gram-positive bacteria.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Oxytetracycline hydrochloride</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0275A</p> <p>Oxytetracycline hydrochloride is an antibiotic belonging to the tetracycline class. Oxytetracycline hydrochloride potent inhibits Gram-negative and Gram-positive bacteria.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.10% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg</p>
<p>P-113</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P2148</p> <p>P-113 is an antimicrobial peptide (AMP) derived from the human salivary protein histatin 5. P-113 is active against clinically important microorganisms such as <i>Pseudomonas</i> spp., <i>Staphylococcus</i> spp., and <i>C. albicans</i>.</p> <p>AKRHHGYKRKFH-NH₂</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Pafuramidine (DB289)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-14932</p> <p>Pafuramidine (DB289) is an orally bioavailable prodrug of furamidine, which has activity against <i>Pneumocystis pneumonia</i>.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.21% Clinical Data: Phase 3 Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>

<p>Paromomycin sulfate (Aminosidine sulfate)</p> <p>Paromomycin (Aminosidine) sulfate, a neomycin (HY-B0470) derivative, is a broad spectrum aminoglycoside antibiotic with amebicidal and bactericidal effects.</p> <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g</p>	<p>Patulin (Terinin)</p> <p>Patulin (Terinin) is a mycotoxin produced by fungi including the <i>Aspergillus</i>, <i>Penicillium</i>, and <i>Byssoschlamys</i> species, is suspected to be clastogenic, mutagenic, teratogenic and cytotoxic.</p> <p>Purity: 99.47% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>
<p>Pazufloxacin (T3761)</p> <p>Pazufloxacin (T-3761) is a fluoroquinolone antibiotic. Target: Antibacterial Pazufloxacin (T-3761), a new quinolone derivative, showed broad and potent antibacterial activity.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Pazufloxacin mesylate (T-3762; Pazufloxacin methanesulfonate; Pazufloxacin mesilate)</p> <p>Pazufloxacin (T-3761) mesylate is a fluoroquinolone antibiotic. Target: Antibacterial Pazufloxacin (T-3761), a new quinolone derivative, showed broad and potent antibacterial activity.</p> <p>Purity: 99.83% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p>
<p>Pazufloxacin-d4 (T3761-d4)</p> <p>Pazufloxacin-d4 is deuterium labeled Pazufloxacin.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Pazufloxacin-d4 mesylate</p> <p>Pazufloxacin-d4 (T-3762-d4) mesylate is the deuterium labeled Pazufloxacin mesylate. Pazufloxacin (T-3761) mesylate is a fluoroquinolone antibiotic.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 1 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p>PC190723</p> <p>PC190723 (Compound 2) is an inhibitor of the bacterial cell division protein FtsZ with an IC_{50} of 55 ng/ml. FtsZ-IN-3 exhibits anti-staphylococcal activity with MIC values of 1 µg/ml for MSSA and MRSA.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Pefloxacin (Pefloxacinium)</p> <p>Pefloxacin is an antibacterial agent and prevents bacterial DNA replication by inhibiting DNA gyrase (topoisomerase) Target: DNA gyrase Pefloxacin is a synthetic chemotherapeutic agent used to treat severe and life-threatening bacterial infections.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>
<p>Pefloxacin mesylate (Pefloxacinium mesylate)</p> <p>Pefloxacin mesylate is an antibacterial agent and prevents bacterial DNA replication by inhibiting DNA gyrase (topoisomerase) Target: DNA gyrase Pefloxacin is a synthetic chemotherapeutic agent used to treat severe and life-threatening bacterial infections.</p> <p>Purity: 98.78% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p>Pefloxacin mesylate dihydrate (Pefloxacinium mesylate dihydrate)</p> <p>Pefloxacin mesylate dehydrate is an antibacterial agent and prevents bacterial DNA replication by inhibiting DNA gyrase (topoisomerase) Target: DNA gyrase Pefloxacin is a synthetic chemotherapeutic agent used to treat severe and life-threatening bacterial...</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

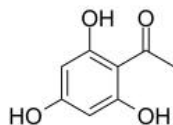
<p>Penicillic acid</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N6777</p> <p>Penicillic acid is a polyketide mycotoxin produced by several species of <i>Aspergillus</i> and <i>Penicillium</i>. Penicillic acid exhibits cytotoxicity in rat alveolar macrophages (AM) in vitro.</p> <p>Purity: 99.83% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 	<p>Penicillin G benzathine (Benzathine benzylpenicillin)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N7139A</p> <p>Penicillin G benzathine (Benzathine benzylpenicillin) is an antibiotic against many bacterial infections.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>Penicillin G potassium (Benzylpenicillin potassium)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-17591</p> <p>Penicillin G potassium is a fast-acting antibiotic; used to treat bacterial infections that affect the blood, heart, lungs, joints, and genital areas.</p> <p>Purity: 99.61% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 250 mg, 5 g</p> 	<p>Penicillin G Procaine (PGP)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N7120</p> <p>Penicillin G Procaine (PGP), a β-lactam antibiotic, is a crystalline complex produced by chemically combining penicillin G with procaine.</p> <p>Purity: 98.71% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 25 mg, 100 mg, 250 mg</p> 
<p>Penicillin G sodium salt (Benzylpenicillin sodium salt)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1463</p> <p>Penicillin G sodium salt is a typical β-lactam antibiotic.</p> <p>Purity: \geq98.0% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 100 mg</p> 	<p>Penicillin G-d5 potassium (Benzylpenicillin-d5 potassium)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-17591S</p> <p>Penicillin G-d5 (Benzylpenicillin-d5) potassium is the deuterium labeled Penicillin G potassium. Penicillin G potassium is a fast-acting antibiotic; used to treat bacterial infections that affect the blood, heart, lungs, joints, and genital areas.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>Penicillin V Potassium (Phenoxymethylpenicillin potassium salt)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0975</p> <p>Penicillin V Potassium (Phenoxymethylpenicillin potassium salt) is an orally active antibiotic. Penicillin V Potassium inhibits the growth of <i>Streptococci</i>, <i>C. difficile</i> and <i>S. aureus</i>. Penicillin V Potassium can be used for the research of otitis, sinusitis, pharyngitis and tonsillitis.</p> <p>Purity: 98.08% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 100 mg</p> 	<p>Penicillin V-d5</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0975AS</p> <p>Penicillin V-d5 (Phenoxymethylpenicillin-d5) is the deuterium labeled Penicillin V. Penicillin V (Phenoxymethylpenicillin) is an orally active antibiotic. Penicillin V inhibits the growth of <i>Streptococci</i>, <i>C. difficile</i> and <i>S. aureus</i>.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Size: 2.5 mg, 25 mg</p> 
<p>Pentamidine (MP-601205)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0537</p> <p>Pentamidine (MP-601205) is an antimicrobial agent and interferes with DNA biosynthesis. Pentamidine inhibits parasite <i>Leishmania infantum</i> with an IC_{50} of 2.5 μM.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>Pentamidine dihydrochloride (MP-601205 dihydrochloride)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0537A</p> <p>Pentamidine dihydrochloride (MP-601205 dihydrochloride) is an antimicrobial agent and interferes with DNA biosynthesis. Pentamidine dihydrochloride inhibits parasite <i>Leishmania infantum</i> with an IC_{50} of 2.5 μM.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 

<p>Pentamidine isethionate (MP-601205 isethionate)</p> <p>Pentamidine isethionate (MP-601205 isethionate) is an antimicrobial agent and interferes with DNA biosynthetics. Pentamidine isethionate inhibits parasite <i>Leishmania infantum</i> with an IC₅₀ of 2.5 μM.</p> <p>Purity: 99.82% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Pentamidine-d4 dihydrochloride (MP-601205-d4 dihydrochloride)</p> <p>Pentamidine-d4 (MP-601205-d4) dihydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Pentamidine dihydrochloride. Pentamidine dihydrochloride (MP-601205 dihydrochloride) is an antimicrobial agent and interferes with DNA biosynthetics.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>PF-945863</p> <p>PF-945863 is an orally active macrolide antibiotic that can be used for the research of multidrug resistant respiratory tract bacterial strains.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>PGLa</p> <p>PGLa, a 21-residue peptide, is an antimicrobial peptide. PGLa is a member of the magainin family of antibiotic peptides found in frog skin and its secretions.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>PGLa TFA</p> <p>PGLa TFA, a 21-residue peptide, is an antimicrobial peptide. PGLa TFA is a member of the magainin family of antibiotic peptides found in frog skin and its secretions.</p> <p>Purity: 99.39% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 500 μg, 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Phenazine methylsulfate (5-Methylphenazinium methylsulfate)</p> <p>Phenazine methylsulfate is a free radical generator. Phenazine methylsulfate has been used as an electron transfer reactant in cell viability assays. Phenazine methylsulfate induces ssDNA break formation in the presence of the reducing agent NADPH.</p> <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 100 mg, 500 mg</p>
<p>Phenothiazine</p> <p>Phenothiazine is an antibiotic which has insecticidal, fungicidal, antibacterial and anthelmintic activities. Phenothiazine also can be used for the research of neurological diseases.</p> <p>Purity: 99.14% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg</p>	<p>Phenothiazine-d8</p> <p>Phenothiazine-d8 is the deuterium labeled Phenothiazine. Phenothiazine is an antibiotic which has insecticidal, fungicidal, antibacterial and anthelmintic activities. Phenothiazine also can be used for the research of neurological diseases.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Phleomycin</p> <p>Phleomycin is an anticancer glycopeptide antibiotic found in <i>Streptomyces verticillus</i>, which cause DNA cleavage. Phleomycin binds and intercalates DNA to damage the integrity of the double helix, which is similar to Bleomycin (HY-17565A).</p> <p>Purity: ≥95.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg</p>	<p>Phleomycin D1 (PLM D1)</p> <p>Phleomycin D1 (PLM D1), a glycopeptide antibiotic, is a member of the Bleomycin/Phleomycin family. Phleomycin D1 causes cell death by binding and cleaving DNA.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 100 mg</p>

Phloracetophenone (2,4,6-trihydroxyacetophenone; 1-(2,4,6-Trihydroxyphenyl)ethanone)

Cat. No.: HY-W008226

Phloracetophenone (2,4,6-trihydroxyacetophenone) is the aglycone part of acetophenone glycoside obtained from *Curcuma comosa* Roxb, with cholesterol-lowering activity. Phloracetophenone enhances cholesterol 7 α -hydroxylase (CYP7A1) activity.

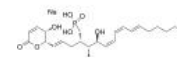


Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 100 mg

Phostriecin

Cat. No.: HY-N10223

Phostriecin is an antitumor antibiotic produced by *Streptomyces pulveraceus*. Phostriecin is a strong inhibitor of type 2A (PP2A) and a weak inhibitor of type 1 (PP1) serine/threonine protein phosphatases with IC₅₀s of 3.2 nM and 131 μ M, respectively.



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

Piericidin A (AR-054)

Cat. No.: HY-114936

Piericidin A (AR-054) is a natural mitochondrial NADH-ubiquinone oxidoreductase (complex I) inhibitor. Piericidin A is a potent neurotoxin and inhibits mitochondrial respiration by disrupting the electron transport system through its action on NADH-ubiquinone reductase.

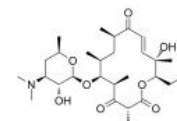


Purity: \geq 99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg (12.03 mM \times 200 μ L in Ethanol),

Pikromycin (Albomycetin; Amaromycin)

Cat. No.: HY-124138

Pikromycin is a macrolide antibiotic that has been found in *S. venezuelae* and active against *E. coli*, *S. aureus* and *B. subtilis*.

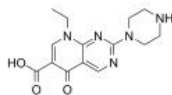


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pipemidic acid

Cat. No.: HY-B1210

Pipemidic acid, a derivative of Piromidic acid, is an antibacterial agent. Pipemidic acid is active against gram-negative bacteria including *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* as well as some gram-positive bacteria.

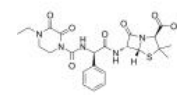


Purity: \geq 98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 100 mg

Piperacillin (Pipracil)

Cat. No.: HY-B1923

Piperacillin is kind of semisynthetic penicillins. Piperacillin has a broad spectrum of activity against Gram-positive and Gram-negative aerobic and anaerobic bacteria. Piperacillin has shown greater activity against β -lactamase-producing organisms than the other penicillins.

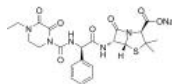


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Piperacillin sodium (Sodium piperacillin)

Cat. No.: HY-B1286

Piperacillin sodium is a broad-spectrum β -lactam antibiotic.

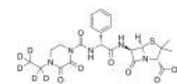


Purity: 98.75%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 100 mg

Piperacillin-d5 (Pipracil-d5)

Cat. No.: HY-B1923S

Piperacillin-d5 is deuterium labeled Piperacillin. Piperacillin is kind of semisynthetic penicillins. Piperacillin has a broad spectrum of activity against Gram-positive and Gram-negative aerobic and anaerobic bacteria.

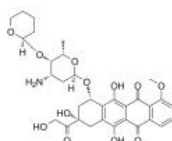


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pirarubicin (THP)

Cat. No.: HY-13725

Pirarubicin is an anthracycline antibiotics, acts as a **topoisomerase II** inhibitor, and is a widely used for treatment of various cancers, in particular, solid tumors.

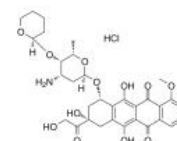


Purity: 99.61%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Pirarubicin Hydrochloride (THP Hydrochloride)

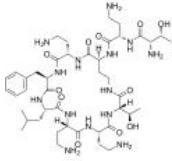
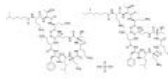
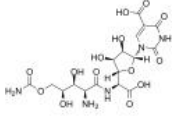
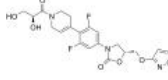
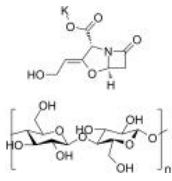
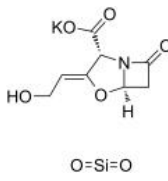
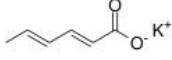
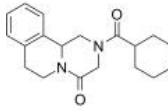
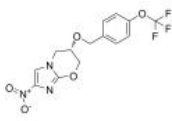
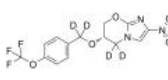
Cat. No.: HY-13725A

Pirarubicin Hydrochloride is an anthracycline antibiotics, acts as a **topoisomerase II** inhibitor, and is a widely used for treatment of various cancers, in particular, solid tumors.

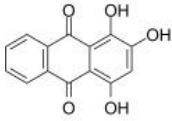
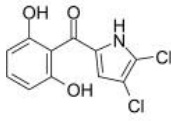
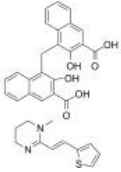
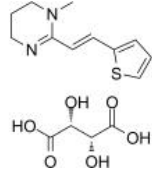
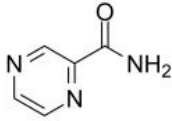
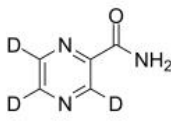
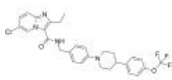

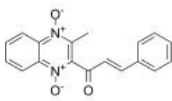
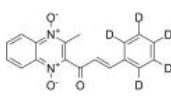


Purity: 98.51%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

<p>Pirlimycin (RU 38882; RU 882)</p> <p>Pirlimycin (RU 38882), a lincosamide antibiotic, is active against Gram-positive bacteria. Pirlimycin acts by inhibiting bacterial protein synthesis via binding with the 50S subunit of the ribosome.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Piromidic acid</p> <p>Piromidic acid is an antibacterial agent. Piromidic acid is active against gramnegative bacteria and staphylococci and can be used for the research of intestinal, urinary, and biliary tract infections.</p> <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p>Piromidic Acid-d5</p> <p>Piromidic Acid-d5 is the deuterium labeled Piromidic acid. Piromidic acid is an antibacterial agent. Piromidic acid is active against gramnegative bacteria and staphylococci and can be used for the research of intestinal, urinary, and biliary tract infections.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Size: 1 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Pivmecillinam (FL-1039)</p> <p>Pivmecillinam (FL-1039) is an orally active prodrug of mecillinam, an extended-spectrum penicillin antibiotic.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Pivmecillinam hydrochloride (FL-1039 hydrochloride)</p> <p>Pivmecillinam hydrochloride (FL-1039 hydrochloride) is an orally active prodrug of mecillinam, an extended-spectrum penicillin antibiotic.</p> <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Platencin</p> <p>Platencin is a natural, broad spectrum Gram-positive antibiotic isolated from <i>S. platensis</i>. Platencin inhibits β-ketoacyl-ACP synthases II and III (FabF and FabH, respectively) with IC_{50}s of 1.95 and 3.91 μg/ml, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Platensimycin</p> <p>Platensimycin is an antibiotic produced by <i>S. platensis</i> that inhibits gram-positive bacteria by selectively inhibiting cellular lipid biosynthesis (IC_{50}=0.1 μM).</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Pleuromutilin (Drosophilin B; Mutilin 14-glycolate)</p> <p>Pleuromutilin (Drosophilin B) inhibits bacterial protein synthesis by binding to the 50S ribosomal subunit of bacteria.</p> <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg</p>
<p>Plicamycin (Mithramycin A)</p> <p>Plicamycin is a selective specificity protein 1 (Sp1) inhibitor. Plicamycin inhibits the growth of various cancers by decreasing Sp1 protein.</p> <p>Purity: 99.60% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Pneumocandin B0 (L-688786)</p> <p>Pneumocandin B0(L-688786), a key intermediate in the synthesis of the antifungal agent, Cancidas, has led to the identification of several materials with potential for improved performance.</p> <p>Purity: 97.21% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>

<p>Polymyxin B nonapeptide</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-106783</p> <p>Polymyxin B nonapeptide is a cyclic peptide obtained from Polymyxin B by proteolytic removal of its terminal amino acyl residue.</p> <p>Purity: 97.45%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Polymyxin B Sulfate</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-A0248</p> <p>Polymyxin B Sulfate is a cationic surfactant antibiotic agent. A mixture of polymyxins B1 and B2, increases the permeability of the cell membrane. In vitro: RB50 is resistant to killing by polymyxin B at concentrations up to 100 µg/ml.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g</p> 
<p>Polyoxin D (Polyoxorim)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-136461</p> <p>Polyoxin D (Polyoxorim), a polyoxin antibiotic fungicide, is a potent chitin synthetase inhibitor.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>Posizolid (AZD2563; AZD5847)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15993</p> <p>Posizolid (AZD2563), an oxazolidinone antibiotic, is developed by AstraZeneca for the study of bacterial infections. Posizolid shows very good anti-mycobacterial activity.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>Potassium clavulanate cellulose (Potassium clavulanate:cellulose (1:1))</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-19964</p> <p>Potassium clavulanate cellulose is a mixture of potassium clavulanate and cellulose, is a beta-lactamase inhibitor. Target: Antibacterial Clavulanate potassium is a form of Clavulanic acid, which is similar to penicillin.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg</p> 	<p>Potassium clavulanate mixture with silicon dioxide (1:1)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-131164</p> <p>Potassium clavulanate mixture with silicon dioxide (1:1) is a powdered mixture of 1 part Potassium clavulanate to 1 part Silicon dioxide.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>Potassium sorbate (Sorbic acid potassium)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0626A</p> <p>Potassium sorbate (Sorbic acid potassium) is a highly efficient, and nonpoisonous food preservatives. Potassium sorbate generally is an effective inhibitor of most molds and yeasts and some bacteria.</p> <p>Purity: ≥98.0%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 100 mg</p> 	<p>Praziquantel</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0244</p> <p>Praziquantel is a racemic mixture, which is composed of (R)-Praziquantel and (S)-Praziquantel. Praziquantel is safe and has been used for the research of schistosomiasis.</p> <p>Purity: 99.84%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g</p> 
<p>Pretomanid (PA-824; (S)-PA 824)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-10844</p> <p>Pretomanid (PA-824) is an antibiotic used for the research of multi-drug-resistant tuberculosis affecting the lungs. Pretomanid exhibits a sub-micromolar MIC against M. tuberculosis (MTB).</p> <p>Purity: 99.97%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Pretomanid-d4</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-10844S</p> <p>Pretomanid-d4 (PA-824-d4) is the deuterium labeled Pretomanid. Pretomanid (PA-824) is an antibiotic used for the research of multi-drug-resistant tuberculosis affecting the lungs. Pretomanid exhibits a sub-micromolar MIC against M. tuberculosis (MTB).</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 500 µg</p> 

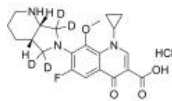
<p>Prothionamide (Prothionamide)</p> <p>Prothionamide (or prothionamide) is a drug used in the treatment of tuberculosis; has also been tested for use in the treatment of leprosy. Target: Anti tuberculosis Although ETH and PTH are both potent drugs against M. tuberculosis (MIC = 0.5 µg/ml) (24), they do not affect E.</p> <p>Purity: 99.27% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p>Prothionamide-d5 (Prothionamide-d5)</p> <p>Prothionamide-d5 is deuterium labeled Prothionamide.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Prulifloxacin (NM441)</p> <p>Prulifloxacin (NM441) is an orally active fluoroquinolone antibiotic with a broad spectrum of activity against Gram-positive and -negative bacteria. Prulifloxacin is a prodrug of a thiazeto-quinoline carboxylic acid derivative Ulifloxacin (NM394).</p> <p>Purity: 98.46% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p>Prulifloxacin-d8</p> <p>Prulifloxacin-d8 (NM441-d8) is the deuterium labeled Prulifloxacin. Prulifloxacin (NM441) is an orally active fluoroquinolone antibiotic with a broad spectrum of activity against Gram-positive and -negative bacteria.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Size: 2.5 mg, 25 mg</p>
<p>Pseudomonic acid C</p> <p>Pseudomonic acid C, an antibiotic, possesses antibacterial activity.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Psicofuranine</p> <p>Psicofuramine a nucleoside antibiotic and has the inhibition of xanthosine 5'-phosphate aminase. Psicofuranine also specifically inhibits GMP synthase, and interrupts parasite growth. Psicofuranine exhibits a dose-dependent inhibition of P. falciparum growth.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg</p>
<p>Puromycin aminonucleoside (NSC 3056)</p> <p>Puromycin aminonucleoside (NSC 3056) is the aminonucleoside portion of the antibiotic puromycin, and used in nephrosis animal models. Puromycin aminonucleoside induces apoptosis.</p> <p>Purity: 99.67% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g</p>	<p>Puromycin dihydrochloride (CL13900 dihydrochloride)</p> <p>Puromycin dihydrochloride (CL13900 dihydrochloride), an aminonucleoside antibiotic, inhibits protein synthesis.</p> <p>Purity: 99.87% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p>Puromycin-d3 (CL13900-d3)</p> <p>Puromycin-d3 (CL13900-d3) is the deuterium labeled Puromycin. Puromycin dihydrochloride is the dihydrochloride salt of puromycin. Puromycin is an aminoglycoside antibiotic that inhibits protein synthesis.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Puromycin-d3 dihydrochloride (CL13900-d3 dihydrochloride)</p> <p>Puromycin-d3 (CL13900-d3) dihydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Puromycin dihydrochloride. Puromycin dihydrochloride (CL13900 dihydrochloride), an aminonucleoside antibiotic, inhibits protein synthesis.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

<p>Purpurin</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0571</p> <p>Purpurin is a natural anthraquinone compound from <i>Rubia tinctorum</i> L. Purpurin has antidepressant-like effects.</p> <p>Purity: 98.26%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Pyoluteorin</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-114979</p> <p>Pyoluteorin is an antibiotic that inhibits Oomycete fungi, including the plant pathogen <i>Pythium ultimum</i>, and suppresses plant diseases caused by this fungus. Pyoluteorin induces human triple-negative breast cancer MDA-MB-231 cells apoptosis in vitro.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>Pyrantel pamoate (Pyrantel embonate)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-12640</p> <p>Pyrantel pamoate (Pyrantel embonate), a tetrahydropyrimidine broad-spectrum anthelmintic, is a nicotinic acetylcholine receptor (nAChR) agonist. Pyrantel pamoate can elicit spastic muscle paralysis in parasitic worms.</p> <p>Purity: 99.94%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p> 	<p>Pyrantel tartrate</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-12641</p> <p>Pyrantel tartrate, a tetrahydropyrimidine broad-spectrum anthelmintic, and is a nicotinic acetylcholine receptor (nAChR) agonist. Pyrantel tartrate can elicit spastic muscle paralysis in parasitic worms.</p> <p>Purity: 98.23%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p> 
<p>Pyrazinamide (Pyrazinecarboxamide; Pyrazinoic acid amide)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0271</p> <p>Pyrazinamide (Pyrazinecarboxamide; Pyrazinoic acid amide) is a potent and orally active antitubercular antibiotic. Pyrazinamide is a prodrug that is converted to the active form pyrazinoic acid (POA) by PZase/nicotinamidase encoded by the <i>pncA</i> gene in <i>M. tuberculosis</i>.</p> <p>Purity: 99.95%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 10 g, 50 g</p> 	<p>Pyrazinamide-d3 (Pyrazinecarboxamide-d3; Pyrazinoic acid amide-d3)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0271S</p> <p>Pyrazinamide-d3 is deuterium labeled Pyrazinamide. Pyrazinamide (Pyrazinecarboxamide; Pyrazinoic acid amide) is a potent and orally active antitubercular antibiotic.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>Q203 (IAP6; Telacebec)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-101040</p> <p>Q203 (IAP6) is a midazopyridine amide compound. Q203 is active against <i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i> H37Rv with an MIC_{50} of 2.7 nM in culture broth medium.</p> <p>Purity: 99.59%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Phase 2</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Quinaldopeptin</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-136295</p> <p>Quinaldopeptin, a quinomycin antibiotic isolated from the culture of <i>Streptovorticillium album</i> strain, is highly active against Gram-positive bacteria and anaerobes and strongly cytotoxic against cultured B16 melanoma cells.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>Quinocetone</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-123581</p> <p>Quinocetone is a potent synthetic antimicrobial agent that is used for improving the feed efficiency and controlling dysentery in food-producing animals.</p> <p>Purity: 98.01%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 50 mg</p> 	<p>Quinocetone-D5</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-123581S</p> <p>Quinocetone-D5 is a deuterium labeled Quinocetone. Quinocetone is a potent synthetic antimicrobial agent that is used for improving the feed efficiency and controlling dysentery in food-producing animals.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 

rac cis-Moxifloxacin-d4 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-66011S

rac cis-Moxifloxacin-d4 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Moxifloxacin hydrochloride.



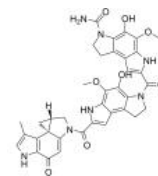
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Rachelmycin

(CC-1065; NSC 298223)

Cat. No.: HY-12457

Rachelmycin (CC-1065; NSC 298223) is a potent naturally **antibiotic** isolated from *Streptomyces zelensis*. Rachelmycin binds non-covalently and covalently (N-3 adenine adduct) in the minor groove of B-form DNA. Rachelmycin has exceptionally potent antitumor activity.



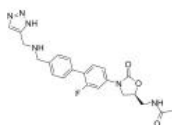
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Radezolid

(RX-1741)

Cat. No.: HY-14800

Radezolid (RX-1741) is a oxazolidinone antibiotic. Radezolid is active against **Staphylococcus**, **Chlamydia**, and **Legionella** species, and remains active against Linezolid-resistant strains.



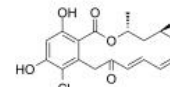
Purity: 99.27%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Radicalol

(Monorden)

Cat. No.: HY-N6769

Radicalol is an inhibitor of Hsp90 with an IC_{50} value of 1 μ M. Radicalol binds to the ATPase domain of Hsp90 and prevents maturation of Hsp90 clients, leading to proteasomal degradation.



Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ramoplanin

Cat. No.: HY-129034

Ramoplanin is a broad-spectrum lipoglycopeptide antibiotic derived from the *Actinoplanes* spp with activity against gram-positive bacteria.

Ramoplanin

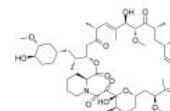
Purity: ≥92.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Rapamycin

(Sirolimus; AY-22989)

Cat. No.: HY-10219

Rapamycin (Sirolimus; AY 22989) is a potent and specific **mTOR** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.1 nM in HEK293 cells. Rapamycin binds to FKBP12 and specifically acts as an allosteric inhibitor of **mTORC1**. Rapamycin is an **autophagy** activator, an immunosuppressant.



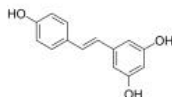
Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Resveratrol

(trans-Resveratrol; SRT501)

Cat. No.: HY-16561

Resveratrol (trans-Resveratrol; SRT501), a natural polyphenolic phytoalexin that possesses anti-oxidant, anti-inflammatory, cardioprotective, and anti-cancer properties.



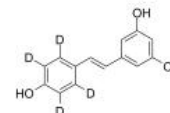
Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 200 mg, 500 mg

Resveratrol-d4

(trans-Resveratrol-d4; SRT501-d4)

Cat. No.: HY-16561S

Resveratrol-d4 (trans-Resveratrol-d4) is the deuterium labeled Resveratrol. Resveratrol (trans-Resveratrol; SRT501), a natural polyphenolic phytoalexin that possesses anti-oxidant, anti-inflammatory, cardioprotective, and anti-cancer properties.



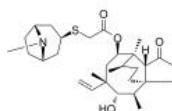
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Retapamulin

(SB-275833)

Cat. No.: HY-17010

Retapamulin(SB-275833) is a topical antibiotic, which binds to both *E. coli* and *S. aureus* ribosomes with similar potencies with K_d of 3 nM. IC_{50} Value: 3 nM(K_d , *E. coli*) Target: Antibacterial Retapamulin is a topical antibiotic developed by GlaxoSmithKline.



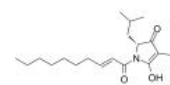
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Reutericyclin

(Reutericycline)

Cat. No.: HY-103249

Reutericyclin (Reutericycline), a unique tetramic acid, is an antibiotic produced by some strains of *Lactobacillus reuteri*. Reutericyclin (Reutericycline) exhibits a broad inhibitory spectrum including *Lactobacillus* spp., *Bacillus subtilis*, *B.*

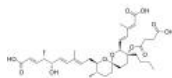


Purity: 98.11%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Reveromycin A

Cat. No.: HY-129337

Reveromycin A, a benzoquinoid **antibiotic** isolated from the genus *Streptomyces*, is a selective inhibitor of **protein synthesis** in eukaryotic cells. Reveromycin A inhibits bone resorption by inducing **apoptosis** specifically in osteoclasts.



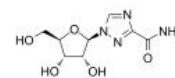
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Ribavirin

(ICN-1229)

Cat. No.: HY-B0434

Ribavirin (ICN-1229) is an **antiviral** agent against a broad spectrum of viruses including HCV, HIV1, and RSV.



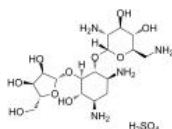
Purity: 99.80%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Ribostamycin sulfate

(Vistamycin sulfate)

Cat. No.: HY-B1228

Ribostamycin sulfate (Vistamycin sulfate) is a broad-spectrum antimicrobial, inhibits bacterial protein synthesis at the level of 30S and 50S ribosomal subunit binding, also inhibits the chaperone activity of protein disulfide isomerase (PDI), used in pharmacokinetic and...



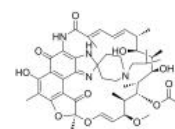
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

Rifabutin

(Ansamycin; LM-427)

Cat. No.: HY-17025

Rifabutin (Ansamycin) is a semisynthetic ansamycin antibiotic with potent antimycobacterial properties. Rifabutin inhibits DNA-dependent RNA polymerase.



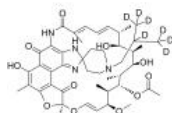
Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

Rifabutin-d7

(Ansamycin-d7; LM-427-d7)

Cat. No.: HY-17025S

Rifabutin-d7 (Ansamycin-d7) is the deuterium labeled Rifabutin. Rifabutin (Ansamycin) is a semisynthetic ansamycin antibiotic with potent antimycobacterial properties. Rifabutin inhibits DNA-dependent RNA polymerase.



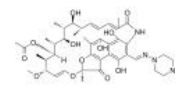
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Rifampicin

(Rifampin; Rifamycin AMP)

Cat. No.: HY-B0272

Rifampicin is a potent and broad spectrum antibiotic against **bacterial** pathogens. Rifampicin has anti-**influenza virus** activities.

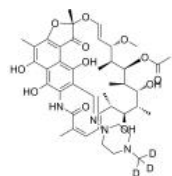


Purity: 98.15%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Rifampicin-d3

Cat. No.: HY-B0272S

Rifampicin-d3 (Rifampin-d3) is the deuterium labeled Rifampicin. Rifampicin is a potent and broad spectrum antibiotic against **bacterial** pathogens. Rifampicin has anti-**influenza virus** activities.



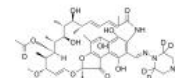
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 500 µg, 5 mg

Rifampicin-d4

(Rifampin-d4; Rifamycin AMP-d4)

Cat. No.: HY-B0272S2

Rifampicin-d4 (Rifampin-d4) is the deuterium labeled Rifampicin. Rifampicin is a potent and broad spectrum antibiotic against **bacterial** pathogens. Rifampicin has anti-**influenza virus** activities.

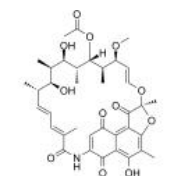


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Rifamycin S

Cat. No.: HY-125365

Rifamycin S, a quinone, is an antibiotic against **Gram-positive bacteria** (including MRSA). Rifamycin S is the oxidized forms of a reversible oxidation-reduction system involving two electrons.



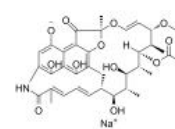
Purity: 99.22%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Rifamycin sodium

(Rifamycin SV sodium)

Cat. No.: HY-B1907

Rifamycin sodium (Rifamycin SV monosodium) belongs to the family of ansamycin antibiotics and has been isolated from the fermentation of *A. mediterranei* or its mutants.



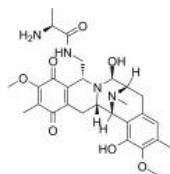
Purity: 97.12%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

<p>Rifapentine (DL 473; Cyclopentylrifampicin)</p> <p>Rifapentine (DL 473) is an antibiotic compound used in the treatment of tuberculosis. Target: Antibacterial Rifapentine inhibits DNA-dependent RNA polymerase activity in susceptible cells.</p> <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Rifapentine-d9 (DL 473-d9; Cyclopentylrifampicin-d9)</p> <p>Rifapentine-d9 (DL 473-d9) is the deuterium labeled Rifapentine. Rifapentine (DL 473) is an antibiotic compound used in the treatment of tuberculosis.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Rifaximin</p> <p>Rifaximin, a gastrointestinal-selective antibiotic, binds the β-subunit of bacterial DNA-dependent RNA polymerase, resulting in inhibition of bacterial RNA synthesis.</p> <p>Purity: 99.22% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g</p>	<p>Rifaximin-d6</p> <p>Rifaximin-d6 is the deuterium labeled Rifaximin. Rifaximin is an orally administered, semi-synthetic, nonsystemic antibiotic derived from rifamycin SV with antibacterial activity.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Ristomycin sulfate</p> <p>Ristomycin sulfate is a glycopeptide antibiotic isolated from <i>Nocardia lurida</i>.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p>RNPA1000</p> <p>RNPA1000, an antibiotic, is a potent RnpA inhibitor and inhibits RnpA-mediated cellular RNA degradation. RNPA1000 inhibits tRNA maturation with an IC₅₀ of 175 μM.</p> <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p>Rolitetracycline</p> <p>Rolitetracycline, a derivative of tetracycline, is a broad-spectrum antibiotic. Rolitetracycline has a role as a protein synthesis inhibitor, an antiprotozoal drug and a prodrug.</p> <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Rosoxacin (Acrosoxacin)</p> <p>Rosoxacin (Acrosoxacin) is a potent and orally active quinolone antibiotic. Rosoxacin (Acrosoxacin) has antibacterial activities against a broad spectrum of Gram negative bacteria including <i>Neisseria gonorrhoeae</i> (MIC₉₀=0.03mg/ml).</p> <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p>Roxithromycin (RU-28965)</p> <p>Roxithromycin (RU-28965) is a semi-synthetic macrolide antibiotic.</p> <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g</p>	<p>SABA1</p> <p>SABA1 possesses antibacterial properties against <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> and <i>Escherichia coli</i>, with an IC₅₀ of 4.0μM against <i>E. coli</i> ACC.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

Safracin B

Cat. No.: HY-126804

Safracin B, a tetrahydroisoquinoline (THIQ) alkaloid, is a naturally occurring **antibiotic** from *Pseudomonas fluorescens*. Safracin B exhibits broad spectrum antimicrobial and strong antitumor activities.



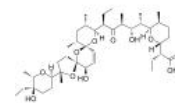
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Salinomycin

(Procoxacin)

Cat. No.: HY-15597

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.



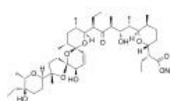
Purity: \geq 98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Salinomycin sodium salt

(Salinomycin sodium; Sodium salinomycin)

Cat. No.: HY-17439

Salinomycin sodium salt (Salinomycin sodium), an antibiotic potassium ionophore, is a potent inhibitor of **Wnt/ β -catenin** signaling.

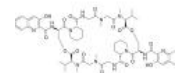


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Sandramycin

Cat. No.: HY-19829

Sandramycin is a cyclic depsipeptide antibiotic isolated from cultured broth of a *Nocardioide*s sp. Sandramycin is also a DNA intercalator that potently binds DNA and is an **ADC cytotoxin**. Sandramycin is active against **Gram-positive bacteria** and has potent antitumor activity.



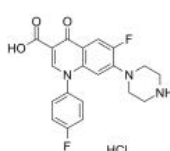
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Sarafloxacin hydrochloride

(A-56620 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B0343A

Sarafloxacin (hydrochloride) (A-56620 (hydrochloride)) is a quinolone antibiotic drug.



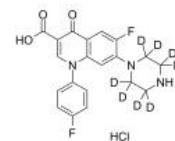
Purity: 98.38%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 500 mg

Sarafloxacin-d8 hydrochloride

(A-56620-d8 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B0343AS

Sarafloxacin-d8 (A-56620-d8) hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Sarafloxacin hydrochloride. Sarafloxacin hydrochloride (A-56620 hydrochloride) is a quinolone antibiotic drug.

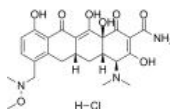


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Sarecycline hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-13858A

Sarecycline hydrochloride is a narrow-spectrum tetracycline-class **antibiotic**.



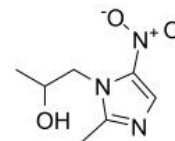
Purity: 98.40%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Secnidazole

(RP-14539; PM-185184)

Cat. No.: HY-B1118

Secnidazole (RP-14539;PM-185184) is an orally active azole **antibiotic** with a longer half-life than metronidazole (HY-B0318). Secnidazole is against the vaginosis-associated bacteria and has the potential for bacterial vaginosis research.



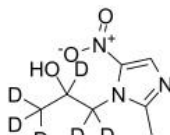
Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

Secnidazole-d6

(RP-14539-d6; PM-185184-d6)

Cat. No.: HY-B1118S

Secnidazole-d6 (RP-14539-d6) is the deuterium labeled Secnidazole. Secnidazole (RP-14539;PM-185184) is an orally active azole **antibiotic** with a longer half-life than metronidazole (HY-B0318).

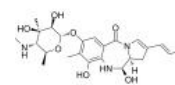


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 50 mg

Sibiromycin

Cat. No.: HY-N9460

Sibiromycin is a naturally produced glycosylated pyrrolbenzodiazepines (PBDs). Sibiromycin is also a potent **antitumor antibiotic** that binds covalently to DNA in the minor groove at the NH2 of guanine.



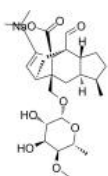
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

<p>Sibofimloc (Antibiotic-202)</p> <p>Sibofimloc (Antibiotic-202) is a first-in-class, gut-restricted, orally active FimH adhesion inhibitor extracted from patent WO2014100158A1, Compound Example 202. Sibofimloc has anti-bacterial infective activity. Sibofimloc is developed for inflammatory bowel disease (IBD).</p> <p>Purity: 98.62% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Silver sulfadiazine (AgSD)</p> <p>Silver sulfadiazine (AgSD), a sulfonamide antibiotic, effects a dual inhibitory action on bacterial growth by its sulfa moiety (SD-SDZ) that prevents bacterial folate absorption and subsequent DNA synthesis.</p> <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 250 mg</p>
<p>Sinefungin (Adenosyl-Ornithine; A-9145; Antibiotic 32232RP)</p> <p>Sinefungin is a potent inhibitor of virion mRNA(guanine-7'-)-methyltransferase, mRNA(nucleoside-2'-)-methyltransferase, and viral multiplication. Sinefungin, a SET7/9 inhibitor, ameliorates renal fibrosis by inhibiting H3K4 methylation.</p> <p>Purity: ≥95.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg</p>	<p>Sisomicin sulfate</p> <p>Sisomicin is a broad-spectrum aminoglycoside antibiotic produced by <i>Micromonospora inyoensis</i>. sisomicin has great activity against gram-positive bacteria.</p> <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 250 mg</p>
<p>Sitafloxacin (DU6859a)</p> <p>Sitafloxacin (DU6859a) is a potent, orally active fluoroquinolone antibiotic with in vitro activity against a broad range of gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria, including anaerobic bacteria, as well as against atypical pathogens.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Sitafloxacin hydrate (DU6859a hydrate)</p> <p>Sitafloxacin (DU6859a) hydrate is a potent, orally active fluoroquinolone antibiotic with in vitro activity against a broad range of gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria, including anaerobic bacteria, as well as against atypical pathogens.</p> <p>Purity: 99.88% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p>Sodium 4-aminosalicylate dihydrate (4-Aminosalicylic acid sodium salt dihydrate)</p> <p>Sodium 4-aminosalicylate dihydrate (4-Aminosalicylic acid sodium salt dihydrate) is one of the antimycobacterial drugs currently used for multidrug-resistant tuberculosis.</p> <p>Purity: 99.78% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g</p>	<p>Solithromycin (CEM-101; OP-1068)</p> <p>Solithromycin (CEM-101) is an orally bioavailable, effective antimicrobial agent, with IC_{50}s for inhibition of cell viability, protein synthesis, and growth rate are 7.5 ng/mL, 40 ng/mL, and 125 ng/mL for <i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i>, <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>, and <i>Haemophilus influenzae</i>,...</p> <p>Purity: 99.50% Clinical Data: Phase 3 Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Sorbic acid</p> <p>Sorbic acid is a highly efficient, and nonpoisonous food preservative. Sorbic acid generally is an effective inhibitor of most molds and yeasts and some bacteria.</p> <p>Purity: 99.88% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p>	<p>Sorbic acid-d3</p> <p>Sorbic acid-d3 is the deuterium labeled Sorbic acid. Sorbic acid is a highly efficient, and nonpoisonous food preservative. Sorbic acid generally is an effective inhibitor of most molds and yeasts and some bacteria.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

Sordarin sodium

Cat. No.: HY-126396

Sordarin is a potent diphthamide-dependent eEF2 inhibitor with **antifungal** properties. Sordarin targets eEF2 so as to inhibit protein translation by blocking eEF2-mediated translocation of tRNAs.



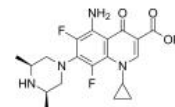
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Sparfloxacin

(CI-978; AT-4140)

Cat. No.: HY-B0308

Sparfloxacin (CI-978) is a fluoroquinolone antibiotic, shows broad and potent antibacterial activity.

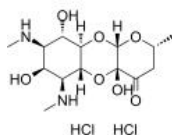


Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 100 mg, 500 mg

Spectinomycin dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0438

Spectinomycin is an antibiotic which acts by binding to the 30S subunit of the **bacterial** ribosome and interrupting protein synthesis.



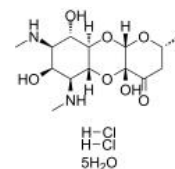
Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g, 25 g

Spectinomycin dihydrochloride pentahydrate

(Spectinomycin hydrochloride hydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-B1828A

Spectinomycin dihydrochloride pentahydrate is a broad-spectrum aminocyclitol antibiotic that inhibits the growth of a variety of gram-positive and gram-negative organisms.



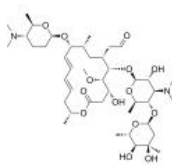
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

Spiramycin

(Rovamycin)

Cat. No.: HY-100593

Spiramycin (Rovamycin) is a macrolide antibiotic produced by *Streptomyces ambofaciens* with against **bacteria** and *Toxoplasma gondii* activities, and also has antiparasitic effect.

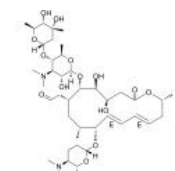


Purity: 99.19%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Spiramycin I

Cat. No.: HY-N7141

Spiramycin I is a macrolide **antibiotic** and **antiparasitic**.

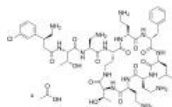


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

SPR206 acetate

Cat. No.: HY-128780B

SPR206 acetate is a polymyxin analog with antibiotic activity against **Gram-negative pathogens**, including multidrug-resistant (MDR) variants. SPR206 acetate has an anti-bacterial infection effect by interacting with the bacterium's outer membrane.



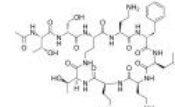
Purity: 98.82%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

SPR741

(NAB741)

Cat. No.: HY-P1649

SPR741 (NAB741) is a cationic peptide derived from polymyxin B and is a potentiator molecule. SPR741 increases the permeability of the outer membrane of **Gram-negative bacteria** and is used to treat severe **Gram-negative bacteria** infections.



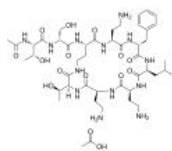
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SPR741 acetate

(NAB741 acetate)

Cat. No.: HY-P1649B

SPR741 acetate (NAB741 acetate) is a cationic peptide derived from polymyxin B and is a potentiator molecule. SPR741 acetate increases the permeability of the outer membrane of **Gram-negative bacteria** and is used to treat severe **Gram-negative bacteria** infections.



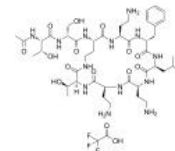
Purity: 99.59%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

SPR741 TFA

(NAB741 TFA)

Cat. No.: HY-P1649A

SPR741 TFA (NAB741 TFA) is a cationic peptide derived from polymyxin B and is a potentiator molecule. SPR741 TFA increases the permeability of the outer membrane of **Gram-negative bacteria** and is used to treat severe **Gram-negative bacteria** infections.



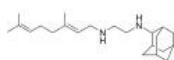
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SQ109

(NSC 722041)

Cat. No.: HY-14989

SQ109 is a potent inhibitor of the **trypomastigote** form of the parasite, with IC_{50} for cell killing of 50 ± 8 nM. SQ109, targets **MmpL3**, is an antitubercular agent.



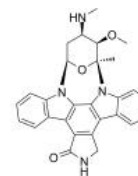
Purity: 98.01%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Staurosporine

(Antibiotic AM-2282; STS; AM-2282)

Cat. No.: HY-15141

Staurosporine is a potent, ATP-competitive and non-selective inhibitor of protein kinases with IC_{50} s of 6 nM, 15 nM, 2 nM, and 3 nM for PKC, PKA, c-Fgr, and Phosphorylase kinase respectively. Staurosporine also inhibits **TAOK2** with an IC_{50} of 3 μ M. Staurosporine is an apoptosis inducer.

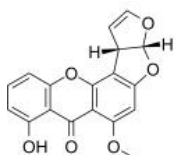


Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Sterigmatocystine

Cat. No.: HY-N6725

Sterigmatocystine is a precursor of aflatoxins and a mycotoxin produced by common mold strains from *Aspergillus versicolor*. Sterigmatocystine, a inhibitor of G1 Phase and DNA synthesis, is used to inhibit p21 activity. Sterigmatocystine has teratogenic, and carcinogenic effects in animals.

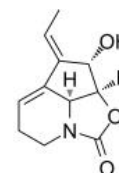


Purity: $\geq 97.0\%$
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Streptazolin

Cat. No.: HY-136512

Streptazolin is an antibiotic. Streptazolin increases bacterial killing and elaboration of immunostimulatory cytokines by macrophages in vitro. Streptazolin stimulates the macrophage NF- κ B pathway via PI3K signaling.

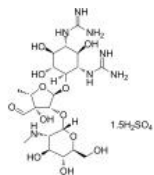


Purity: $> 98\%$
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Streptomycin sulfate

Cat. No.: HY-B0472

Streptomycin sulfate is an aminoglycoside antibiotic, that inhibits protein synthesis.



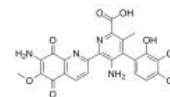
Purity: $\geq 98.0\%$
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 10 g, 50 g

Streptonigrin

(Bruneomycin)

Cat. No.: HY-124586

Streptonigrin (Bruneomycin), a natural product produced by *Streptomyces flocculus*, possesses both anti-tumor and anti-bacterial activity.



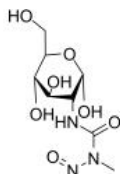
Purity: $\geq 98.0\%$
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Streptozocin

(Streptozotocin; U 9889)

Cat. No.: HY-13753

Streptozocin is a potent **DNA-methylating antibiotic**. Streptozotocin causes methylation of liver and kidney and pancreatic DNA, but no methylation in brain DNA.



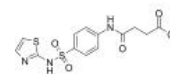
Purity: 98.10%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 100 mg, 500 mg

Succinylsulfathiazole

(Succinylsulphathiazole)

Cat. No.: HY-B0921

Succinylsulfathiazole is a sulfonamide, it is an ultra long acting drug.



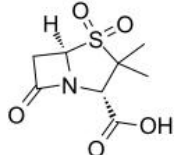
Purity: 98.31%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Sulbactam

(CP45899)

Cat. No.: HY-B0334

Sulbactam (CP45899) is a competitive, irreversible **beta-lactamase** inhibitor. Sulbactam shows antimicrobial activity against multidrug-resistant (MDR) acinetobacter calcoaceticus--Acinetobacter baumannii (Acb) complex.



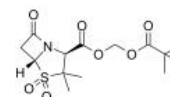
Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Sulbactam pivoxil

(CP 47904)

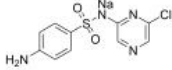
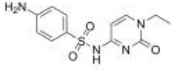
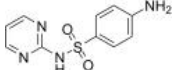
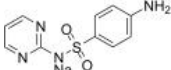
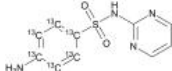
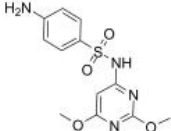
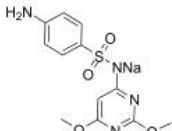
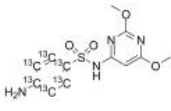
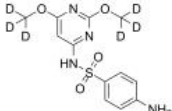
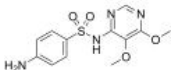
Cat. No.: HY-108288

Sulbactam pivoxil is a prodrug of sulbactam. Sulbactam is a **β -lactamase** inhibitor which poorly adsorbed from gastrointestinal tract. Sulbactam pivoxil has a better absorption than the parent drug and provides high serum levels after oral administration.



Purity: $> 98\%$
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

<p>Sulbactam sodium (CP45899 sodium)</p> <p>Sulbactam (CP45899) sodium is a competitive, irreversible beta-lactamase inhibitor. Sulbactam sodium shows antimicrobial activity against multidrug-resistant (MDR) acinetobacter calcoaceticus--Acinetobacter baumannii (Acb) complex.</p> <p>Purity: 99.94% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p>	<p>Sulbactam-d5 sodium</p> <p>Sulbactam-d5 sodium (CP45899-d5) sodium is the deuterium labeled Sulbactam sodium. Sulbactam (CP45899) sodium is a competitive, irreversible beta-lactamase inhibitor.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 2.5 mg, 500 µg, 10 mg</p>
<p>Sulbenicillin disodium</p> <p>Sulbenicillin disodium is the disodium salt of Sulbenicillin. Sulbenicillin is a Penicillin antibiotic with antibacterial activity against a number of mucoid and non-mucoid strains of Pseudomonas aeruginosa.</p> <p>Purity: 95.10% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>Sulfabenzamide (N-Sulfanilylbenzamide)</p> <p>Sulfabenzamide (N-Sulfanilylbenzamide) is an antimicrobial agent and usually consumed in combination with Sulfathiazole and Sulfacetamide. Sulfabenzamide is effective against Gram-positive and negative bacterial strains.</p> <p>Purity: 99.55% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg</p>
<p>Sulfacetamide (Sulphacetamide)</p> <p>Sulfacetamide (Sulphacetamide), a bacteriostatic sulphonamide, is a popular antibiotic prescribed for treating ocular infections.</p> <p>Purity: 99.96% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg</p>	<p>Sulfacetamide Sodium</p> <p>Sulfacetamide Sodium is an anti-infective agent that is used topically to treat skin infections and orally for urinary tract infections. Target: Antibacterial Sulfacetamide is a sulfonamide antibiotic. Sulfacetamide is able to inhibit the growth of all isolated strains.</p> <p>Purity: 99.83% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g</p>
<p>Sulfacetamide sodium monohydrate</p> <p>Sulfacetamide sodium monohydrate is a sulfonamide antibiotic, has been investigated for use in the treatment of pityriasis versicolor and rosacea.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Sulfacetamide-d4 (Sulphacetamide-d4)</p> <p>Sulfacetamide-d4 (Sulphacetamide-d4) is the deuterium labeled Sulfacetamide. Sulfacetamide (Sulphacetamide), a bacteriostatic sulphonamide, is a popular antibiotic prescribed for treating ocular infections.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Sulfachloropyridazine (Sulfachloropyridazine)</p> <p>Sulfachloropyridazine is a broad spectrum sulfonamide used against both Gram-positive and Gram-negative aerobic bacteria.</p> <p>Purity: 99.48% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 250 mg</p>	<p>Sulfaclozine (Sulfachloropyrazine)</p> <p>Sulfaclozine (Sulfachloropyrazine) is an efficacious sulphonamide derivative with antibacterial and anticomicrobial effects. Sulfaclozine is commonly used for the treatment of various poultry diseases (particularly, colibacteriosis, fowl cholera and coccidiosis).</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 100 mg</p>

<p>Sulfaclozine sodium (Sulfachloropyrazine sodium)</p> <p>Sulfaclozine sodium (Sulfachloropyrazine sodium) is an efficacious sulphonamide derivative with antibacterial and anticoccidial effects.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.20% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-19285A</p>	<p>Sulfacytine</p> <p>Sulfacytine is a short-acting sulfonamide antibiotic. Sulfacytine is active against bacteria and is an effective drug for the research of acute uncomplicated urinary tract infections.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-16472</p>
<p>Sulfadiazine</p> <p>Sulfadiazine is a sulfonamide antibiotic with antimalarial activity. Sulfadiazine can be used for toxoplasmosis research.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.86% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0273</p>	<p>Sulfadiazine sodium</p> <p>Sulfadiazine sodium is a sulfonamide antibiotic with antimalarial activity. Sulfadiazine can be used for toxoplasmosis research.</p>  <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0273A</p>
<p>Sulfadiazine-13C6</p> <p>Sulfadiazine-13C6 is a labeled Sulfadiazine (HY-B0273). Sulfadiazine is a sulfonamide antibiotic with antimalarial activity.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0273S1</p>	<p>Sulfadimethoxine (Sulphadimethoxine)</p> <p>Sulfadimethoxine (Sulphadimethoxine) is a sulfonamide antibiotic used to treat many infections.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.73% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0337</p>
<p>Sulfadimethoxine sodium (Sulphadimethoxine sodium)</p> <p>Sulfadimethoxine sodium (Sulphadimethoxine sodium) is a sulfonamide antibiotic used to treat many infections.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.0% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0337A</p>	<p>Sulfadimethoxine-13C6 (Sulphadimethoxine-13C6)</p> <p>Sulfadimethoxine-13C6 (Sulphadimethoxine-13C6) is the 13C-labeled Sulfadimethoxine. Sulfadimethoxine (Sulphadimethoxine) is a sulfonamide antibiotic used to treat many infections.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0337S2</p>
<p>Sulfadimethoxine-d6 (Sulphadimethoxine-d6)</p> <p>Sulfadimethoxine-d6 (Sulphadimethoxine-d6) is the deuterium labeled Sulfadimethoxine. Sulfadimethoxine is a sulfonamide antibiotic used to treat many infections.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0337S1</p>	<p>Sulfadoxine (Sulphadoxine)</p> <p>Sulfadoxine (Sulphadoxine) is a long acting sulfonamide that is used, usually in combination with other drugs, for respiratory, urinary tract and malarial infections. Sulfadoxine inhibits HIV replication in peripheral blood mononuclear cells.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.44% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g, 10 g</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0439</p>

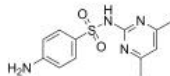
<p>Sulfadoxine D3 (Sulphadoxine D3)</p> <p>Sulfadoxine D3 is a deuterium labeled Sulfadoxine. Sulfadoxine is a long acting sulfonamide that is used, usually in combination with other drugs, for respiratory, urinary tract and malarial infections. Sulfadoxine inhibits HIV replication in peripheral blood mononuclear cells.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Sulfadoxine-d4 (Sulphadoxine-d4)</p> <p>Sulfadoxine-d4 (Sulphadoxine-d4) is the deuterium labeled Sulfadoxine. Sulfadoxine(Sulphadoxine) is a long acting sulfonamide that is used, usually in combination with other drugs, for respiratory, urinary tract and malarial infections.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Sulfaethoxyipyridazine</p> <p>Sulfaethoxyipyridazine is a sulfonamide antibacterial agent. Sulfaethoxyipyridazine is a sulfonamide that is used in veterinary medicine as feedstuffs.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Sulfaethoxyipyridazine-d5</p> <p>Sulfaethoxyipyridazine-d5 is the deuterium labeled Sulfaethoxyipyridazine. Sulfaethoxyipyridazine is a sulfonamide antibacterial agent. Sulfaethoxyipyridazine is a sulfonamide that is used in veterinary medicine as feedstuffs.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Sulfaguandine</p> <p>Sulfaguandine is an orally active antimicrobial agent/antibiotic of sulfonamide class. Sulfaguandine can be used for the research of enteric infections such as bacillary dysentery.</p> <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg</p>	<p>Sulfaguandine-d4</p> <p>Sulfaguandine-d4 is the deuterium labeled Sulfaguandine. Sulfaguandine, belongs to the class of sulfonamide drug, is an orally active antibiotic. Sulfaguandine can be used for the research of enteric infections such as bacillary dysentery.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Sulfalene (Sulfametopyrazine; AS-18908)</p> <p>Sulfalene (Sulfametopyrazine) is an antimalarial agent. Sulfalene is also a long-acting sulfonamide antibacterial.</p> <p>Purity: 99.90% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Sulfamerazine (RP2632)</p> <p>Sulfamerazine (RP-2632) is a sulfonamide antibacterial. Sulfamerazine, the monomethyl derivative of sulfadiazine, is 2-sulfanilamido-4-methylpyrimidine.</p> <p>Purity: 99.80% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g</p>
<p>Sulfamerazine sodium salt (Soluble sulfamerazine)</p> <p>Sulfamerazine Sodium is a sulfonamide antibacterial. Target: Antibacterial Sulfamerazine, the monomethyl derivative of sulfadiazine, is 2-sulfanilamido-4-methylpyrimidine.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 500 mg</p>	<p>Sulfameter (Sulfametoxydiazine; 5-Methoxysulfadiazine)</p> <p>Sulfameter (Sulfametoxydiazine; 5-Methoxysulfadiazine) is an effective long-acting sulfonamide antibiotic with antibacterial activities. Sulfameter can be used for the research of urinary tract infections and leprasis.</p> <p>Purity: 99.89% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p>

Sulfamethazine

(Sulfadimidine; Sulfadimerazine)

Cat. No.: HY-B0035

Sulfamethazine (Sulfadimidine) is an antimicrobial that is widely used to treat and prevent various animal diseases (such as gastrointestinal and respiratory tract infections).



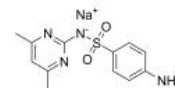
Purity: 99.78%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

Sulfamethazine sodium

(Sulfadimidine sodium; Sulfadimerazine sodium)

Cat. No.: HY-B0035A

Sulfamethazine sodium (Sulfadimidine sodium) is an antimicrobial that is widely used to treat and prevent various animal diseases (such as gastrointestinal and respiratory tract infections).

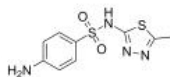


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Sulfamethizole

Cat. No.: HY-B0333

Sulfamethizole is a sulfathiazole antibacterial agent. Target: Antibacterial Sulfamethizole is a sulfathiazole antibacterial agent. Sulfamethizole is a competitive inhibitor of bacterial para-aminobenzoic acid (PABA), a substrate of the enzyme dihydropteroate synthetase.

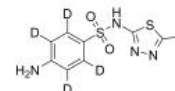


Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

Sulfamethizole-d4

Cat. No.: HY-B0333S

Sulfamethizole-d4 is the deuterium labeled Sulfamethizole. Sulfamethizole is a sulfathiazole antibacterial agent.



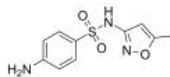
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Sulfamethoxazole

(Ro 4-2130)

Cat. No.: HY-B0322

Sulfamethoxazole (Ro 4-2130) is a sulfonamide bacteriostatic antibiotic, used for bacterial infections. Sulfonamides is a competitive antagonists of para-aminobenzoic acid (PABA).



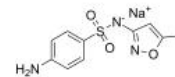
Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Sulfamethoxazole sodium

(Ro 4-2130 sodium)

Cat. No.: HY-B0322A

Sulfamethoxazole sodium (Ro 4-2130 sodium) is a sulfonamide bacteriostatic antibiotic. Sulfamethoxazole sodium is used to treat various urinary tract pathogens and in combination with Trimethoprim is considered the gold standard in the treatment of urinary tract infections (UTIs).

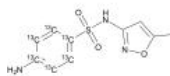


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Sulfamethoxazole-13C6

Cat. No.: HY-B0322S1

Sulfamethoxazole-13C6 is a 13C labeled Sulfamethoxazole. Sulfamethoxazole (Ro 4-2130) is a sulfonamide bacteriostatic antibiotic, used for bacterial infections. Sulfonamides is a competitive antagonist of para-aminobenzoic acid (PABA).



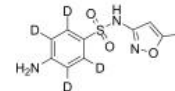
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Sulfamethoxazole-d4

(Ro 4-2130-d4)

Cat. No.: HY-B0322S

Sulfamethoxazole D4 (Ro 4-2130 D4) is a deuterium labeled Sulfamethoxazole (Ro 4-2130). Sulfamethoxazole is a sulfonamide bacteriostatic antibiotic.

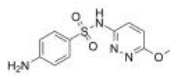


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Sulfamethoxypridazine

Cat. No.: HY-B1387

Sulfamethoxypridazine is a long-acting sulfonamide antibiotic, for treatment of Dermatitis herpetiformis.

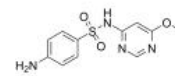


Purity: 99.67%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Sulfamonomethoxine

Cat. No.: HY-B0946

Sulfamonomethoxine is a long acting sulfonamide antibacterial agent, used in blood kinetic studies, and blocks the synthesis of folic acid by inhibiting synthetase of dihydropteroate.

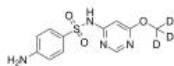


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Sulfamonomethoxine-d3

Cat. No.: HY-B0946S1

Sulfamonomethoxine-d3 is the deuterium labeled Sulfamonomethoxine. Sulfamonomethoxine is a long acting sulfonamide antibacterial agent, used in blood kinetic studies, and blocks the synthesis of folic acid by inhibiting synthetase of dihydropteroate.



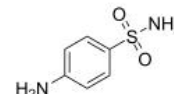
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Sulfanilamide

(Sulphanilamide)

Cat. No.: HY-B0242

Sulfanilamide is a competitive inhibitor for bacterial enzyme dihydropteroate synthetase with IC₅₀ of 320 μM.



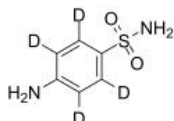
Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g, 10 g

Sulfanilamide-d4

(Sulphanilamide-d4)

Cat. No.: HY-B0242S1

Sulfanilamide-d4 (Sulphanilamide-d4) is the deuterium labeled Sulfanilamide. Sulfanilamide is a competitive inhibitor for bacterial enzyme dihydropteroate synthetase with IC₅₀ of 320 μM.



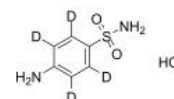
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Sulfanilamide-d4 hydrochloride

(Sulphanilamide-d4 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B0242S2

Sulfanilamide-d4 (Sulphanilamide-d4) hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Sulfanilamide hydrochloride. Sulfanilamide is a competitive inhibitor for bacterial enzyme dihydropteroate synthetase with IC₅₀ of 320 μM.

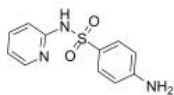


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Sulfapyridine

Cat. No.: HY-B0212

Sulfapyridine, a major metabolite of Sulfasalazine, is a sulfonamide antibiotic agent. Sulfapyridine inhibits recombinant *P. carinii* dihydropteroate synthetase (DHPS) with an IC₅₀ of 0.18 μM. Sulfapyridine has antibacterial, anti-inflammatory and anti-rheumatic activities.

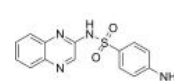


Purity: 98.86%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Sulfaquinoxaline

Cat. No.: HY-B1282

Sulfaquinoxaline is an antimicrobial for veterinary use, with activity against a broad spectrum of Gram-negative and Gram-positive bacteria. Sulfaquinoxaline is used to prevent coccidiosis and bacterial infections.

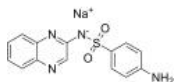


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Sulfaquinoxaline sodium salt

Cat. No.: HY-B1282A

Sulfaquinoxaline sodium salt is an antimicrobial for veterinary use, with activity against a broad spectrum of Gram-negative and Gram-positive bacteria. Sulfaquinoxaline is used to prevent coccidiosis and bacterial infections.

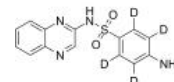


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Sulfaquinoxaline-D4

Cat. No.: HY-B1282S

Sulfaquinoxaline-D4 is the deuterium labeled Sulfaquinoxaline. Sulfaquinoxaline is an antimicrobial for veterinary use, with activity against a broad spectrum of Gram-negative and Gram-positive bacteria. Sulfaquinoxaline is used to prevent coccidiosis and bacterial infections.



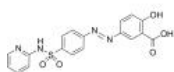
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Sulfasalazine

(NSC 667219)

Cat. No.: HY-14655

Sulfasalazine (NSC 667219) is an anti-rheumatic agent for the research of rheumatoid arthritis and ulcerative colitis. Sulfasalazine can suppress NF-κB activity. Sulfasalazine is a type 1 ferroptosis inducer.

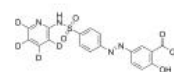


Purity: 99.04%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

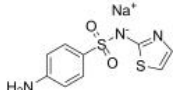
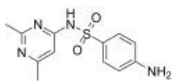
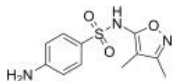
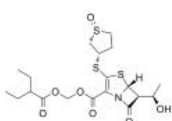
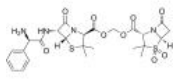
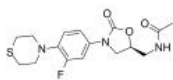
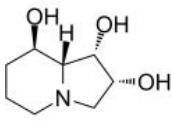
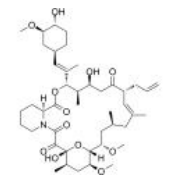
Sulfasalazine-d4

Cat. No.: HY-14655S

Sulfasalazine-d4 is the deuterium labeled Sulfasalazine. Sulfasalazine (NSC 667219) is an anti-rheumatic agent for the research of rheumatoid arthritis and ulcerative colitis. Sulfasalazine can suppress NF-κB activity. Sulfasalazine is a type 1 ferroptosis inducer.



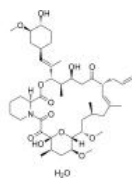
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 2.5 mg, 25 mg

<p>Sulfathiazole</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0507</p> <p>Sulfathiazole, an organosulfur compound, is used as a short-acting sulfonamide antibiotic.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 500 mg</p>	<p>Sulfathiazole sodium</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0507A</p> <p>Sulfathiazole sodium is an organosulfur compound that has been used as a short-acting sulfa drug. Target: Antibacterial Sulfathiazole (20 µg/L) starts to be degraded between day 31 and day 38 in one of the two batch reactors containing different wastewater matrices.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.92% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g</p>
<p>Sulfisomidin (Sulfaisodimidine)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1784</p> <p>Sulfisomidin (Sulfaisodimidine) is an orally active short-acting sulfonamide antibacterial. Sulfisomidin can be used for the research of lower urinary tract infections.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.09% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p>	<p>Sulfisoxazole (Sulfafurazole)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0323</p> <p>Sulfisoxazole (Sulfafurazole), an endothelin receptor antagonist, is a sulfonamide antibacterial with an oxazole substituent. Sulfisoxazole inhibits breast cancer exosome release by targeting endothelin receptor A.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.95% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p>
<p>Sulopenem etzadroxil (PF-03709270)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-109754</p> <p>Sulopenem etzadroxil (PF-03709270) is an orally available ester prodrug form of sulopenem, with broad-spectrum antibacterial activity against most gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.05% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Sultamicillin</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N7115</p> <p>Sultamicillin is an orally active double prodrug of Ampicillin/Sulbactam.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.37% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Surfactin</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-129555</p> <p>Surfactin is a potent cyclic lipopeptide biosurfactants consists of four isomers (Surfactin A, B, C and D), which mediates flux of mono- and divalent cations, such as calcium, across lipid bilayer membranes.</p> <p>Surfactin</p>  <p>Purity: 95.64% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>Sutezolid (PNU-100480; U-100480; PF-02341272)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-10392</p> <p>Sutezolid (PNU-100480), an orally active oxazolidinone antimicrobial agent, acts by inhibiting bacterial protein synthesis. Sutezolid has potent activity against mycobacteria, and is used for the research of drug-resistant tuberculosis.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.34% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Swainsonine (Tridolgosir)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N6722</p> <p>Swainsonine is an alkaloid isolated from Astragalus, acts as an inhibitor of α-mannosidase, with anti-tumor activity.</p>  <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Tacrolimus (FK506; Fujimycin; FR900506)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13756</p> <p>Tacrolimus (FK506), a macrocyclic lactone, binds to FK506 binding protein (FKBP) to form a complex. Tacrolimus inhibits calcineurin phosphatase, which inhibits T-lymphocyte signal transduction and IL-2 transcription. Immunosuppressive properties.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.93% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg</p>

Tacrolimus monohydrate (FK506 monohydrate; Fujimycin monohydrate; FR900506 monohydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-13756A

Tacrolimus monohydrate (FK506 monohydrate), a macrocyclic lactone, binds to **FK506 binding protein (FKBP)** to form a complex and inhibits **calcineurin phosphatase**, which inhibits T-lymphocyte signal transduction and IL-2 transcription. Immunosuppressive properties.



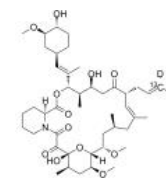
Purity: 99.37%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Tacrolimus-13C,d2

(FK506-13C,d2; Fujimycin-13C,d2; FR900506-13C,d2)

Cat. No.: HY-13756S

Tacrolimus-13C,D2 (FK506-13C,D2) is a 13C-labeled and deuterium labeled Tacrolimus. Tacrolimus (FK506), a macrocyclic lactone, binds to **FK506 binding protein (FKBP)** to form a complex.



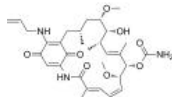
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Tanespimycin

(17-AAG; NSC 330507; CP 127374)

Cat. No.: HY-10211

Tanespimycin (17-AAG) is a potent **HSP90** inhibitor with an **IC₅₀** of 5 nM, having a 100-fold higher binding affinity for tumour cell derived HSP90 than normal cell derived HSP90. Tanespimycin depletes cellular STK38/NDR1 and reduces STK38 kinase activity.

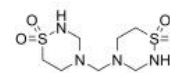


Purity: 99.07%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Taurolidine

Cat. No.: HY-W011522

Taurolidine is a broad-spectrum **antimicrobial** for the prevention of central venous catheter-related infections. Taurolidine has a direct and selective antineoplastic effect on brain tumor cells by the induction of **apoptosis**.

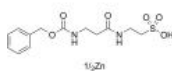


Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Tauroxicum

Cat. No.: HY-U00291

Tauroxicum can be used as a nontoxic, non-antimicrobial agent that can replace or supplement the use of antibiotics in the animal husbandry of livestock animals to increase health and general well-being, productivity, feed efficiency and weight gain.



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

Tautomycetin

Cat. No.: HY-108542

Tautomycetin is a potent and specific **PP1** inhibitor with the potential **apoptosis**-inducing activity. Tautomycetin inhibits purified PP1 and PP2A enzymes with **IC₅₀s** of 1.6 nM and 62 nM, respectively.



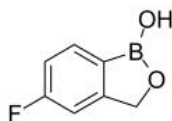
Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg

Tavaborole

(AN-2690)

Cat. No.: HY-10980

Tavaborole (AN-2690) is an antifungal agent with activity against Trichophyton species, in a topical solution formulation for the potential treatment of onychomycosis.



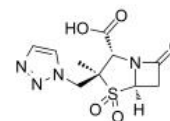
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Tazobactam

(CL-298741; YTR-830H)

Cat. No.: HY-B1418

Tazobactam is a beta Lactamase Inhibitor with antibacterial activity Target: Antibacterial Tazobactam is a pharmaceutical drug that inhibits the action of bacterial β -lactamases, especially those belonging to the SHV-1 and TEM groups.

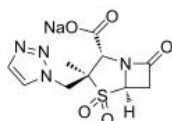


Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Tazobactam sodium

Cat. No.: HY-W009168

Tazobactam sodium is an antibiotic of the beta-lactamase inhibitor class. Ceftolozane combines with Tazobactam, extends the activity of ceftolozane against many ESBL-producing Enterobacteriaceae and some Bacteroides spp.

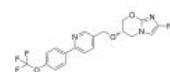


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

TBA-354

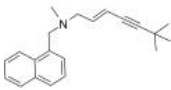
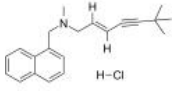
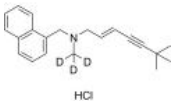
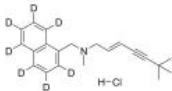
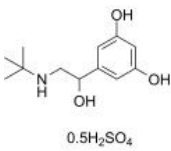
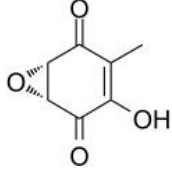
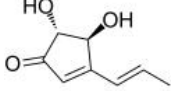
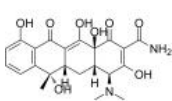
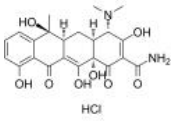
Cat. No.: HY-12485

TBA-354 is a potent anti-tuberculosis compound; maintains activity against Mycobacterium tuberculosis H37Rv isogenic monoresistant strains.



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

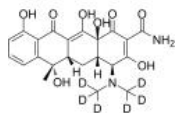
<p>Tebipenem (LJC 11036)</p> <p>Tebipenem is an orally available carbapenem antibiotic, shows broad-spectrum activity against Gram-positive and -negative bacteria, except for <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>.</p> <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: Phase 3 Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Tebipenem pivoxil (L084)</p> <p>Tebipenem Pivoxil is a novel oral carbapenem antibiotic. Target: Antibacterial Tebipenem is a broad spectrum orally administered antibiotic, from the carbapenem subgroup of beta-lactam antibiotics.</p> <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Tedizolid (TR 700; Torezolid; DA-7157)</p> <p>Tedizolid (TR 700; Torezolid; DA-7157) is a novel oxazolidinone, acting through inhibition of bacterial protein synthesis by binding to 23S ribosomal RNA (rRNA) of the 50S subunit of the ribosome.</p> <p>Purity: 99.19% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>Tedizolid phosphate (TR-701FA)</p> <p>Tedizolid phosphate (TR-701FA) is a novel oxazolidinone with activity against Gram-positive pathogens.</p> <p>Purity: 99.86% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Tedizolid-13C,d3 (TR 700-13C,d3; Torezolid-13C,d3; DA-7157-13C,d3)</p> <p>Tedizolid-13C,d3 is the 13C- and deuterium labeled. Tedizolid (TR 700; Torezolid; DA-7157) is a novel oxazolidinone, acting through inhibition of bacterial protein synthesis by binding to 23S ribosomal RNA (rRNA) of the 50S subunit of the ribosome.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Teicoplanin (Antibiotic MDL-507; MDL-507)</p> <p>Teicoplanin is a semisynthetic glycopeptide antibiotic used in the prophylaxis and treatment of serious infections caused by Gram-positive bacteria, including Methicillin-resistant <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> and <i>Enterococcus faecalis</i>.</p> <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Telithromycin (HMR3647; RU66647)</p> <p>Telithromycin (HMR3647) , a ketolide, belongs to a new class of antibiotics that was developed for the treatment of upper and lower respiratory tract infections.</p> <p>Purity: 99.34% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>Tellimagrandin II (Eugeniin)</p> <p>Tellimagrandin II (Eugeniin), the first intermediate in the ¹⁴C₆-glucose derived series of ellagitannins, also inhibits antibiotic resistance of drug-resistant <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>.</p> <p>Purity: 98.27% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p>Temafloxacin (TMFX; TA-167 free acid; A-62254 free acid)</p> <p>Temafloxacin (TMFX) is a quinolone antimicrobial agent that has a broad antibacterial spectrum against Gram-positive, Gram-negative and anaerobic bacteria.</p> <p>Purity: 99.58% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p>Temocillin</p> <p>Temocillin, a 6-α-methoxy penicillin derivative, is a semisynthetic beta-lactam antibiotic with a spectrum of activity against most aerobic Gram-negative bacteria.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

<p>Temporin A</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1629</p> <p>Temporin A is a short alpha-helical antimicrobial peptide isolated from the skin of the frog <i>Rana temporaria</i>. Temporin A is effective against a broad spectrum of Gram-positive bacteria.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> <p>FLPLIGRVLGIL-NH₂</p>	<p>Terbinafine (TDT 067)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-17395A</p> <p>Terbinafine (TDT 067) is an antifungal medication used to treat fungal infections. It is a potent non-competitive inhibitor of squalene epoxidase from <i>Candida</i> with a K_i of 30 nM. Terbinafine also antibacterial activity against certain Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria.</p> <p>Purity: 98.83%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg</p> 
<p>Terbinafine hydrochloride (TDT 067 hydrochloride)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-17395</p> <p>Terbinafine hydrochloride (TDT 067 hydrochloride) is an antifungal medication used to treat fungal infections. It is a potent non-competitive inhibitor of squalene epoxidase from <i>Candida</i> with a K_i of 30 nM.</p> <p>Purity: 99.78%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg</p> 	<p>Terbinafine-d3 hydrochloride (TDT 067-d3 hydrochloride)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-17395S</p> <p>Terbinafine-d3 (TDT 067-d3) hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Terbinafine hydrochloride. Terbinafine hydrochloride (TDT 067 hydrochloride) is an antifungal medication used to treat fungal infections.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>Terbinafine-d7 (TDT 067-d7)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-17395AS</p> <p>Terbinafine-d7 (TDT 067-d7) is the deuterium labeled Terbinafine. Terbinafine (TDT 067) is an antifungal medication used to treat fungal infections. It is a potent non-competitive inhibitor of squalene epoxidase from <i>Candida</i> with a K_i of 30 nM.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 10 mg</p> 	<p>Terbutaline sulfate (Terbutaline hemisulfate)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0802</p> <p>Terbutaline sulfate is a β_2-adrenergic receptor agonist; a fast-acting bronchodilator and a tocolytic to delay premature labor.</p> <p>Purity: 99.83%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g</p> 
<p>Terreic acid</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-110013</p> <p>Terreic acid, a quinone epoxide antibiotic, acts as an effective Btk inhibitor. Terreic acid blocks the interaction between PKC and the pleckstrin homology domain of Btk.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>Terrein</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-119808</p> <p>Terrein is a melanogenesis inhibitor. Terrein induces apoptosis in breast cancer cell lines. Terrein is an inhibitor of quorum sensing and c-di-GMP in <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 
<p>Tetracycline</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-A0107</p> <p>Tetracycline is a broad-spectrum antibiotic, exhibiting activity against a wide range of gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria.</p> <p>Purity: ≥98.0%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 200 mg, 1 g</p> 	<p>Tetracycline hydrochloride</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0474</p> <p>Tetracycline (hydrochloride) is a broad-spectrum antibiotic, exhibiting activity against a wide range of gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria.</p> <p>Purity: 98.94%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g</p> 

Tetracycline-d6

Cat. No.: HY-A01075

Tetracycline-d6 is the deuterium labeled Tetracycline. Tetracycline is a broad-spectrum antibiotic, exhibiting activity against a wide range of gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria.

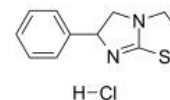


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tetramisole hydrochloride ((±)-Tetramisole hydrochloride; DL-Tetramisole hydrochloride; R-829)

Cat. No.: HY-B1194

Tetramisole hydrochloride is an inhibitor of alkaline phosphatases, is a high purity antiparasitic.

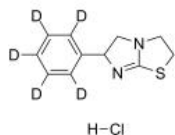


Purity: 99.79%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 2 g

Tetramisole-d5 hydrochloride ((±)-Tetramisole-d5 hydrochloride; DL-Tetramisole-d5 hydrochloride; ...)

Cat. No.: HY-B1194S

Tetramisole-d5 ((±)-Tetramisole-d5) hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Tetramisole hydrochloride. Tetramisole hydrochloride is an inhibitor of alkaline phosphatases, is a high purity antiparasitic.

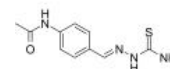


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Thiacetazone (Thioacetazone; Amithiozone)

Cat. No.: HY-B1526

Thiacetazone (Thioacetazone) is a thiourea-containing antitubercular agent and is an orally active antibiotic. Thiacetazone has antibacterial action, which inhibits growth of *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* H37Rv with a MIC value of 0.1 µg/mL.

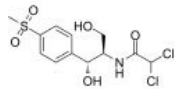


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Thiamphenicol (Thiophenicol; Dextrosulphenidol)

Cat. No.: HY-B0479

Thiamphenicol (Thiophenicol), a methyl-sulfonyl derivative of Chloramphenicol, is a broad-spectrum antimicrobial antibiotic.

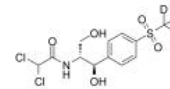


Purity: 99.38%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Thiamphenicol-d3 (Thiophenicol-d3; Dextrosulphenidol-d3)

Cat. No.: HY-B0479S

Thiamphenicol-d3 is deuterium labeled Thiamphenicol. Thiamphenicol (Thiophenicol), a methyl-sulfonyl derivative of Chloramphenicol, is a broad-spectrum antimicrobial antibiotic.

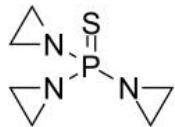


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Thio-TEPA

Cat. No.: HY-17574

Thio-TEPA is a DNA alkylating agent, with antitumor activity.

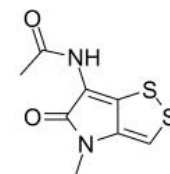


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Thiolutin (Acetopyrrothin)

Cat. No.: HY-N6712

Thiolutin (Acetopyrrothin) is a disulfide-containing antibiotic and anti-angiogenic compound produced by *Streptomyces*. Thiolutin inhibits the JAMM metalloproteases Csn5.

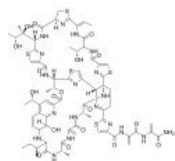


Purity: 99.24%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Thiostrepton

Cat. No.: HY-B0990

Thiostrepton is a thiazole antibiotic which selectively inhibits FOXM1. FOXM1 binds to YAP/TEAD complex. YAP/TEAD/FOXM1 complex binding at regulatory regions of genes governing cell cycle may impact cell proliferation.

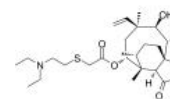


Purity: 99.80%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

Tiamulin (Thiamutilin)

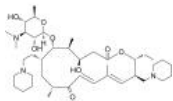
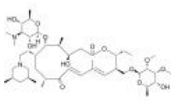
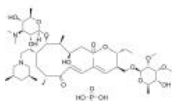
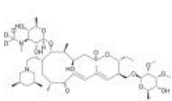
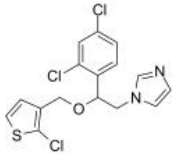
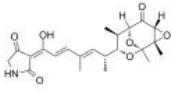
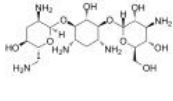
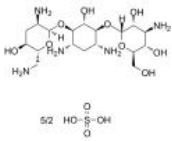
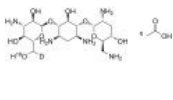
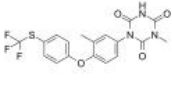
Cat. No.: HY-B2060

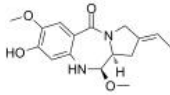
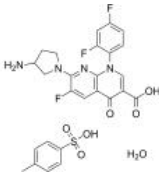
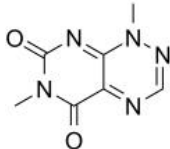
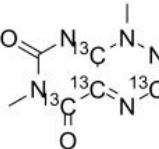
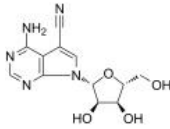
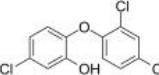
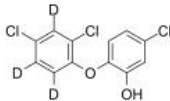
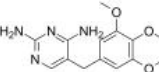
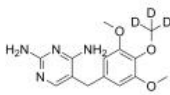
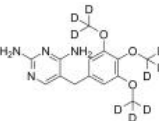
Tiamulin (Thiamutilin) is a diterpenic compound that widely used in swine for the control of infectious diseases, including swine dysentery and enzootic pneumonia.



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

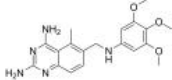
<p>Tiamulin fumarate (Thiamutilin fumarate)</p> <p>Tiamulin fumarate (Thiamutilin fumarate) is a diterpenic compound that widely used in swine for the control of infectious diseases, including swine dysentery and enzootic pneumonia.</p> <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 250 mg, 1 g</p>	<p>Tiamulin-d10 hydrochloride</p> <p>Tiamulin-d10 (Thiamutilin-d10) hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Tiamulin. Tiamulin (Thiamutilin) is a diterpenic compound that widely used in swine for the control of infectious diseases, including swine dysentery and enzootic pneumonia.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Size: 1 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p>Ticarillin disodium</p> <p>Ticarillin disodium is an injectable antibiotic for the treatment of Gram-negative bacteria, particularly <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>. It is also one of the few antibiotics capable of treating <i>Stenotrophomonas maltophilia</i> infections.</p> <p>Purity: 97.26% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p>	<p>Ticarillin sodium</p> <p>Ticarillin sodium is an injectable antibiotic for the treatment of Gram-negative bacteria, particularly <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>. It is also one of the few antibiotics capable of treating <i>Stenotrophomonas maltophilia</i> infections.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>
<p>Tigecycline (GAR-936)</p> <p>Tigecycline (GAR-936) is a broad-spectrum glycylycline antibiotic. The mean inhibitory concentration (MIC) of Tigecycline for <i>E. coli</i> (MG1655 strain) is approximately 125 ng/mL.</p> <p>Purity: 99.74% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p>Tigecycline hydrate (GAR-936 hydrate)</p> <p>Tigecycline hydrate (GAR-936 hydrate) is a broad spectrum glycylycline antibiotic.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Phase 4 Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Tigecycline hydrochloride (GAR-936 hydrochloride)</p> <p>Tigecycline hydrochloride (GAR-936 hydrochloride) is a broad-spectrum glycylycline antibiotic. The mean inhibitory concentration (MIC) of Tigecycline for <i>E. coli</i> (MG1655 strain) is approximately 125 ng/mL.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Tigecycline mesylate (GAR-936 mesylate)</p> <p>Tigecycline mesylate (GAR-936 mesylate) is a broad-spectrum glycylycline antibiotic. The mean inhibitory concentration (MIC) of Tigecycline for <i>E. coli</i> (MG1655 strain) is approximately 125 ng/mL.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Tigecycline tetramesylate (GAR-936 tetramesylate)</p> <p>Tigecycline tetramesylate (GAR-936 tetramesylate) is a broad-spectrum glycylycline antibiotic. The mean inhibitory concentration (MIC) of Tigecycline for <i>E. coli</i> (MG1655 strain) is approximately 125 ng/mL.</p> <p>Purity: 95.36% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Tigecycline-d9 (GAR-936-d9)</p> <p>Tigecycline-d9 is deuterium labeled Tigecycline. Tigecycline (GAR-936) is a broad-spectrum glycylycline antibiotic. The mean inhibitory concentration (MIC) of Tigecycline for <i>E. coli</i> (MG1655 strain) is approximately 125 ng/mL.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

<p>Tildipirosin</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-A0071</p> <p>Tildipirosin, a long-acting macrolide, has antibiotic activity.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.81% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Tilmicosin (LY-177370; EL-870)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0905</p> <p>Tilmicosin is a macrolide antibiotic, is used for the research of bovine respiratory disease and ovine respiratory disease associated with Mannheimia (Pasteurella) haemolytica.</p>  <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p>
<p>Tilmicosin phosphate (LY-177370 phosphate; EL-870 phosphate)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0905A</p> <p>Tilmicosin phosphate is a antibiotic, is used for the research of bovine respiratory disease and ovine respiratory disease associated with Mannheimia (Pasteurella) haemolytica.</p>  <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p>	<p>Tilmicosin-d3 (LY-177370-d3; EL-870-d3)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0905S</p> <p>Tilmicosin-d3 (LY-177370-d3) is the deuterium labeled Tilmicosin. Tilmicosin is a macrolide antibiotic, is used for the research of bovine respiratory disease and ovine respiratory disease associated with Mannheimia (Pasteurella) haemolytica.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Tioconazole (UK-20349)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0319</p> <p>Tioconazole (UK-20349) is an antifungal imidazole derivative with broad spectrum activity. Tioconazole has inhibitory active against several dermatophytes and several yeasts with MIC₅₀s <3.12 mg/L and <9 mg/L, respectively.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.90% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g, 10 g</p>	<p>Tirandamycin A</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-126406</p> <p>Tirandamycin A, an antibiotic, is a bacterial RNA polymerase inhibitor. Tirandamycin A has antiamoebic and antibacterial properties.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>
<p>Tobramycin (Nebramycin Factor 6; Deoxykanamycin B)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0441</p> <p>Tobramycin (Nebramycin Factor 6) is a parenterally administered, broad spectrum aminoglycoside antibiotic that is widely used in the treatment of moderate to severe bacterial infections due to sensitive organisms.</p>  <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p>Tobramycin sulfate (Nebramycin Factor 6 sulfate; Deoxykanamycin B sulfate)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0441A</p> <p>Tobramycin sulfate (Nebramycin Factor 6 sulfate) is a parenterally administered, broad spectrum aminoglycoside antibiotic that is widely used in the treatment of moderate to severe bacterial infections due to sensitive organisms.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Tobramycin-18O,d1 (Nebramycin Factor 6-18O,d1; Deoxykanamycin B-18O,d1)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0441S</p> <p>Tobramycin-18O,d1 (Nebramycin Factor 6-18O,d1; Deoxykanamycin B-18O,d1) is the deuterium labeled Tobramycin.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Toltrazuril (BAY-i 9142)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0175</p> <p>Toltrazuril (BAY-i 9142) is an antiprotozoal agent that acts upon Coccidia parasites.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.65% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g</p>

<p>Tomaymycin</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N10174</p> <p>Tomaymycin is an antitumor antibiotic. Tomaymycin has antimicrobial activity against Gram-positive bacteria.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 	<p>Tosufloxacin tosylate hydrate (A-61827 tosylate hydrate)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1802A</p> <p>Tosufloxacin (tosylate hydrate) is a fluoroquinolone antibacterial agent. Tosufloxacin (tosylate hydrate) is effective against Gram-positive and Gram-negative aerobic bacteria, anaerobic bacteria and Chlamydia trachomatis.</p> <p>Purity: 99.03%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 200 mg, 1 g, 5 g, 10 g</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%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 	<p>Toxoflavin-13C4</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%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>Toyocamycin (Vengicide)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-103248</p> <p>Toyocamycin (Vengicide) is an adenosine analog produced by Actinomycete, acts as an XBP1 inhibitor, inhibits IRE1α-induced ATP-dependent XBP1 mRNA cleavage, with an IC₅₀ of 80 nM. Toyocamycin (Vengicide) induces apoptosis.</p> <p>Purity: 99.90%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Triclosan</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1119</p> <p>Triclosan is an antibacterial and antifungal agent found in consumer products, including soaps, detergents, toys, and surgical cleaning treatments.</p> <p>Purity: 99.86%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Triclosan-d3</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1119S</p> <p>Triclosan D3 is the deuterium labeled Triclosan. Triclosan is an antibacterial and antifungal agent found in consumer products, including soaps, detergents, toys, and surgical cleaning treatments.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>Trimethoprim</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0510</p> <p>Trimethoprim is a bacteriostatic antibiotic and an orally active dihydrofolate reductase inhibitor. Trimethoprim is active against a wide range of Gram-positive and Gram-negative aerobic bacteria.</p> <p>Purity: 99.96%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g, 10 g</p> 
<p>Trimethoprim-d3</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0510S2</p> <p>Trimethoprim-D3 is the deuterium labeled Trimethoprim. Trimethoprim is a bacteriostatic antibiotic and an orally active dihydrofolate reductase inhibitor. Trimethoprim is active against a wide range of Gram-positive and Gram-negative aerobic bacteria.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 	<p>Trimethoprim-d9</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0510S</p> <p>Trimethoprim-d9 is the deuterium labeled Trimethoprim. Trimethoprim is a bacteriostatic antibiotic and an orally active dihydrofolate reductase inhibitor. Trimethoprim is active against a wide range of Gram-positive and Gram-negative aerobic bacteria.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 

Trimetrexate
(CI-898) Cat. No.: HY-10373

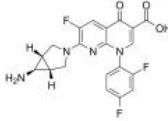
Trimetrexate(CI-898) is a potent competitive inhibitor of bacterial, protozoan, and mammalian dihydrofolate reductase.



Purity: 99.45%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Trovafloxacin Cat. No.: HY-A0170

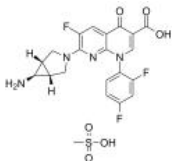
Trovafloxacin is a broad-spectrum quinolone antibiotic with potent activity against **Gram-positive, Gram-negative and anaerobic organisms**. Trovafloxacin blocks the DNA gyrase and topoisomerase IV activity.



Purity: 98.22%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Trovafloxacin mesylate Cat. No.: HY-103399

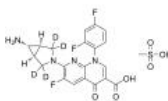
Trovafloxacin mesylate is a broad-spectrum quinolone antibiotic with potent activity against **Gram-positive, Gram-negative and anaerobic organisms**. Trovafloxacin mesylate blocks the DNA gyrase and topoisomerase IV activity.



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

Trovafloxacin-d4 mesylate Cat. No.: HY-103399S

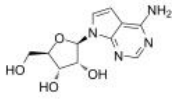
Trovafloxacin-d4 mesylate is the deuterium labeled Trovafloxacin mesylate. Trovafloxacin mesylate is a broad-spectrum quinolone antibiotic with potent activity against **Gram-positive, Gram-negative and anaerobic organisms**.



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

Tubercidin
(7-Deazaadenosine) Cat. No.: HY-100126

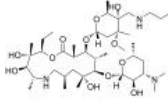
Tubercidin (7-Deazaadenosine) is an antibiotic obtained from *Streptomyces tubercidicus*. Tubercidin inhibits the growth of *Streptococcus faecalis* (8043) with an IC_{50} of 0.02 μ M.



Purity: 98.68%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Tulathromycin A
(Tulathromycin; CP 472295) Cat. No.: HY-15662

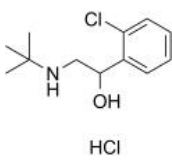
Tulathromycin A (Tulathromycin), a macrolide antibiotic, inhibits protein synthesis (IC_{50} =0.26 μ M) by targeting bacterial ribosome. Tulathromycin A is used for the research of respiratory disease in cattle and swine. Immunomodulatory effects.



Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Tulobuterol hydrochloride
(C-78) Cat. No.: HY-W011733

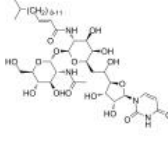
Tulobuterol hydrochloride (C-78) is a long-acting β_2 -adrenoceptor agonist, which reduces the frequency of exacerbations of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and bronchial asthma.



Purity: 99.69%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

Tunicamycin Cat. No.: HY-A0098

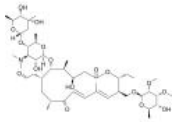
Tunicamycin is a mixture of homologous nucleoside antibiotic that inhibits N-linked glycosylation and blocks GlcNAc phosphotransferase (GPT).



Purity: 99.85%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Tylosin
(Tylosin A) Cat. No.: HY-B0519A

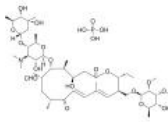
Tylosin (Tylosin A) is a macrolide antibiotic found naturally as a fermentation product of *Streptomyces fradiae*. Tylosin exerts potent antimicrobial activity against Gram-positive bacteria. Tylosin is widely used as a feed additive for promoting animal growth.



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

Tylosin phosphate Cat. No.: HY-B0519B

Tylosin phosphate is a macrolide antibiotic found naturally as a fermentation product of *Streptomyces fradiae*. Tylosin tartrate exerts potent antimicrobial activity against Gram-positive bacteria.

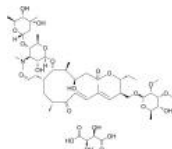


Purity: 98.08%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

Tylosin tartrate

Cat. No.: HY-B0519

Tylosin tartrate is a macrolide **antibiotic** found naturally as a fermentation product of *Streptomyces fradiae*. Tylosin tartrate exerts potent antimicrobial activity against Gram-positive bacteria.

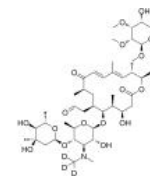


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

Tylosin-d3

Cat. No.: HY-B0519AS

Tylosin-d3 is the deuterium labeled Tylosin. Tylosin (Tylosin A) is a macrolide **antibiotic** found naturally as a fermentation product of *Streptomyces fradiae*. Tylosin exerts potent antimicrobial activity against Gram-positive bacteria.



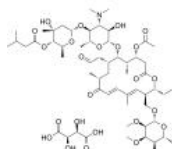
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tylvalosin tartrate

(Acetylisovaleryltylosin tartrate)

Cat. No.: HY-128423

Tylvalosin tartrate (Acetylisovaleryltylosin tartrate) is a macrolide antibiotic that can against Gram-positive bacteria.



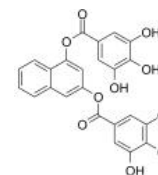
Purity: 98.77%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 25 mg

UCM05

(G28UCM)

Cat. No.: HY-110354

UCM05 (G28UCM) is a potent inhibitor of **fatty acid synthase (FASN)** shows activity against HER2+ breast cancer xenografts and is active in anti-HER2 drug-resistant cell lines.



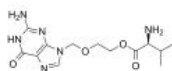
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Valacyclovir

(Valaciclovir)

Cat. No.: HY-17425

Valacyclovir (Valaciclovir) is an orally active **antiviral** drug for herpes simplex, herpes zoster, and herpes B. Valacyclovir inhibits HSV-1 W (IC_{50} =2.9 µg/ml). Valacyclovir is a prodrug of Aciclovir (HY-17422).



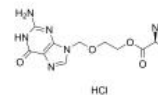
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Valacyclovir hydrochloride

(Valaciclovir hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-17425A

Valacyclovir hydrochloride (Valaciclovir hydrochloride) is an orally active **antiviral** drug for herpes simplex, herpes zoster, and herpes B. Valacyclovir hydrochloride inhibits HSV-1 W (IC_{50} =2.9 µg/ml). Valacyclovir hydrochloride is a prodrug of Aciclovir (HY-17422).

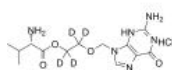


Purity: 99.85%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Valacyclovir-d4 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-17425AS1

Valacyclovir-d4 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Valacyclovir hydrochloride. Valacyclovir hydrochloride (Valaciclovir hydrochloride) is an orally active **antiviral** drug for herpes simplex, herpes zoster, and herpes B.

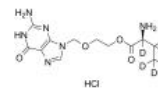


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Valacyclovir-d8 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-17425AS

Valacyclovir-d8 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Valacyclovir hydrochloride. Valacyclovir hydrochloride (Valaciclovir hydrochloride) is an orally active **antiviral** drug for herpes simplex, herpes zoster, and herpes B.

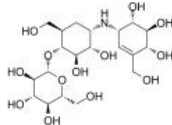


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Validamycin A

Cat. No.: HY-B0856

Validamycin A, a fungicidal, is an agricultural antibiotic. Validamycin A is originally isolated from *Streptomyces hygroscopicus* var. *limoneus*. Validamycin A inhibits the growth of *A. flavus*, with a MIC of 1µg/mL.



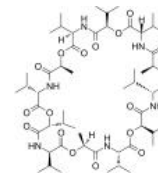
Purity: ≥60.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Valinomycin

(NSC 122023)

Cat. No.: HY-N6693

Valinomycin (NSC 122023), a cyclic depsipeptide antibiotic, act as a potassium selective ionophore. Valinomycin (NSC 122023) inhibits lymphocyte proliferation by its effects on the cell membrane, and induces apoptosis in CHO cells.

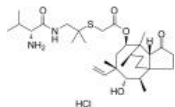


Purity: 99.05%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Valnemulin hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0027

Valnemulin hydrochloride is a pleuromutilin antibiotic which inhibits protein synthesis in bacteria by binding the **peptidyl transferase** enzyme in the 50s ribosomal subunit.

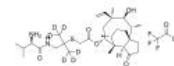


Purity: 98.30%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Valnemulin-d6 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-113829S

Valnemulin-d6 TFA is the deuterium labeled Valnemulin TFA. Valnemulin TFA is a pleuromutilin antibiotic which inhibits protein synthesis in bacteria by binding the **peptidyl transferase** enzyme in the 50s ribosomal subunit.



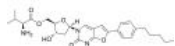
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 250 µg, 1 mg, 5 mg

Valnivudine

(FV-100 free base)

Cat. No.: HY-109016

Valnivudine (FV-100 free base), a prodrug of CF-1743, is an orally active anti-herpes zoster (HZ) nucleoside analogue. CF-1743, a bicyclic nucleoside analog (BCNA), has highly specific antiviral activity against varicella-zoster virus (VZV).

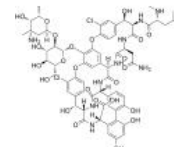


Purity: 98.02%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Vancomycin

Cat. No.: HY-B0671

Vancomycin is an antibiotic for the treatment of bacterial infections.

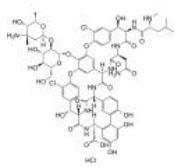


Purity: 96.66%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 1 g

Vancomycin hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-17362

Vancomycin hydrochloride is an antibiotic for the treatment of **bacterial** infections. It acts by inhibiting the second stage of cell wall synthesis of susceptible bacteria. Vancomycin also alters the permeability of the cell membrane and selectively inhibits ribonucleic acid synthesis.



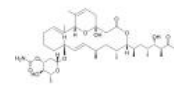
Purity: 99.66%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 250 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Venturicidin A

(Aabomycin A1)

Cat. No.: HY-N125722

Venturicidin A (Aabomycin A1), from actinomycetes, is a membrane-active natural product inhibitor of **ATP synthase**.



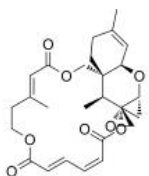
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Verrucarin J

(Muconomycin B)

Cat. No.: HY-N10113

Verrucarin J (Muconomycin B) is a metabolite of the Myrothecium fungus family. Verrucarin J generates reactive oxygen species (ROS) and induces **apoptosis** of cancer cell lines, such as A549, HCT 116 and SW-620 cells.

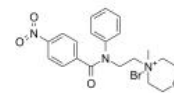


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Verruculogen

Cat. No.: HY-N6688

Verruculogen is a toxin produced mainly by Penicillium and Aspergillus spp. and causes severe tremors in affected animals. Verruculogen inhibits Ca^{2+} -activated K^+ channels. Verruculogen is an **M phase** inhibitor of the mammalian cell cycle.

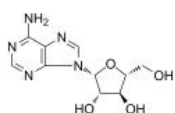


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Vidarabine (Ara-A; Adenine Arabinoside; 9-β-D-Arabinofuranosyladenine)

Cat. No.: HY-B0277

Vidarabine (Ara-A) an antiviral drug which is active against herpes simplex and varicella zoster viruses. Vidarabine has IC_{50} s of 9.3 µg/ml for HSV-1 and 11.3 µg/ml for HSV-2.

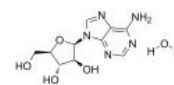


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

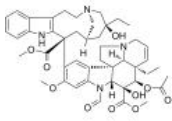
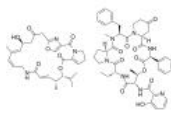
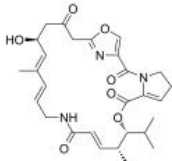
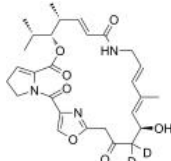
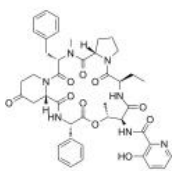
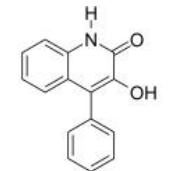
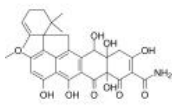
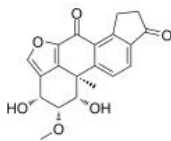
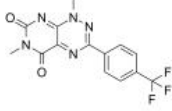
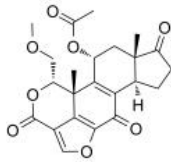
Vidarabine monohydrate

Cat. No.: HY-N6666

Vidarabine monohydrate is an adenine arabinoside. Vidarabine monohydrate an antiviral drug which is active against herpes simplex viruses (HSV) and varicella zoster viruses.



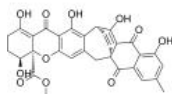
Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

<p>Vincristine (Leurocristine; NSC-67574; 22-Oxovincaleukoblastine) Cat. No.: HY-N0488A</p> <p>Vincristine (Leurocristine) is a microtubule-destabilizing agent (MDA). Vincristine (Leurocristine) binds to tubulin and inhibits the formation of microtubules, thereby inhibiting mitosis of the cancer cell.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p>	<p>Virginiamycin Complex (Streptogramin; Mikamycin; RP 7293) Cat. No.: HY-112665</p> <p>Virginiamycin complex contains two streptogramin antibiotics, virginiamycin M1 and virginiamycin S1 produced by <i>S. virginiae</i>. As a complex, the two antibiotics act synergistically to irreversibly inhibit protein synthesis in bacteria.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Virginiamycin M1 (Pristinamycin IIA; Ostreogrycin A) Cat. No.: HY-N6686</p> <p>Pristinamycin IIA (RP 12536) is a macrocyclic lactone peptolide antibiotic, derived from <i>Streptomyces pristinaespiralis</i>, which is a member of the streptogramin A group of antibiotics.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.22% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Virginiamycin M1-d2 (Pristinamycin IIA-d2; Ostreogrycin A-d2) Cat. No.: HY-N6686S</p> <p>Virginiamycin M1-d2 is the deuterium labeled Virginiamycin M1. Pristinamycin IIA (RP 12536) is a macrocyclic lactone peptolide antibiotic, derived from <i>Streptomyces pristinaespiralis</i>, which is a member of the streptogramin A group of antibiotics.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Virginiamycin S1 Cat. No.: HY-N6680</p> <p>Virginiamycin S1 is a cyclic hexadepsipeptide antibiotic, inhibits bacterial protein synthesis at the level of aminoacyl-tRNA binding and peptide bond formation.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Viridicatin Cat. No.: HY-125060</p> <p>Viridicatin is a fungal metabolite from <i>Penicillium</i> species. Viridicatin shows slight in vitro antibiotic activity against <i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i>.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Viridicatumtoxin Cat. No.: HY-129208</p> <p>Viridicatumtoxin is a new mycotoxin extracted from <i>Penicillium viridicatum</i> with a LD₅₀ of 122.4 mg/kg in rats.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p>Viridiol Cat. No.: HY-124551</p> <p>Viridiol, a fungal metabolite from <i>Trichoderma viride</i>, shows antifungal activity.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Walrycin B Cat. No.: HY-18219</p> <p>Walrycin B is a novel antibacterial compound specifically targeting the essential WalR response regulator. IC₅₀ value: 0.39 ug/ml (MIC for <i>B. subtilis</i> 168); 3.13 ug/ml (MIC for <i>S.</i></p>  <p>Purity: 97.01% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Wortmannin (SL-2052; KY-12420) Cat. No.: HY-10197</p> <p>Wortmannin (SL-2052; KY-12420) is a potent, selective and irreversible PI3K inhibitor with an IC₅₀ of 3 nM. Wortmannin also blocks autophagy formation, and potently inhibits Polo-like kinase 1 (Plk1) and Plk3 with IC₅₀s of 5.8 and 48 nM, respectively.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.85% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>

Xanthoquinodin A1

Cat. No.: HY-N8252

Xanthoquinodin A1 is an anticoccidial antibiotic having a new xanthone-antraquinone conjugate system.

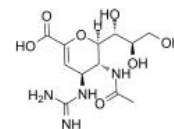


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Zanamivir

Cat. No.: HY-13210

Zanamivir is an influenza viral **neuraminidase** inhibitor with IC_{50} values of 0.95 nM and 2.7 nM for influenza A and B, respectively.



Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

α -Lipomycin

Cat. No.: HY-125617

α -Lipomycin is an acyclic polyene antibiotic isolated from the gram-positive bacterium *Streptomyces aureofaciens* Tü117.



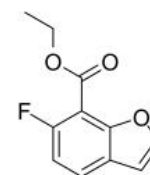
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

β -Lactamase-IN-2

(EX-A4764; UUN51204)

Cat. No.: HY-138247

β -Lactamase-IN-2 is a **beta-lactamase** inhibitor, extracted from patent WO 2019075084 A1, compound 1. β -Lactamase-IN-2 has anti-microbial and anti-bacterial effects.

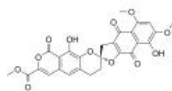


Purity: 98.59%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

β -Rubromycin

Cat. No.: HY-122482

β -Rubromycin is a potent and selective inhibitor of human immunodeficiency virus-1 (HIV-1) RNA-directed DNA polymerase (**reverse transcriptase**). β -Rubromycin is a class of quinone antibacterials.



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



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Inhibitors, Screening Libraries, Proteins

Arenavirus

Arenavirus genome includes two ambisense RNA segments that encode only four viral proteins: the envelope glycoprotein precursor, nucle-ocapsid protein, matrix zinc-binding (Z) protein and the large (L) RNA-dependent RNA polymerase (RdRp). The L protein is a multi-domain machinery with both transcription and replication activities. Similar to other segmented negative-sense RNA viruses (sNSVs), the replication of arenavirus genome is de novo initiated and involves a complementary RNA (cRNA) intermediate, whereas the transcription process presumably requires a host mRNA-derived primer captured by the viral polymerase through cap snatching.

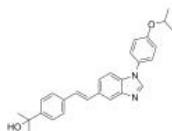
Arenaviruses can cause severe haemorrhagic fever and neurological diseases in humans and other animals, exemplified by Lassa mammarenavirus, Machupo mammarenavirus and lymphocytic choriomeningitis virus, posing great threats to public health. These viruses encode a large multi-domain RNA-dependent RNA polymerase for transcription and replication of the viral genome. Viral polymerases are one of the leading antiviral therapeutic targets.

Arenavirus Inhibitors & Activators

(E)-LHF-535

Cat. No.: HY-112762A

(E)-LHF-535 is the E-isomer of LHF-535. LHF-535 is an antiviral agent extracted from patent WO2013123215A2, Compound 38, has EC_{50} s of <1 μ M, <1 μ M, <1 μ M, and 1-10 μ M for Lassa, Machupo, Junin, and VSVg virus, respectively.

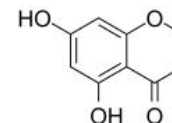


Purity: 99.71%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

5,7-Dihydroxychromone

Cat. No.: HY-N1970

5,7-Dihydroxychromone, the extract of *Cudrania tricuspidata*, activates Nrf2/ARE signal and exerts neuroprotective effects against 6-hydroxydopamine (6-OHDA)-induced oxidative stress and apoptosis.



Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

GP(33-41)

Cat. No.: HY-P0323

GP(33-41), a 9-aa-long peptide, is the optimal sequence of the GP1 epitope of lymphocytic choriomeningitis virus, and can upregulate H-2D^b molecules at the RMA-S (Db Kb) cell surface with a SC_{50} of 344 nM.

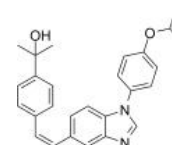
KAVYNFATC

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

LHF-535

Cat. No.: HY-112762

LHF-535 is an antiviral agent extracted from patent WO2013123215A2, Compound 38, has EC_{50} s of <1 μ M, <1 μ M, <1 μ M, and 1-10 μ M for Lassa, Machupo, Junin, and VSVg virus, respectively.



Purity: 99.20%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Nucleoprotein (396-404)

(NP 396)

Cat. No.: HY-P1571

Nucleoprotein (396-404) is the 396 to 404 fragment of lymphocytic choriomeningitis virus (LCMV). Nucleoprotein (396-404) is the H-2D(b)-restricted immunodominant epitope and can be used as a molecular model of viral antigen.

FQPQNGQFI

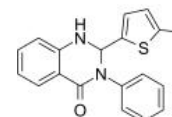
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Retro-2 cycl

(RN 1-001)

Cat. No.: HY-114698

Retro-2 cycl (RN 1-001) is a dihydroquinazolinone (DHQZ) inhibitor of retrograde trafficking. Retro-2 cycl (RN 1-001) inhibits JCPyV and HPV16 pseudovirus with IC_{50} s of 54 μ M and 160 μ M, respectively. Antiviral agent.

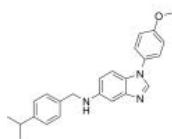


Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ST-193

Cat. No.: HY-101441

ST-193 is a potent broad-spectrum arenavirus inhibitor; inhibits Guanarito, Junin, Lassa and Machupo virus with IC_{50} values of 0.44, 0.62, 1.4 and 3.1 nM, respectively.

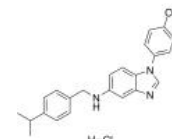


Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ST-193 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-101441A

ST-193 hydrochloride is a potent broad-spectrum arenavirus inhibitor; inhibits Guanarito, Junin, Lassa and Machupo virus with IC_{50} values of 0.44, 0.62, 1.4 and 3.1 nM, respectively.



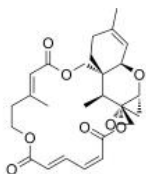
Purity: 98.54%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Verrucarin J

(Muconomycin B)

Cat. No.: HY-N10113

Verrucarin J (Muconomycin B) is a metabolite of the *Myrothecium* fungus family. Verrucarin J generates reactive oxygen species (ROS) and induces apoptosis of cancer cell lines, such as A549, HCT 116 and SW-620 cells.



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



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Inhibitors, Screening Libraries, Proteins

Bacterial

Anything that destroys bacteria or suppresses their growth or their ability to reproduce. Heat, chemicals such as chlorine, and antibiotic drugs all have antibacterial properties. Many antibacterial products for cleaning and handwashing are sold today. Such products do not reduce the risk for symptoms of viral infectious diseases in otherwise healthy persons. This does not preclude the potential contribution of antibacterial products to reducing symptoms of bacterial diseases in the home.

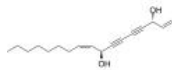
Bacterial Inhibitors, Agonists, Antagonists, Activators, Modulators, Chemicals & Inducers

(+)-(3R,8S)-Falcarindiol

((3R,8S)-Falcarindiol; 3(R),8(S),9(Z)-Falcarindiol)

Cat. No.: HY-N1976

(+)-(3R,8S)-Falcarindiol is a polyacetylene found in carrots, has **antimycobacterial** activity, with an IC_{50} of 6 μ M and MIC of 24 μ M against *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* H37Ra. Antineoplastic and anti-inflammatory activity.



Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

(+)-Camphor

(D-(-)-Camphor; (1R)-(-)-Camphor)

Cat. No.: HY-B1173

(+)-Camphor is an ingredient in cooking, and as an embalming fluid for medicinal purposes.

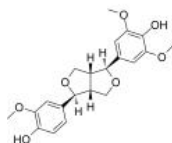


Purity: \geq 98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 500 mg

(+)-Medioresinol

Cat. No.: HY-N3307

(+)-Medioresinol is a furofuran type lignan with antifungal, antibacterial and leishmanicidal activities. (+)-Medioresinol leads to intracellular ROS accumulation and mitochondria-mediated **apoptotic** cell death in *Candida albicans*.

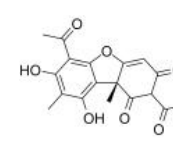


Purity: $>$ 98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

(+)-Usnic acid

Cat. No.: HY-N0656A

(+)-Usnic acid is isolated from lichens, binds at the ATP-binding pocket of mTOR, and inhibits mTORC1/2 activity.

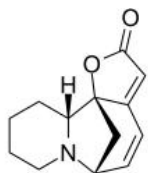


Purity: \geq 98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 100 mg

(+)-Viroallosecurinine

Cat. No.: HY-N5002

(+)-Viroallosecurinine, a cytotoxic alkaloid, exhibits a MIC of 0.48 μ g/mL for *Ps. Aeruginosa* and *Staph. aureus*. Antibacterial activity.



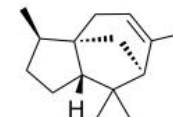
Purity: $>$ 98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

(-)-Cedrene

(α -cedrene)

Cat. No.: HY-135190

(-)-Cedrene (α -cedrene) is a sesquiterpene constituent of cedarwood oils, with anti-leukemic, antimicrobial and anti-obesity activities.



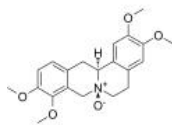
Purity: \geq 98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mL, 5 mL

(-)-Corynoxidine

Cat. No.: HY-N7010

(-)-Corynoxidine is an **acetylcholinesterase** inhibitor with an IC_{50} value of 89.0 μ M, isolated from the aerial parts of *Corydalis speciosa*.

(-)-Corynoxidine exhibits antibacterial activities against *Staphylococcus aureus* and methicillin-resistant S.



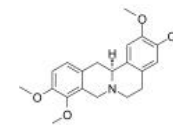
Purity: $>$ 98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

(-)-Corypalmine

(Discretinine)

Cat. No.: HY-N3636

(-)-Corypalmine (Discretinine), an alkaloid that could be isolated from the stem of *Guatterioopsis friesiana*, possesses antimicrobial activity.

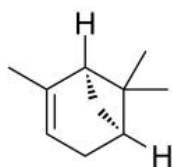


Purity: $>$ 98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

(-)- α -Pinene

Cat. No.: HY-N0549

(-)- α -Pinene is a monoterpene and shows sleep enhancing property through a direct binding to GABAA-benzodiazepine (BZD) receptors by acting as a partial modulator at the BZD binding site.

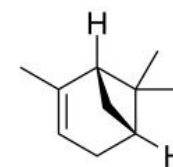


Purity: 99.63%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 100 mg, 1 g, 5 g

(1R)- α -Pinene

Cat. No.: HY-Y0739

(1R)- α -Pinene is a volatile monoterpene with antimicrobial activities. (1R)- α -Pinene reduces *Bacillus cereus* population growth, and exhibits repellent effects.

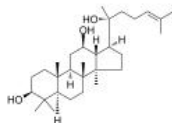


Purity: 98.16%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 g

(20R)-Protopanaxadiol

Cat. No.: HY-N2040

(20R)-Protopanaxadiol is a triterpenoid saponin metabolite of 20(R)-ginsenoside Rg3 in black ginseng. (20R)-Protopanaxadiol exhibits anti-tumor activity and cytotoxicity, and potentially inhibits the growth of *Helicobacter pylori*.

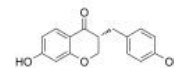


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

(3R)-7,4'-Dihydrohomoisoflavanone

Cat. No.: HY-N8186

(3R)-7,4'-Dihydrohomoisoflavanone is a natural product with antibacterial activities against *S. aureus* and methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* (MRSA).

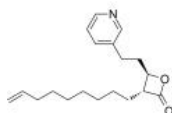


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

(3R,4R)-A2-32-01

Cat. No.: HY-111532

(3R,4R)-A2-32-01 (compound 2), an anti-virulence drug, is a specific caseinolytic protein proteases (ClpP) inhibitor with an EC₅₀ of 4.5 μM, and shows a tolerable cytotoxicity.

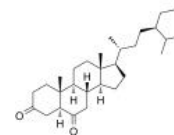


Purity: 99.28%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

(5α)-Stigmastane-3,6-dione

Cat. No.: HY-N1203

(5α)-Stigmastane-3,6-dione is a naturally occurring sterol that could be isolated from fruits of *Ailanthus altissima* Swingle. Antimicrobial Activity..



Purity: ≥96.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

(8'α,9'β-Dihydroxy)-3-farnesylindole

Cat. No.: HY-N10128

(8'α,9'β-Dihydroxy)-3-farnesylindole shows strong inhibitory activity (EC₅₀ 9.8 μM) against *B. subtilis*.



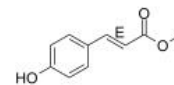
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

(E)-Methyl 4-coumarate

(Methyl *trans*-*p*-coumarate)

Cat. No.: HY-N2492

(E)-Methyl 4-coumarate (Methyl 4-hydroxycinnamate), found in several plants, such as green onion (*Allium cepa*) or noni (*Morinda citrifolia* L.) leaves.

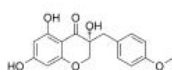


Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

(R)-Eucomol

Cat. No.: HY-N7321A

(R)-Eucomol, a flavonoid derivative, displays marginal antibacterial activity. (R)-Eucomol shows cytotoxic activity against KB and P-388 cells.



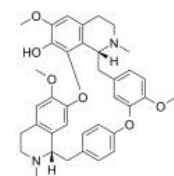
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

(R)-Fangchinoline

(Thalrugosine; Thaligine)

Cat. No.: HY-N1372

(R)-Fangchinoline (Thalrugosine), a alkaloids from genus *Stephania* exhibits antimicrobial and hypotensive activity.



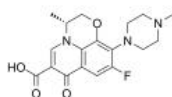
Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

(R)-Ofloxacin

(Dextroflaxacin)

Cat. No.: HY-B0330D

(R)-Ofloxacin (Dextroflaxacin) is an antibiotic useful for the treatment of a number of bacterial infections. Antibacterial activity.

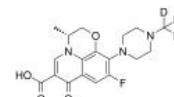


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(R)-Ofloxacin-d3

Cat. No.: HY-B0330DS

(R)-Ofloxacin-d3 is the deuterium labeled (R)-Ofloxacin. (R)-Ofloxacin (Dextroflaxacin) is an antibiotic useful for the treatment of a number of bacterial infections. Antibacterial activity.

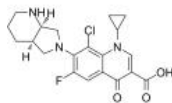


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 2.5 mg, 25 mg

(R,R)-BAY-Y 3118

Cat. No.: HY-U00092B

(R,R)-BAY-Y 3118 is the R-enantiomer of BAY-Y 3118. (R,R)-BAY-Y 3118 shows weak bactericidal activity.

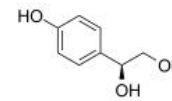


Purity: 99.06%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

(S)-1-(4-Hydroxyphenyl)ethane-1,2-diol

Cat. No.: HY-W087444A

(S)-1-(4-Hydroxyphenyl)ethane-1,2-diol is an active constituent of the aerial parts of *Angelica sinensis*. (S)-1-(4-Hydroxyphenyl)ethane-1,2-diol significantly inhibits the growth of *Aeromonas hydrophila*. Anticoagulative and antibiotic activities.

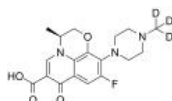


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(S)-Ofloxacin-d3

Cat. No.: HY-B033051

(S)-Ofloxacin-d3 is the deuterium labeled Levofloxacin. Levofloxacin, a synthetic fluoroquinolone, is an antibacterial agent that inhibits the supercoiling activity of bacterial DNA gyrase, halting DNA replication.

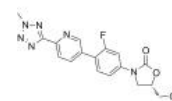


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(S)-Tedizolid**(S)-TR 700; (S)-DA 7157**

Cat. No.: HY-14855A

(S)-Tedizolid is the S-enantiomer of Tedizolid. Tedizolid is a novel oxazolidinone with activity against Gram-positive pathogens. (S)-Tedizolid is the less active isomer.

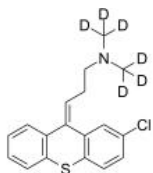


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

(Z)-Chlorprothixene-d6 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0274S

(Z)-Chlorprothixene-d6 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Chlorprothixene. Chlorprothixene is a **dopamine** and **histamine receptors** antagonist with K_s of 18 nM, 2.96 nM, 4.56 nM, 9 nM and 3.75 nM for hD1, hD2, hD3, hD5 and hH1 receptors, respectively. Antipsychotic activity.

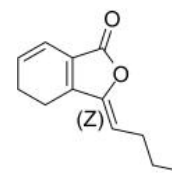


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(Z)-Ligustilide

Cat. No.: HY-N0401A

(Z)-Ligustilide is extracted from *Ligusticum chuanxiong* Hort, has antimicrobial and antifungal activity, exhibits an average antifungal score of 5.6.

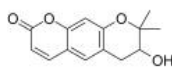


Purity: 99.79%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

(±)-Decursinol

Cat. No.: HY-N2567

(±)-Decursinol is a potent **FtsZ** inhibitor. (±)-Decursinol inhibits *B. anthracis* FtsZ polymerization with an IC_{50} of 102 μ M.

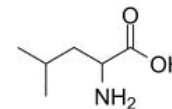


Purity: 98.58%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

(±)-Leucine**(DL-Leucine; (RS)-Leucine)**

Cat. No.: HY-B1674

(±)-Leucine (DL-Leucine), an isomer of Leucine, chemosterilant and dietary additive. (±)-Leucine inhibits growth of *Escherichia coli* HfrH by 92.08%.

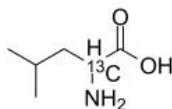


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 mg, 5 g

(±)-Leucine-13C**(DL-Leucine-13C; (RS)-Leucine-13C)**

Cat. No.: HY-B1674S1

(±)-Leucine-13C (DL-Leucine-13C) is the 13C-labeled (±)-Leucine. (±)-Leucine (DL-Leucine), an isomer of Leucine, chemosterilant and dietary additive. (±)-Leucine inhibits growth of *Escherichia coli* HfrH by 92.08%.

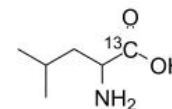


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(±)-Leucine-13C-1**(DL-Leucine-13C-1; (RS)-Leucine-13C-1)**

Cat. No.: HY-B1674S2

(±)-Leucine-13C-1 (DL-Leucine-13C-1) is the 13C-labeled (±)-Leucine. (±)-Leucine (DL-Leucine), an isomer of Leucine, chemosterilant and dietary additive. (±)-Leucine inhibits growth of *Escherichia coli* HfrH by 92.08%.



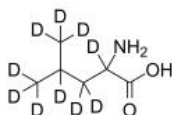
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(±)-Leucine-d10

(DL-Leucine-d10; (RS)-Leucine-d10)

Cat. No.: HY-B1674S

(±)-Leucine-d10 (DL-Leucine-d10) is the deuterium labeled (±)-Leucine. (±)-Leucine (DL-Leucine), an isomer of Leucine, chemosterilant and dietary additive. (±)-Leucine inhibits growth of *Escherichia coli* HfrH by 92.08%.



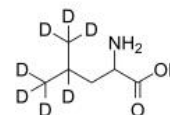
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(±)-Leucine-d7

(DL-Leucine-d7; (RS)-Leucine-d7)

Cat. No.: HY-B1674S4

(±)-Leucine-d7 is the deuterium labeled (±)-Leucine. (±)-Leucine (DL-Leucine), an isomer of Leucine, chemosterilant and dietary additive. (±)-Leucine inhibits growth of *Escherichia coli* HfrH by 92.08%.

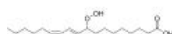


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(±)9-HpODE

Cat. No.: HY-118149A

(±)9-HpODE is a long chain lipid hydroperoxide, is a product of linoleic acid peroxidation. (±)9-HpODE can induce oxidation of intracellular glutathione (GSH). (±)9-HpODE also exhibits antimicrobial activity against various fungal and bacterial pathogens.

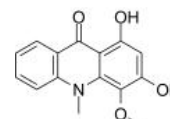


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

1,3-Dihydroxy-4-methoxy-10-methylacridin-9(10H)-one

Cat. No.: HY-128913

1,3-Dihydroxy-4-methoxy-10-methylacridin-9(10H)-one is an acridone alkaloid compound isolated from the fruits of *Z. lepreurii* and *Z. zanthoxyloides*. 1,3-Dihydroxy-4-methoxy-10-methylacridin-9(10H)-one has antibacterial activity.



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

1,3-Dithiane

Cat. No.: HY-W001189

1,3-Dithiane is a protected formaldehyde anion equivalent that could serve as a useful labeled synthon. 1,3-Dithiane is also a sulfur-containing Maillard reaction products (MRPs) found in boiled beef extracts.



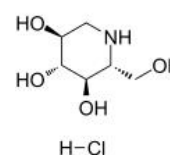
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 mg

1-Deoxyojirimycin hydrochloride

(Duvoglustat hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-14860A

1-Deoxyojirimycin hydrochloride (Duvoglustat hydrochloride) is a potent and orally active α -glucosidase inhibitor. 1-Deoxyojirimycin hydrochloride suppresses postprandial blood glucose and is widely used for diabetes mellitus.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

1-Heptadecanol

Cat. No.: HY-W004296

1-Heptadecanol is a long-chain primary alcohol with antibacterial activity from *Solena amplexicaulis* leaves.

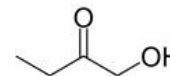


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

1-Hydroxy-2-butanone

Cat. No.: HY-W005327

1-Hydroxy-2-butanone is a natural compound isolated from Bomboo Juice with antitubercular activity.

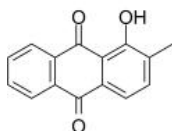


Purity: ≥96.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 250 mg

1-Hydroxy-2-methylanthraquinone

Cat. No.: HY-N1625

1-Hydroxy-2-methylanthraquinone exhibits antimicrobial, antioxidant, pesticidal, and anti-inflammatory activities.

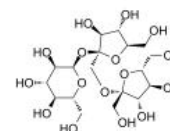


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

1-Kestose

Cat. No.: HY-N2579

1-Kestose, the smallest fructooligosaccharide component, which efficiently stimulates *Faecalibacterium prausnitzii* as well as *Bifidobacteria*.

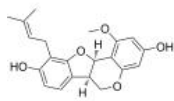


Purity: 99.01%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg

1-Methoxyphaseollidin

Cat. No.: HY-N8489

1-Methoxyphaseollidin, a flavonoid compound, is a **lysoPAF acetyltransferase** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 48 μ M. 1-Methoxyphaseollidin exhibits anti-*H.pylori* activity against the CLAR and AMOX-resistant strain as well as four CLAR (AMOX)-sensitive strains.



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

1-Methyl-2-[(4Z,7Z)-4,7-tridecadienyl]-4(1H)-quinolone

Cat. No.: HY-N9530

1-Methyl-2-[(4Z,7Z)-4,7-tridecadienyl]-4(1H)-quinolone, a quinolone alkaloid, is a **diacylglycerol acyltransferase** inhibitor and **angiotensin II receptor** blocker, with IC_{50} s of 20.1 μ M and 34.1 μ M, respectively.



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

1-Monomyristin

Cat. No.: HY-N2512

1-Monomyristin, extracted from *Serenoa repens*, inhibits the hydrolysis of 2-oleoylglycerol (IC_{50} =32 μ M) and fatty acid amide hydrolase (FAAH) activity (IC_{50} =18 μ M).



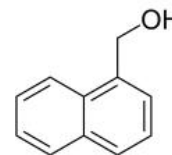
Purity: \geq 98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

1-Naphthalenemethanol

(1-Hydroxymethylnaphthalene)

Cat. No.: HY-W017241

1-Naphthalenemethanol is a natural compound the root bark extracts of *Annona senegalensis* with antibacterial activity.



Purity: \geq 97.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 500 mg

1-Tetradecanol

Cat. No.: HY-W004294

1-Tetradecanol, isolated from *Myristica fragrans*, is a straight-chain saturated fatty alcohol. 1-Tetradecanol possesses antibacterial and anti-inflammatory (periodontitis) activity.

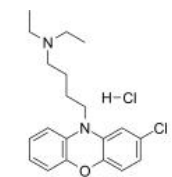


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 500 mg

10-DEBC hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-100654

10-DEBC hydrochloride is a selective Akt inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 1.28 μ M. 10-DEBC hydrochloride is a novel anti-TB compound.

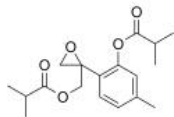


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

10-Isobutyryloxy-8,9-epoxythymol isobutyrate

Cat. No.: HY-N6846

10-Isobutyryloxy-8,9-epoxythymol isobutyrate is a major constituent of *Inula helenium* and *Inula royleana* root cultures.



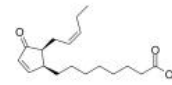
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

12-Oxo phytodienoic acid

(12-OPDA)

Cat. No.: HY-118828

12-Oxo phytodienoic acid is a biologically active, immediate precursor of 7-epi jasmonic acid. 12-Oxo phytodienoic acid plays an independent role in mediating resistance to pathogens and pests.

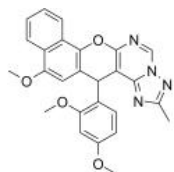


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 μ g, 1 mg

14 α -Demethylase/DNA Gyrase-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-147778

14 α -Demethylase/DNA Gyrase-IN-1 (Compound 7c) is a potent inhibitor of **14 α -Demethylase/DNA Gyrase**. 14 α -Demethylase/DNA Gyrase-IN-1 has antimicrobial activities.

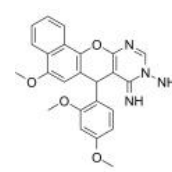


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

14 α -Demethylase/DNA Gyrase-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-147777

14 α -Demethylase/DNA Gyrase-IN-2 (Compound 6a) is a potent inhibitor of **14 α -Demethylase/DNA Gyrase**. 14 α -Demethylase/DNA Gyrase-IN-2 has antimicrobial activities.

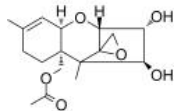


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

15-Acetoxyiscirpenol

Cat. No.: HY-N6681

15-acetoxyiscirpenol, one of acetoxyiscirpenol moiety mycotoxins (ASMs), strongly induces apoptosis and inhibits Jurkat T cell growth in a dose-dependent manner by activating other caspases independent of caspase-3.

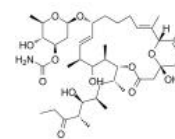


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

17-Hydroxyventuricidin A (YP-02259L-C)

Cat. No.: HY-126787

17-Hydroxyventuricidin A (YP-02259L-C) is an antimicrobial compound. 17-Hydroxyventuricidin A inhibits the growth of the two tested filamentous fungi (*Verticillium dahlia* and *Fusarium* sp.) and of *Candida tropicalis* R2 CIP203.

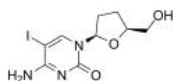


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

2',3'-Dideoxy-5-iodocytidine

Cat. No.: HY-W048478

2',3'-Dideoxy-5-iodocytidine is used for gene sequencing can be used as an antibiotic. 2',3'-Dideoxy-5-iodocytidine is particular effective against *Mycobacterium*.

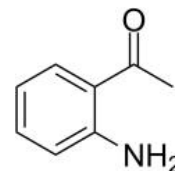


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

2'-Aminoacetophenone

Cat. No.: HY-I0501

2'-Aminoacetophenone is an aromatic compound containing a ketone substituted by one alkyl group, and a phenyl group. 2'-Aminoacetophenone can be used as a **breath biomarker** for the detection of *Ps. Aeruginosa* infections in the cystic fibrosis lung.

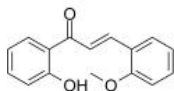


Purity: 99.82%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

2'-Hydroxy-2-methoxychalcone

Cat. No.: HY-128452

2'-Hydroxy-2-methoxychalcone (compound 3b) is a synthetic chalcone, with antimicrobial activity.



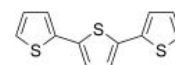
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

2,2':5',2''-Terthiophene

(α -Terthiophene; α -Terthienyl; Trithiophene)

Cat. No.: HY-N2048

2,2':5',2''-Terthiophene (α -Terthiophene) is an oligomer of the heterocycle thiophene. 2,2':5',2''-Terthiophene has been employed as building block for the organic semi-conductor polythiophene.



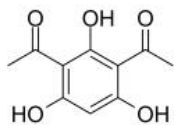
Purity: 99.59%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

2,4-Diacetylphloroglucinol

Cat. No.: HY-118448

2,4-Diacetylphloroglucinol, produced by some isolates of the beneficial bacterium *Pseudomonas fluorescens*, is a potent antibiotic.

2,4-Diacetylphloroglucinol is active against numerous organisms, including plants, fungi, viruses, bacteria, and nematodes.

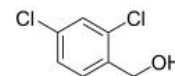


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

2,4-Dichlorobenzyl alcohol

Cat. No.: HY-W039454

2,4-Dichlorobenzyl alcohol is a mild antiseptic, with a broad spectrum for bacterial and virus associated with mouth and throat infections.



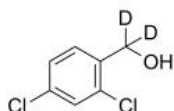
Purity: 97.80%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

2,4-Dichlorobenzyl alcohol-d2

Cat. No.: HY-W039454S

2,4-Dichlorobenzyl alcohol-d2 is the deuterium labeled 2,4-Dichlorobenzyl alcohol.

2,4-Dichlorobenzyl alcohol is a mild antiseptic, with a broad spectrum for bacterial and virus associated with mouth and throat infections.



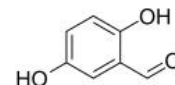
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg, 1 g

2,5-Dihydroxybenzaldehyde

(Gentisaldehyde)

Cat. No.: HY-N1673

2,5-Dihydroxybenzaldehyde (Gentisaldehyde) is a naturally occurring antimicrobial that inhibits the growth of *Mycobacterium avium* subsp. *paratuberculosis*. 2,5-Dihydroxybenzaldehyde is active against *S. aureus* strains with a MIC₅₀ of 500 mg/L.



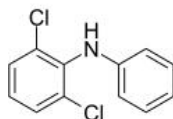
Purity: 98.77%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 mg

2,6-Dichlorodiphenylamine

(2,6-Dichloro-N-phenylaniline)

Cat. No.: HY-W012126

2,6-Dichlorodiphenylamine is an analogue of Diclofenac Sodium (HY-15037) and has anti-Candida albicans activity. Diclofenac Sodium is a potent and nonselective anti-inflammatory agent, acts as a COX inhibitor, with IC_{50} s of 4 and 1.3 nM for human COX-1 and COX-2 in CHO cells.

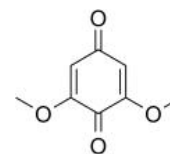


Purity: 98.88%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 mg

2,6-Dimethoxy-1,4-benzoquinone

Cat. No.: HY-N1677

2,6-Dimethoxy-1,4-benzoquinone, a natural phytochemical, is a known haustorial inducing factor. 2,6-Dimethoxy-1,4-benzoquinone exerts anti-cancer, anti-inflammatory, anti-adipogenic, antibacterial, and antimalaria effects. .



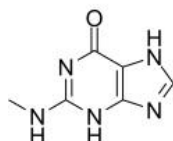
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 50 mg, 100 mg

2-(Methylamino)-1H-purin-6(7H)-one

(N2-methylguanine)

Cat. No.: HY-101412

2-(Methylamino)-1H-purin-6(7H)-one (N2-Methylguanine) is a modified nucleoside. 2-(Methylamino)-1H-purin-6(7H)-one is an endogenous methylated nucleoside found in human fluids.

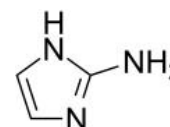


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

2-Aminoimidazole

Cat. No.: HY-W062216

2-Aminoimidazole is a potent antibiofilm agent that can be used as an adjuvant to antimicrobial. 2-aminoimidazoles disrupts the ability of bacteria to protect themselves by inhibiting biofilm formation and genetically-encoded antibiotic resistance traits.

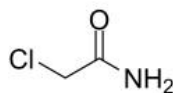


Purity: 97.67%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 250 mg

2-Chloroacetamide

Cat. No.: HY-W010629

2-Chloroacetamide is a preservative and is a herbicide for both uplands and paddy fields. 2-Chloroacetamide is a biocide in agriculture, glues, paints and coatings. 2-Chloroacetamide inhibits very-long-chain fatty acid elongase.

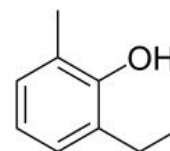


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

2-Ethyl-6-methylphenol

Cat. No.: HY-W089538

2-Ethyl-6-methylphenol, an alkylphenol, is isolated from the tumorigenic neutral subfraction of cigarette smoke condensate. 2-Ethyl-6-methylphenol exhibits insecticidal and bactericidal activities.

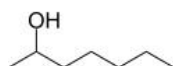


Purity: 97.38%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

2-Heptanol

Cat. No.: HY-W015879

2-Heptanol is one of chemical constituents identified in the essential oil of rhizome of Curcuma angustifolia and Curcuma zedoaria. Rhizome essential oil exhibited good antimicrobial and antioxidant activity.

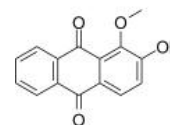


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

2-Hydroxy-1-methoxyanthraquinone

Cat. No.: HY-N5125

2-Hydroxy-1-methoxyanthraquinone could be isolated from the stem bark of Morinda lucida Benth. (Rubiaceae) and possesses antibacterial activity.

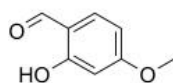


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

2-Hydroxy-4-methoxybenzaldehyde

Cat. No.: HY-N0445

2-Hydroxy-4-methoxybenzaldehyde, a chemical compound and an isomer of Vanillin, could be used to synthesis Urolithin M7.



Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg

2-Hydroxydocosanoic acid

Cat. No.: HY-122790

2-Hydroxydocosanoic acid has antioxidant, cholinesterase inhibitory, and antimicrobial activities.

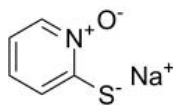


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

2-Mercaptopyridine N-oxide sodium

Cat. No.: HY-125785A

2-Mercaptopyridine N-oxide sodium has **bactericidal** effect and is against a standard strain of *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* H37Rv (ATCC 27294) with MIC₉₀ of 7.20 µM. 2-Mercaptopyridine N-oxide sodium and its complex with iron, gallium, and bismuth have good anti-M.



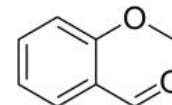
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

2-Methoxybenzaldehyde

(o-Anisaldehyde)

Cat. No.: HY-77995

2-Methoxybenzaldehyde (o-Anisaldehyde), isolated from cinnamon essential oil (CEO), exists antibacterial and antifungal activity.



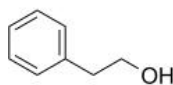
Purity: 98.71%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

2-Phenylethanol

(Phenylethyl alcohol; Phenethyl alcohol; Benzyl carbinol)

Cat. No.: HY-B1290

2-Phenylethanol (Phenethyl alcohol), extracted from rose, carnation, hyacinth, Aleppo pine, orange blossom and other organisms, is a colourless liquid. It has a pleasant floral odor and also an autoantibiotic produced by the fungus *Candida albicans*.



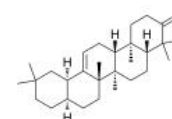
Purity: 99.64%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

28-Demethyl-β-amyrone

(28-Norolean-12-en-3-one)

Cat. No.: HY-N7003

28-Demethyl-β-amyrone (28-Norolean-12-en-3-one) is one of the main triterpenes from *Pistacia lentiscus* var. Chia. 28-Demethyl-β-amyrone is an **antitoxin** and can effectively for the toxic effects of Staphylococcal enterotoxins (SEs).

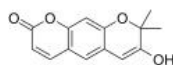


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

3'-Hydroxyxanthyletin

Cat. No.: HY-N9531

3'-Hydroxyxanthyletin is a coumarin compound with antimycobacterial activities.

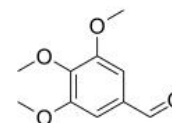


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

3,4,5-Trimethoxybenzaldehyde

Cat. No.: HY-W009886

3,4,5-Trimethoxybenzaldehyde is an **intermediate** for the synthesis of various pharmaceuticals, especially for trimethoprim used to treat bacterial infections, including urinary tract pathogens infection.



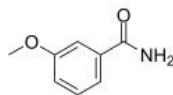
Purity: 99.69%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

3-Methoxybenzamide

(3-MBA)

Cat. No.: HY-121497

3-Methoxybenzamide (3-MBA), an inhibitor of **ADP-ribosyltransferase (ADPRTs)** and **PARP**, inhibits cell division in *Bacillus subtilis*, leading to filamentation and eventually lysis of cells.



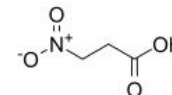
Purity: 99.40%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

3-Nitropropanoic acid

(β-Nitropropionic acid; Bovinocidin)

Cat. No.: HY-W012875

3-Nitropropanoic acid (β-Nitropropionic acid) is an irreversible inhibitor of **succinate dehydrogenase**. 3-Nitropropanoic acid exhibits potent antimycobacterial activity with a MIC value of 3.3 µM.

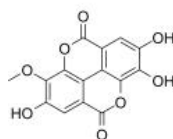


Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

3-O-Methylellagic acid

Cat. No.: HY-N7430

3-O-Methylellagic acid is a nature product that can be isolated from *Myrciaria cauliflora*, with anti-inflammatory activity. 3-O-Methylellagic acid shows an inhibitory effect on glucose transport assay.



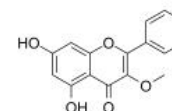
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

3-O-Methylgalangin

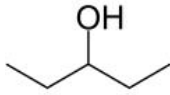
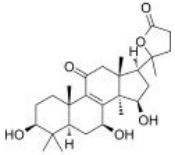
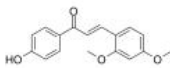
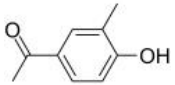
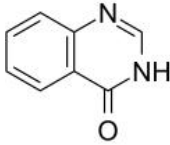
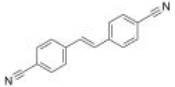
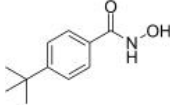
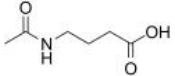
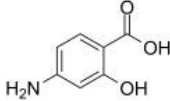
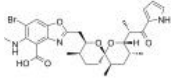
(Galangin 3-methyl ether; 3-Methylgalangin)

Cat. No.: HY-N4167

3-O-Methylgalangin (Galangin 3-methyl ether) is a natural flavonoid compound from the rhizome of *Alpinia officinarum* (AO) with antibacterial activities, which also inhibits pancreatic lipase.



Purity: 99.54%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

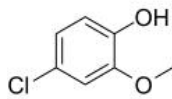
<p>3-Pentanol</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-W087988</p> <p>3-Pentanol is an active organic compound produced by plants and is a component of emitted insect sex pheromones. 3-pentanol elicits plant immunity against microbial pathogens and an insect pest in crop plants.</p> <p>Purity: ≥95.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg</p> 	<p>3β,7β,15β-Trihydroxy-11-oxo-lanosta-8-en-24→20 lactone</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N2277</p> <p>3β,7β,15β-Trihydroxy-11-oxo-lanosta-8-en-2420 lactone is a natural compound that could be isolated from <i>G. lucidum</i> with antimycobacterial activity.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 
<p>4'-Hydroxy-2,4-dimethoxychalcone</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N7516</p> <p>4'-Hydroxy-2,4-dimethoxychalcone is a natural chalcone derivatives in the red herbal resin of <i>Dracaena cochinchinensis</i>.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 	<p>4'-Hydroxy-3'-methylacetophenone</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-W001663</p> <p>4'-Hydroxy-3'-methylacetophenone, a phenolic volatile compound, is isolated from Hawaiian green coffee beans (<i>Coffea Arabica</i> L.). 4'-Hydroxy-3'-methylacetophenone has potent antioxidant activities.</p> <p>Purity: 99.94% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg</p> 
<p>4(3H)-Quinazolinone</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-W018800</p> <p>4(3H)-Quinazolinone is a building block in chemical synthesis. Biologically active nitrogen heterocyclic compounds. Possesses a wide spectrum of biological properties like antibacterial, antifungal, anticonvulsant, anti-inflammatory, anti-HIV, anticancerous and analgesic activities.</p> <p>Purity: 99.91% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p> 	<p>4,4'-Dicyanostilbene</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-W112166A</p> <p>4,4'-Dicyanostilbene (compound 43) is a potent antimalarial agent against the Dd2 strain, with an EC₅₀ of 27 nM. 4,4'-Dicyanostilbene exhibits in vivo efficacy against methicillin-resistant <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> (MRSA).</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>4-(tert-Butyl)-benzhydroxamic Acid</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-114818</p> <p>4-(tert-Butyl)-benzhydroxamic Acid is a PqsR antagonist with IC₅₀s of 12.5 μM and 23.6 μM for <i>E. coli</i> and <i>P. aeruginosa</i>, respectively. 4-(tert-Butyl)-benzhydroxamic Acid reduces the production of the virulence factor pyocyanin in <i>P. aeruginosa</i> with an IC₅₀ of 87.2 μM.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>4-Acetamidobutanoic acid (N-acetyl GABA)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-101411</p> <p>4-Acetamidobutanoic acid (N-acetyl GABA), the main metabolite of GABA, exhibits antioxidant and antibacterial activities.</p> <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 200 mg</p> 
<p>4-Aminosalicilic acid</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-I0447</p> <p>4-Aminosalicilic acid (ASA) is an orally active antibiotic and has the potential to treat tuberculosis.</p> <p>Purity: 97.32% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 500 mg</p> 	<p>4-Bromo A23187</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N6694</p> <p>4-Bromo A23187 is a halogenated analog of the highly selective calcium ionophore A-23187. 4-Bromo A23187a calcium modulator, induces apoptosis in different cells, including HL-60 cells.</p> <p>Purity: ≥99.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg</p> 

4-Chloroguaiacol

(4-Chloro-2-methoxyphenol)

Cat. No.: HY-W039169

4-Chloroguaiaco (4-Chloro-2-methoxyphenol) is a phenol derivative, with antimicrobial activity. 4-Chloroguaiaco shows inhibition against *S. aureus* and *E. coli* with MICs of both 110 µg/mL.

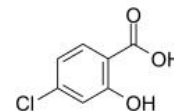


Purity: 97.02%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 mg

4-Chlorosalicylic acid

Cat. No.: HY-W016867

4-Chlorosalicylic acid is a pharmaceutical intermediate. Inhibits **monophenolase** and **diphenolase** activity with IC₅₀s of 1.89 mM and 1.10 mM. Potent antimicrobial activity. Against *E. coli* with the MIC of 250 µg/mL and with the MBC of 500 µg/mL.

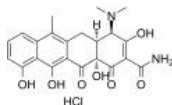


Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

4-Epianhydrotetracycline hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-136439

4-Epianhydrotetracycline hydrochloride is a degradation product of the antibiotic Tetracycline. 4-Epianhydrotetracycline hydrochloride is active against ***Pseudomonas***, ***Agrobacterium***, ***Moraxella***, ***Bacillus***, and ***E. coli*** (MIC₅₀s = 0.75-16 mg/L).

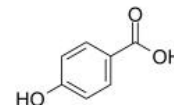


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

4-Hydroxybenzoic acid

Cat. No.: HY-Y0264

4-Hydroxybenzoic acid, a phenolic derivative of benzoic acid, could inhibit most gram-positive and some gram-negative bacteria, with an IC₅₀ of 160 µg/mL.

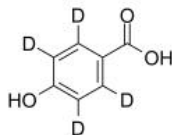


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

4-Hydroxybenzoic acid-d4

Cat. No.: HY-Y0264S1

4-Hydroxybenzoic acid-d4 is the deuterium labeled 4-Hydroxybenzoic acid. 4-Hydroxybenzoic acid, a phenolic derivative of benzoic acid, could inhibit most gram-positive and some gram-negative bacteria, with an IC₅₀ of 160 µg/mL.

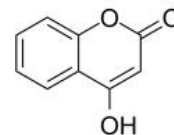


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

4-Hydroxycoumarin

Cat. No.: HY-N6856

4-Hydroxycoumarin, a coumarin derivative, is one of the most versatile heterocyclic scaffolds and is frequently applied in the synthesis of various organic compounds. 4-Hydroxycoumarin possesses both electrophilic and nucleophilic properties.

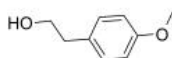


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 mg

4-Methoxyphenethyl alcohol

Cat. No.: HY-W004056

4-Methoxyphenethyl alcohol, an aromatic alcohol, is the major component in the anise-like odour produced by *A. albispathus* Hett. 4-Methoxyphenethyl alcohol can inhibit the protein, RNA and DNA synthesis in *Escherichia coli*.



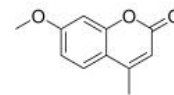
Purity: 99.72%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

4-Methylherniarin

(7-Methoxy-4-methylcoumarin)

Cat. No.: HY-D0128

4-Methylherniarin (7-Methoxy-4-methylcoumarin) is a coumarin derivative and fluorescent label, has an antimicrobial activity against both gram positive and gram negative bacterial stains.

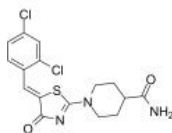


Purity: 98.01%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

4-Piperidinecarboxamide

Cat. No.: HY-142031

4-Piperidinecarboxamide is a mycobacterial aspartyl-tRNA synthetase (AspS) inhibitor. 4-Piperidinecarboxamide is a promising anti-tuberculosis (TB) agent.

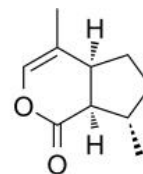


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

4α,7α,7α-Nepetalactone

Cat. No.: HY-129434A

4α,7α,7α-Nepetalactone exhibits **antibacterial** activity, and inhibits *Escherichia coli*, *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*, *Staphylococcus aureus*, *Salmonella typhi* and *Enterococcus faecalis*.

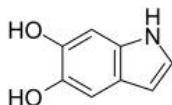


Purity: 99.21%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

5,6-Dihydroxyindole

Cat. No.: HY-W018025

5,6-Dihydroxyindole, a melanin precursor, has a broad-spectrum **antibacterial, antifungal, antiviral, antiparasitic** activity. 5,6-Dihydroxyindole has cytotoxic effects and is strongly toxic against various pathogens.

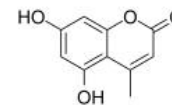


Purity: 99.75%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

5,7-Dihydroxy-4-methylcoumarin

Cat. No.: HY-N4102

5,7-Dihydroxy-4-methylcoumarin is a coumarin derivative from Mexican tarragon. 5,7-Dihydroxy-4-methylcoumarin possesses antifungal and antibacterial activities.

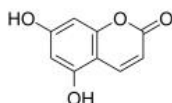


Purity: 98.97%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

5,7-Dihydroxycoumarin

Cat. No.: HY-W072009

5,7-Dihydroxycoumarin is a coumarin isolated from the inflorescences of *Macaranga triloba*. 5,7-Dihydroxycoumarin has antibacterial activities.



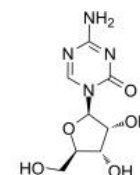
Purity: 97.69%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

5-Azacytidine

(Azacitidine; 5-AzaC; Ladakamycin)

Cat. No.: HY-10586

5-Azacytidine (Azacitidine; 5-AzaC; Ladakamycin) is a nucleoside analogue of cytidine that specifically inhibits DNA methylation.

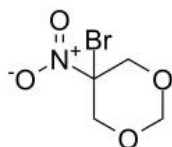


Purity: 99.40%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

5-Bromo-5-nitro-1,3-dioxane

Cat. No.: HY-W014316

5-Bromo-5-nitro-1,3-dioxane, an **antimicrobial** compound, is effective against Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria and fungi, including yeast.

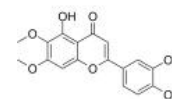


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

5-Desmethylsinensetin

Cat. No.: HY-N7632

5-desmethylsinensetin, isolated from *Stevia satereiifolia* var. *satereiifolia*, possesses antiprotozoal activity. 5-desmethylsinensetin shows IC_{50} values of 0.4 μ g/mL on *T. cruzi* epimastigotes and 75.1 μ g/mL on trypomastigotes, respectively.



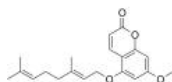
Purity: 99.04%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

5-Geranoxy-7-methoxycoumarin

Cat. No.: HY-N8431

5-Geranoxy-7-methoxycoumarin is a coumarin with anti-cancer, antifungal, and antibacterial activities.

5-Geranoxy-7-methoxycoumarin induces cell apoptosis.

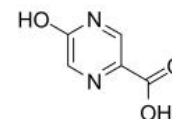


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

5-Hydroxypyrazine-2-Carboxylic Acid

Cat. No.: HY-76210

5-Hydroxypyrazine-2-Carboxylic Acid, a metabolite of anti-tuberculosis drug pyrazinamide (PZA).

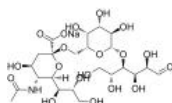


Purity: 99.99%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

6'-Sialyllactose sodium

Cat. No.: HY-137335

6'-Sialyllactose (sodium), a predominant milk oligosaccharide, reduces the internalisation of *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* in human pneumocytes.

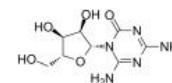


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

6-Amino-5-azacytidine

Cat. No.: HY-111643

6-Amino-5-azacytidine inhibits the growth of bacteria *E. coli*.



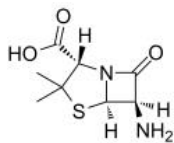
Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

6-Aminopenicillanic acid

(6-APA)

Cat. No.: HY-W013549

6-Aminopenicillanic acid (6-APA) is an important precursor for the synthesis of β -lactam antibiotics. 6-Aminopenicillanic acid is the main product of Penicillin G (PenG) hydrolyzed by penicillin acylase (PA).



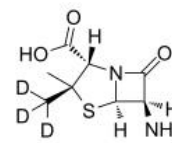
Purity: $\geq 98.0\%$
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 mg

6-Aminopenicillanic acid-d3

(6-APA-d3)

Cat. No.: HY-W013549S

6-Aminopenicillanic acid-d3 (6-APA-d3) is the deuterium labeled 6-Aminopenicillanic acid. 6-Aminopenicillanic acid (6-APA) is an important precursor for the synthesis of β -lactam antibiotics.

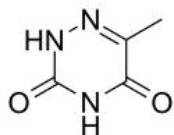


Purity: $> 98\%$
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

6-Azathymine

Cat. No.: HY-136559

6-Azathymine, a 6-nitrogen analog of thymine, is a potent D-3-aminoisobutyrate-pyruvate aminotransferase inhibitor. 6-Azathymine inhibits the biosynthesis of DNA, and has antibacterial and antiviral activities.



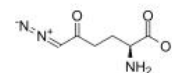
Purity: $> 98\%$
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg

6-Diazo-5-oxo-L-nor-Leucine

(L-6-Diazo-5-oxonorleucine; DON)

Cat. No.: HY-108357

L-6-Diazo-5-oxonorleucine (L-6-Diazo-5-oxonorleucine) is a glutaminases antagonist with a K_i of 6 μM . L-6-Diazo-5-oxonorleucine exhibits antibacterial, antiviral and anticancer properties.

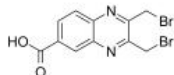


Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg

6-Quinoxalinecarboxylic acid, 2,3-bis(bromomethyl)-

Cat. No.: HY-21210

6-Quinoxalinecarboxylic acid, 2,3-bis(bromomethyl)-, derived from 2,3-Bis(bromomethyl)quinoxaline, shows antibacterial activity.



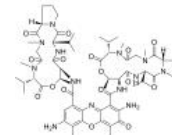
Purity: $> 98\%$
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

7-Aminoactinomycin D

(7-AAD)

Cat. No.: HY-D1020

7-Aminoactinomycin D (7-AAD) a fluorescent DNA stain, is a potent RNA polymerase inhibitor. 7-Aminoactinomycin D selectively binds to GC regions of the DNA. 7-Aminoactinomycin D also has antibacterial effects.



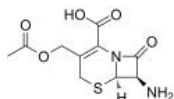
Purity: 97.42%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

7-Aminocephalosporanic acid

(7-ACA)

Cat. No.: HY-B1434

7-Aminocephalosporanic acid is the core chemical structure for the synthesis of cephalosporin antibiotics, is a potent β -lactamase inhibitor.

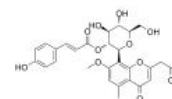


Purity: $\geq 98.0\%$
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg

7-O-Methylaloeresin A

Cat. No.: HY-N2214

7-O-Methylaloeresin A is 5-methylchromone glycoside isolated from Commiphora socotrana (Bursaceae).



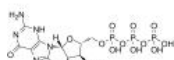
Purity: $> 98\%$
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

8-Br-GTP

(8-Bromoguanosine-5'-triphosphate)

Cat. No.: HY-134274

8-Br-GTP, a GTP analog, is a competitive FtsZ polymerization and GTPase activity (K_i of 31.8 μM) inhibitor. 8-Br-GTP can be used for nucleic acid modification.

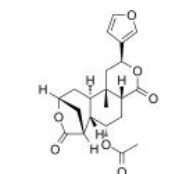


Purity: $> 98\%$
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

8-Epidiosbulbin E acetate

Cat. No.: HY-N7047

8-Epidiosbulbin E acetate, a furanoid, is abundant in Dioscorea bulbifera L. 8-Epidiosbulbin E acetate exhibits broad-spectrum plasmid-curing activity against multidrug-resistant (MDR) bacteria. 8-Epidiosbulbin E acetate induces liver injury in mice.

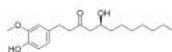


Purity: 98.02%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

8-Gingerol

Cat. No.: HY-N0447

8-Gingerol, found in the rhizomes of ginger (*Z. officinale*) with oral bioavailability, activates TRPV1, with an EC₅₀ of 5.0 μM. 8-Gingerol inhibits COX-2, and inhibits the growth of *H. pylori* in vitro.

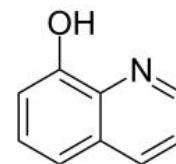


Purity: 99.82%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

8-Hydroxyquinoline (8-Quinololinol)

Cat. No.: HY-B1005

8-Hydroxyquinoline (8-Hydroxyquinoline) is a monoprotic bidentate chelating agent, exhibits antiseptic, disinfectant, and pesticide properties, functioning as a transcription inhibitor.

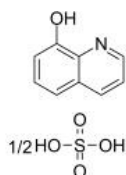


Purity: 99.99%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

8-Hydroxyquinoline hemisulfate (8-Quinololinol hemisulfate)

Cat. No.: HY-W012037

8-Hydroxyquinoline hemisulfate (8-Quinololinol hemisulfate) is a monoprotic bidentate chelating agent, exhibits antiseptic, disinfectant, and pesticide properties, functioning as a transcription inhibitor.

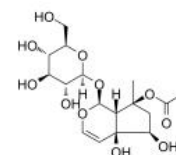


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

8-O-Acetylharpagide

Cat. No.: HY-N0757

8-O-Acetylharpagide is an iridoid isolated from *Ajuga reptans* with antitumoral, antiviral, antibacterial, and anti-inflammatory activities. 8-O-Acetylharpagide also has a biological activity on isolated smooth muscle preparations from guinea pig.

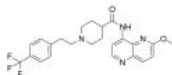


Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

844-TFM

Cat. No.: HY-143484

844-TFM is a NBTI (novel bacterial topoisomerase inhibitor) DNA gyrase inhibitor, with an IC₅₀ of 1.5 μM. 844-TFM exhibits bactericidal properties against *M. abscessus*.

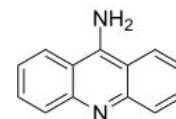


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

9-Aminoacridine (Aminacrine)

Cat. No.: HY-B1422

9-Aminoacridine (Aminacrine) is a highly fluorescent dye used as a topical antiseptic and experimentally as a mutagen, an intracellular pH indicator. 9-Aminoacridine is an effective antibacterial agent with caries-disclosing features.

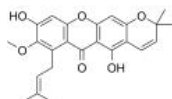


Purity: 99.50%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

9-Hydroxycalabaxanthone (Xanthone I)

Cat. No.: HY-N2795

9-Hydroxycalabaxanthone (Xanthone I) is a known xanthone isolated from *Garcinia mangostana* Linn. 9-Hydroxycalabaxanthone has quorum-sensing inhibitory, anti-microbial, and anti-malarial activities (IC₅₀=1.2-1.5 μM).

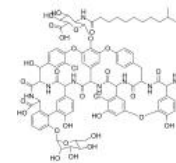


Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

A40926

Cat. No.: HY-107833

A40926, the precursor of Dalbavancin, is a second-generation glycopeptide antibiotic. A40926 inhibits gram-positive bacteria, and is very active against *Neisseria gonorrhoeae*.

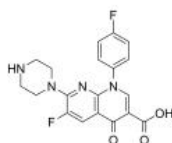


Purity: 98.81%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

A7132

Cat. No.: HY-U00225

A7132 is an antibacterial agent. A7132 possess broad and potent antibacterial activity.

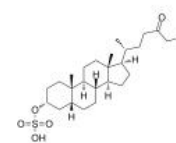


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

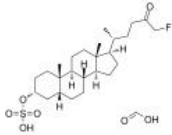
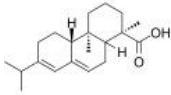
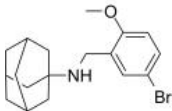
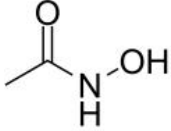
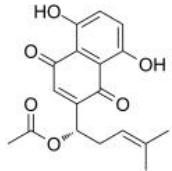
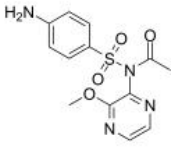
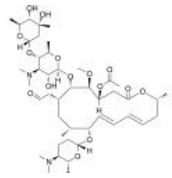
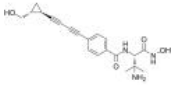
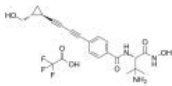
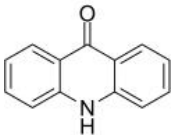
AAA-10

Cat. No.: HY-145147

AAA-10 is an orally active gut bacterial bile salt hydrolases (BSH) inhibitor, with IC₅₀s of 10 nM, 80 nM against *B. theta* rBSH and *B. longum* rBSH respectively.

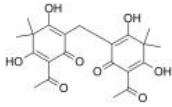
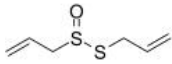
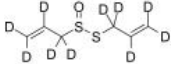

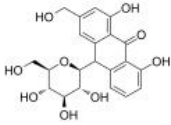
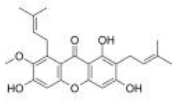
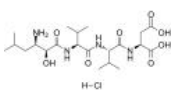
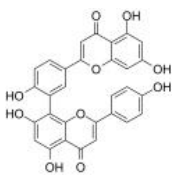
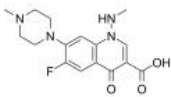


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

<p>AAA-10 formic</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-145147A</p> <p>AAA-10 formic is an orally active gut bacterial bile salt hydrolases (BSH) inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of 10 nM, 80 nM against <i>B. theta</i> rBSH and <i>B. longum</i> rBSH, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>Abietic acid</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N6871</p> <p>Abietic acid, a diterpene isolated from <i>Pimenta racemosa</i> var. <i>grisea</i>, possesses antiproliferative, antibacterial, and anti-obesity properties. Abietic acid inhibits lipoxygenase activity for allergy treatment.</p> <p>Purity: 81.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg</p> 
<p>ABMA</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-124801</p> <p>ABMA is a broad-spectrum inhibitor of intracellular toxins and pathogens. ABMA efficiently protects cells against various toxins and pathogens including viruses, intracellular bacteria and parasite.</p> <p>Purity: 99.61% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Acetohydroxamic acid (AHA)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1235</p> <p>Acetohydroxamic acid is a potent and irreversible inhibitor of bacterial and plant urease and also used as adjunctive therapy in chronic urinary infection.</p> <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p> 
<p>Acetylalkannin (Alkannin acetate)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N7610</p> <p>Acetylalkannin (Alkannin acetate) is an isohexenylnaphthazarin pigment isolated from <i>Arnebia euchroma</i> with antimicrobial and cytotoxic activities.</p> <p>Purity: 98.57% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg</p> 	<p>Acetylazide (Acetylkelfizina; Acetylsulfamethoxy pyrazine; FI6073)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-101575</p> <p>Acetylazide is a synthetic broad-spectrum bacteriostatic antibiotic.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>Acetylspiramycin (Spiramycin B; Spiramycin II; Foromacidin B)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1916</p> <p>Acetylspiramycin (Spiramycin B; Spiramycin II; Foromacidin B) is a potent and orally active macrolide antibiotic produced by various <i>Streptomyces</i> species, an acetylated derivative of Spiramycin (HY-100593).</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 200 mg</p> 	<p>ACHN-975</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-19936</p> <p>ACHN-975 is a selective LpxC inhibitor and exhibits a subnanomolar LpxC inhibitory activity. ACHN-975 is against a wide range of gram-negative bacterias with low MIC values (≤ 1 $\mu\text{g/mL}$).</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>ACHN-975 TFA</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-19936A</p> <p>ACHN-975 TFA is a selective LpxC inhibitor and exhibits a subnanomolar LpxC inhibitory activity. ACHN-975 TFA is against a wide range of gram-negative bacterias with low MIC values (≤ 1 $\mu\text{g/mL}$).</p> <p>Purity: ≥95.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 	<p>Acridone</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-W007771</p> <p>Acridone is an organic compound based on the acridine skeleton. Acridone has antibacterial, antimalarial, antiviral and anti neoplastic activities.</p> <p>Purity: 99.96% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg</p> 

<p>Acriflavine hydrochloride (Acriflavinium chloride hydrochloride)</p> <p>Acriflavine hydrochloride (Acriflavinium chloride hydrochloride) is a fluorescent acridine dye that can be used to label nucleic acid. Acriflavine hydrochloride is an antiseptic. Acriflavine hydrochloride is a potent HIF-1 inhibitor, with antitumor activity.</p> <p>Purity: ≥97.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 500 mg</p>	<p>Actinomycin X2 (Actinomycin V)</p> <p>Actinomycin X2 (Actinomycin V), produced by many <i>Streptomyces</i> sp., shows strong inhibition of MRSA with a minimum inhibitory concentration (MIC) value of 0.25 µg/mL. Actinomycin X2 can be used for cancer and bacterial infection.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Actinonin (-)-Actinonin)</p> <p>Actinonin ((-)-Actinonin) is a naturally occurring antibacterial agent produced by Actinomycetes. Actinonin inhibits aminopeptidase M, aminopeptidase N and leucine aminopeptidase.</p> <p>Purity: 99.30% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Aculene D</p> <p>Aculene D, a fungal metabolite, shows quorum sensing (QS) inhibitory activity against <i>Chromobacterium violaceum</i> CV026, and could significantly reduce violacein production in N-hexanoyl-L-homoserine lactone (C6-HSL) induced <i>C. violaceum</i> CV026 cultures at...</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Acyclovir (Aciclovir; Acycloguanosine)</p> <p>Acyclovir (Aciclovir) is a guanosine analogue and an orally active antiviral agent. Acyclovir inhibits HSV-1 (IC₅₀ of 0.85 µM), HSV-2 (IC₅₀ of 0.86 µM) and varicella-zoster virus.</p> <p>Purity: 99.34% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p>Acyclovir-d4 (Aciclovir-d4; Acycloguanosine-d4)</p> <p>Acyclovir-d4 (Aciclovir-d4) is the deuterium labeled Acyclovir. Acyclovir (Aciclovir) is a guanosine analogue and an orally active antiviral agent. Acyclovir inhibits HSV-1 (IC₅₀ of 0.85 µM), HSV-2 (IC₅₀ of 0.86 µM) and varicella-zoster virus.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Acyclovir-d4 L-Leucinate</p> <p>Acyclovir-d4 L-Leucinate is the deuterium labeled Acyclovir. Acyclovir (Aciclovir) is a guanosine analogue and an orally active antiviral agent. Acyclovir inhibits HSV-1 (IC₅₀ of 0.85 µM), HSV-2 (IC₅₀ of 0.86 µM) and varicella-zoster virus.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Aditoprime (Aditoprim)</p> <p>Aditoprime (Aditoprim), a selective bacterial dihydrofolate reductase (DHFR) inhibitor, inhibits the transformation of dihydrofolic acid to tetrahydrofolic acid. Aditoprime inhibits <i>E. coli</i> and <i>L. casei</i> DHFR with IC₅₀ of 47 and 520 nM, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Aeropylsinin 1 (+)-Aeropylsinin-1)</p> <p>Aeropylsinin 1 ((+)-Aeropylsinin-1), a secondary metabolite isolated from marine sponges, shows potent antibiotic effects on Gram-positive bacteria and exerts antiviral activity against HIV-1 (IC₅₀=14.6 µM).</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 100 µg</p>	<p>Afabcin (Debio 1450; AFN-1720)</p> <p>Afabcin (Debio 1450) is the prodrug of Debio1452, specifically targeting staphylococci without significant activity against other Gram-positive or Gram-negative species. Debio1452 is an inhibitor FabI, an enzyme critical to fatty acid biosynthesis in staphylococci.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

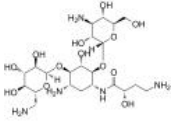
<p>Afabicin disodium (Debio 1450 disodium; AFN-1720 disodium)</p> <p>Afabicin (Debio 1450) is the prodrug of Debio1452, specifically targeting staphylococci without significant activity against other Gram-positive or Gram-negative species. Debio1452 is an inhibitor FabI, an enzyme critical to fatty acid biosynthesis in staphylococci.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Aflatoxin B1</p> <p>Aflatoxin B1 (AFB1) is a Class 1A carcinogen, which is a secondary metabolite of <i>Aspergillus flavus</i> and <i>A. parasiticus</i>. Aflatoxin B1 (AFB1) mainly induces the transversion of G→T in the third position of codon 249 of the p53 tumor suppressor gene, resulting in mutation.</p> <p>Purity: 99.94% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p>Aflatoxin B2</p> <p>Aflatoxin B2 is a major naturally produced aflatoxin. Aflatoxin B2 is a mycotoxin produced by the fungi <i>Aspergillus flavus</i> and <i>Aspergillus parasiticus</i>.</p> <p>Purity: 99.41% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Aflatoxin G1</p> <p>Aflatoxin G1 is one type of aflatoxins occurring in nature. It is produced by molds, such as <i>Aspergillus flavus</i> and <i>Aspergillus parasiticus</i>.</p> <p>Purity: 99.94% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Aflatoxin G2</p> <p>Aflatoxin G2 is a major naturally produced aflatoxin. Aflatoxin G2 is a mycotoxin produced by the fungi <i>Aspergillus flavus</i> and <i>Aspergillus parasiticus</i>.</p> <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg</p>	<p>Aflatoxin M1</p> <p>Aflatoxin M1 is a major metabolite of Aflatoxin B1. Aflatoxin M1 is a mycotoxin produced by the fungi <i>Aspergillus flavus</i> and <i>Aspergillus parasiticus</i>.</p> <p>Purity: ≥99.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 100 µg, 1 mg</p>
<p>AFN-1252 (API-1252; Debio 1452)</p> <p>AFN-1252(Debio 1452) is a potent inhibitor of enoyl-acyl carrier protein reductase (FabI), inhibited all clinical isolates of <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> and <i>Staphylococcus epidermidis</i> at concentrations of ≤0.12 µg/ml.</p> <p>Purity: 99.13% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>Afzelin (Kaempferol-3-O-rhamnoside)</p> <p>Afzelin (Kaempferol-3-O-rhamnoside) is a flavonol glycoside found in <i>Houttuynia cordata</i> Thunberg and is widely used in the preparation of antibacterial and antipyretic agents, detoxicants and for the treatment of inflammation.</p> <p>Purity: 99.62% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>
<p>Alafosfalin</p> <p>Alafosfalin is an inhibitor of cell wall biosynthesis. Alafosfalin is a phosphonodipeptide with antibacterial properties.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Alamethicin</p> <p>Alamethicin, isolated from <i>Trichoderma viride</i>, is a channel-forming peptide antibiotic and induces voltage-gated conductance in model and cell membranes.</p> <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>

<p>Albaspidin AA</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0199</p> <p>Albaspidin AA displays strong antibacterial activity against the vegetative form of <i>Paenibacillus larvae</i> (P. larvae) (MIC=220 µM).</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p>Allergen Gal d 4 (46-61), chicken (Lysozyme C (46-61) (chicken))</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1560</p> <p>Allergen Gal d 4 (46-61), chicken is a hen egg white lysozyme peptide.</p> <p>NTDGSTDYGILQINSR</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Allicin (Diallyl thiosulfinate)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0315</p> <p>Allicin (diallyl thiosulfinate) is isolated from garlic including Diallyl monosulfide, Diallyl disulfide, Diallyl trisulfide, Diallyl tetrasulfide, and Methyl allyl disulphide etc. They accounts for 98% of the extract.</p>  <p>Purity: 97.36% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg</p>	<p>Allicin-d10 (Diallyl thiosulfinate-d10)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0315S</p> <p>Allicin-d10 (Diallyl thiosulfinate-d10) is the deuterium labeled Allicin. Allicin (diallyl thiosulfinate) is isolated from garlic including Diallyl monosulfide, Diallyl disulfide, Diallyl trisulfide, Diallyl tetrasulfide, and Methyl allyl disulphide etc.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Allyl methyl sulfide</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-128447</p> <p>Allyl methyl sulfide is a bioactive organosulfur compound found in garlic. Allyl methyl sulfide exhibits antibacterial, antioxidant and anticancer properties.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.45% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p>	<p>Aloin(mixture of A&B)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N6013</p> <p>Aloin (mixture of A&B) is anthraquinone derivative isolated from Aloe vera. Aloin (mixture of A&B) has diverse biological activities such as anti-inflammatory, immunity, antidiabetic, antioxidant, antibacterial, antifungal, and antitumor activities.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.03% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p>alpha-Mangostin (α-Mangostin)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0328</p> <p>alpha-Mangostin (α-Mangostin) is a dietary xanthone with broad biological activities, such as antioxidant, anti-allergic, antiviral, antibacterial, anti-inflammatory and anticancer effects. It is an inhibitor of mutant IDH1 (IDH1-R132H) with a K_i of 2.85 µM.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.64% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Amastatin hydrochloride</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-115194</p> <p>Amastatin hydrochloride is a slow, tight binding, competitive aminopeptidase (AP) inhibitor with K_i values of 0.26 nM, 30 nM, 52 nM for Aeromonas aminopeptidase, cytosolic leucine aminopeptidase, microsomal aminopeptidase.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Amentoflavone (Didemethyl-ginkgetin)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0662</p> <p>Amentoflavone is a natural biflavone compound with many biological properties, including anti-inflammatory, antioxidative, and neuroprotective effects.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.72% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Amifloxacin (Win49375)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-U00221</p> <p>Amifloxacin (Win49375) is a synthetic antibacterial agent of the quinolone class.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.23% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>

Amikacin
(BAY 41-6551)

Cat. No.: HY-B0509A

Amikacin (BAY 41-6551), a semisynthetic analog of kanamycin, is very active against most gram-negative bacteria including gentamicin- and tobramycin-resistant strains. Amikacin (BAY 41-6551) is ototoxic and nephrotoxic.

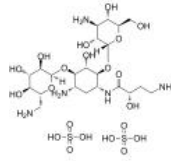


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Amikacin disulfate
(BAY 41-6551 disulfate)

Cat. No.: HY-B0509B

Amikacin disulfate (BAY 41-6551 disulfate) is an aminoglycoside antibiotic and a semisynthetic analog of kanamycin. Amikacin disulfate is bactericidal, acting directly on the 30S and 50S bacterial ribosomal subunits to inhibit protein synthesis.

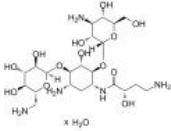


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Amikacin hydrate
(BAY 41-6551 hydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-B0509

Amikacin hydrate (BAY 41-6551 hydrate) is an aminoglycoside antibiotic and a semisynthetic analog of kanamycin. Amikacin hydrate is bactericidal, acting directly on the 30S and 50S bacterial ribosomal subunits to inhibit protein synthesis.

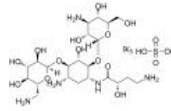


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

Amikacin sulfate
(BAY 41-6551 sulfate)

Cat. No.: HY-107813

Amikacin sulfate (BAY 41-6551 sulfate) is an aminoglycoside antibiotic and a semisynthetic analog of kanamycin. Amikacin sulfate is bactericidal, acting directly on the 30S and 50S bacterial ribosomal subunits to inhibit protein synthesis.

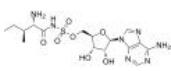


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Aminoacyl tRNA synthetase-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-108939

Aminoacyl tRNA synthetase-IN-1 is a bacterial aminoacyl tRNA synthetase (aaRS) inhibitor.

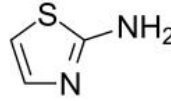


Purity: 99.63%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Aminothiazole
(2-Aminothiazole; 2-Thiazolylamine)

Cat. No.: HY-12396

Aminothiazole (2-Aminothiazole), a typical heterocyclic amine, is a precursor for the synthesis of biologically active molecules including sulfur agents, biocides, fungicides, antibiotics, dyes and chemical reaction accelerators.

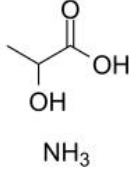


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g, 10 g

Ammonium lactate
(±)-Ammonium lactate)

Cat. No.: HY-B1530

Ammonium lactate is the ammonium salt of lactic acid, with mild anti-bacterial properties. Ammonium lactate can be used for the research of xerosis.

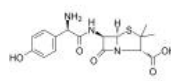


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 600 mg (5.6 M * 1 mL in Water)

Amoxicillin
(Amoxycillin)

Cat. No.: HY-B0467A

Amoxicillin is an antibiotic with good oral absorption and broad spectrum antimicrobial activity.

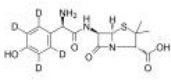


Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g, 10 g

Amoxicillin D4
(Amoxycillin D4)

Cat. No.: HY-B0467S

Amoxicillin D4 (Amoxycillin D4) is a deuterium labeled Amoxicillin. Amoxicillin is an antibiotic with good oral absorption and broad spectrum antimicrobial activity.

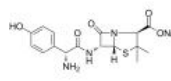


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Amoxicillin sodium
(Amoxycillin sodium)

Cat. No.: HY-B0467

Amoxicillin sodium (Amoxycillin sodium) is a moderate- spectrum, bacteriolytic, β-lactam antibiotic.



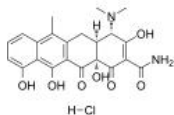
Purity: 99.47%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g, 10 g

<p>Amoxicillin trihydrate (Amoxycillin trihydrate)</p> <p>Amoxicillin trihydrate (Amoxycillin trihydrate) is a moderate- spectrum, bacteriolytic, β-lactam antibiotic.</p> <p>Purity: $\geq 98.0\%$ Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g, 10 g</p>	<p>Amp1EP9</p> <p>Amp1EP9 is an antimicrobial peptide. Amp1EP9 is a powerful tool for developing potent and nontoxic antimicrobial drugs. Amp1EP9 has the potential for the research of multidrug-resistant bacterial infections.</p> <p>Purity: $> 98\%$ Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Ampicillin (D-(-)-α-Aminobenzylpenicillin)</p> <p>Ampicillin is a broad-spectrum beta-lactam antibiotic against a variety of gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria.</p> <p>Purity: 99.90% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g</p>	<p>Ampicillin sodium (D-(-)-α-Aminobenzylpenicillin sodium salt)</p> <p>Ampicillin sodium (D-(-)-α-Aminobenzylpenicillin sodium salt) is a broad-spectrum beta-lactam antibiotic against a variety of gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria.</p> <p>Purity: $\geq 98.0\%$ Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g</p>
<p>Ampicillin trihydrate (D-(-)-α-Aminobenzylpenicillin trihydrate)</p> <p>Ampicillin trihydrate (D-(-)-α-Aminobenzylpenicillin trihydrate) is a broad-spectrum beta-lactam antibiotic against a variety of gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria.</p> <p>Purity: $> 98\%$ Clinical Data: Launched Size: 500 mg, 1 g</p>	<p>Ampicillin-d5</p> <p>Ampicillin-d5 (D-(-)-α-Aminobenzylpenicillin-d5) is the deuterium labeled Ampicillin. Ampicillin is a broad-spectrum beta-lactam antibiotic against a variety of gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria.</p> <p>Purity: $> 98\%$ Clinical Data: Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Amustaline dihydrochloride (S-303 dihydrochloride)</p> <p>Amustaline (S-303) dihydrochloride, a nucleic acid-targeted alkylator, is an efficient pathogen inactivation agent for blood components containing red blood cells.</p> <p>Purity: $> 98\%$ Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>AN0128</p> <p>AN0128 is a boron-containing antibacterial and anti-inflammatory agent. AN0128 against <i>S. aureus</i>, <i>S. epidermidis</i>, <i>P. acnes</i>, <i>B. subtilis</i> with minimum inhibitory concentration (MIC) values of 1, 0.5, 0.3, 1 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$.</p> <p>Purity: 98.04% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Anacardic Acid (Hydroginkgolic acid; Ginkgolic Acid C15:0)</p> <p>Anacardic Acid, extracted from cashew nut shell liquid, is a histone acetyltransferase inhibitor, inhibits HAT activity of p300 and PCAF, with IC_{50}s of 8.5 μM and 5 μM, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 98.07% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p>Ancremonam (BOS-228; LYS-228)</p> <p>Ancremonam (LYS-228) is a low toxicity, potent and single-agent monobactam antibiotic targeting penicillin binding protein 3 with potent activity against Enterobacteriaceae.</p> <p>Purity: $> 98\%$ Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

Anhydrotetracycline hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-118660

Anhydrotetracycline hydrochloride, a tetracycline biosynthetic precursor, is a potent competitive broad-spectrum tetracycline destructase enzymes inhibitor. Anhydrotetracycline hydrochloride is an effector for tetracycline controlled gene expression systems in eukaryotic cells.

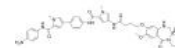


Purity: 99.04%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

Aniline-MPB-amino-C3-PBD

Cat. No.: HY-135900

Aniline-MPB-amino-C3-PBD is a cytotoxic agent comprised non-alkylating group. Aniline-MPB-amino-C3-PBD is a sequence-selective DNA minor-groove binding agent. Aniline-MPB-amino-C3-PBD acts as the payload for ADCs. Antimicrobial activity.



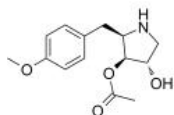
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Anisomycin

(Flagecidin; Wuningmeisu C)

Cat. No.: HY-18982

Anisomycin is a potent protein synthesis inhibitor which interferes with protein and DNA synthesis by inhibiting peptidyl transferase or the 80S ribosome system. Anisomycin is a JNK activator, which increases phospho-JNK. Anisomycin is a bacterial antibiotic.



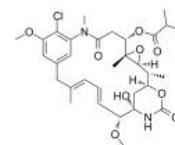
Purity: 98.59%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ansamitocin P-3

(Antibiotic C 15003P3; Maytansinol isobutyrate)

Cat. No.: HY-15739

Ansamitocin P-3 (Antibiotic C 15003P3) is a microtubule inhibitor. Ansamitocin P-3 is a macrocyclic antitumor antibiotic.



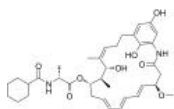
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ansatrienin B

(Mycotrienin II)

Cat. No.: HY-122306

Ansatrienin B (Mycotrienin II) is an ansamycin antibiotic isolated from Streptomyces. Ansatrienin B is active against fungi and yeasts, but inactive against bacteria. Ansatrienin B displays antitumor antibiotic activity and can be used as an ADC Toxin.

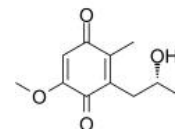


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Anserinone B

Cat. No.: HY-N10307

Anserinone B is an antifungal and antibacterial benzoquinone. Anserinone B causes radial growth reductions of 50% and 37% against *S.fimicola* and *A. furfuraceus*, respectively. Anserinones B also displays moderate cytotoxicity in the NCI's 60 human tumor cell line panel (GI_{50} =4.4 μ g/mL).

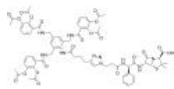


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Anti gram-positive/negative bacteria agent 1

Cat. No.: HY-132915

Anti gram-positive/negative bacteria agent 1 is an antibiotic conjugate with an artificial MECAM-based siderophore.

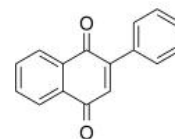


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Anti-infective agent 1

Cat. No.: HY-146487

Anti-infective agent 1 (compound 3a) is a potent and selective antiprotozoal and antimycobacterial agent. Anti-infective agent 1 shows antiparasitic activity against *P. falciparum* and *T. brucei rhodesiense*, with IC_{50} values of 10.95 and 0.06 μ M, respectively.

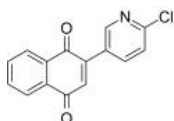


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Anti-infective agent 2

Cat. No.: HY-146488

Anti-infective agent 2 (compound 3k) shows antiparasitic activity against *P. falciparum* and *T. brucei rhodesiense*, with IC_{50} values of 0.07 and 2.20 μ M, respectively.

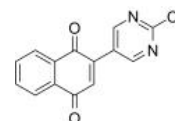


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Anti-infective agent 3

Cat. No.: HY-146489

Anti-infective agent 3 (compound 3l) shows antiparasitic activity against *P. falciparum* and *T. brucei rhodesiense*, with IC_{50} values of 0.47 and 0.13 μ M, respectively.

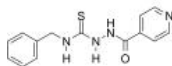


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Anti-inflammatory agent 11

Cat. No.: HY-144727

Anti-inflammatory agent 11 (compound 16) is a potent antimycobacterial and anti-inflammatory agent. Anti-inflammatory agent 11 inhibits **Mtb H37Rv** and **M299** growth, with **MIC₅₀** (minimum inhibitory concentration 50%) of 1.3 and 6.9 μM , respectively.

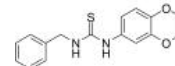


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Anti-inflammatory agent 14

Cat. No.: HY-144735

Anti-inflammatory agent 14 (compound 28) is an anti-inflammatory agent, with a **MIC₅₀** of 2 μM for **Mtb H37Rv**.

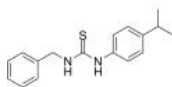


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Anti-inflammatory agent 15

Cat. No.: HY-144737

Anti-inflammatory agent 15 (compound 29) is a potent antimycobacterial and anti-inflammatory agent. Anti-inflammatory agent 15 inhibits **Mtb H37Rv** and **M299** growth, with **MIC₅₀** (minimum inhibitory concentration 50%) of 2.3 and 7.8 μM , respectively.

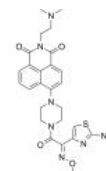


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Anti-MRSA agent 1

Cat. No.: HY-144278

Anti-MRSA agent 1 (Compound 13d) is a wonderful **MRSA** (**MIC** = 0.5 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$) inhibitor. Anti-MRSA agent 1 (Compound 13d) could effectually relieve the development of **MRSA** resistance.

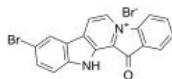


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Anti-MRSA agent 2

Cat. No.: HY-144822

Anti-MRSA agent 2 (compound 14) has highly inhibitory activity against **Methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus** (**MRSA**) with **MIC** of 0.098 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$, and relatively low cytotoxicity in normal cells.

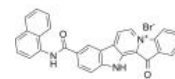


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Anti-MRSA agent 3

Cat. No.: HY-144823

Anti-MRSA agent 3 (compound 18) has highly inhibitory activity against **Methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus** (**MRSA**) with **MIC** of 0.098 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$, and low cytotoxicity in normal cells.

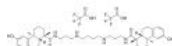


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Anti-MRSA agent 4

Cat. No.: HY-146428

Anti-MRSA agent 4 (compound 7a) is a potent and selective growth inhibitor of Gram-positive **Methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus** (**MRSA**), with **MIC** \leq 0.26 μM . Anti-MRSA agent 4 exhibits no cytotoxic and no hemolytic activity in HEK293 cells.

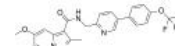


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

anti-TB agent 1

Cat. No.: HY-126131

anti-TB agent 1 is a potent and orally active **anti-tuberculosis** agent, with **MICs** of < 2 nM against the **Mtb** strains **H37Rv**, **rRMP** and **rINH**.

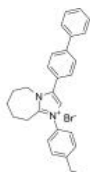


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antibacterial agent 100

Cat. No.: HY-146060

Antibacterial agent 100 (Compound 7c) is an antibacterial and antifungal agent. Antibacterial agent 100 shows promising activity with **MIC** values of 4, 4 and 8 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$ against **Staphylococcus aureus**, **Candida albicans** and **Cryptococcus neoformans**, respectively.

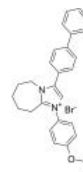


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antibacterial agent 101

Cat. No.: HY-146062

Antibacterial agent 101 (Compd 7f) is an antimicrobial (antibacterial and antifungal) agent, with **MIC** values between 4 and 32 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$.

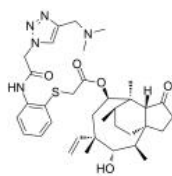


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antibacterial agent 102

Cat. No.: HY-146458

Antibacterial agent 102 (compound 32) possesses potent in vitro and in vivo antibacterial activity, with MICs < 0.5 µg/mL in *Staphylococcus aureus* (*S. aureus*). Antibacterial agent 102 also moderately inhibits CYP3A4 with an IC₅₀ value of 6.148 µM.

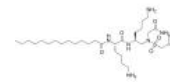


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antibacterial agent 103

Cat. No.: HY-146470

Antibacterial agent 103 (compound 7) has highly antibacterial activity against kinds of Gram-positive and -negative bacteria. Antibacterial agent 103 can be used for researching inhibition of resistance bacterial strains.

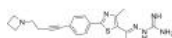


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antibacterial agent 106

Cat. No.: HY-147531

Antibacterial agent 106 (compound 8) is an orally active and potent antibacterial agent with antibiofilm activity. Antibacterial agent 106 shows potent antibacterial effect against multi-drug resistant (MDR)-Gram positive pathogens.

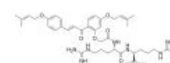


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antibacterial agent 107

Cat. No.: HY-147546

Antibacterial agent 107 (compound 14) is a potent antibacterial agent. Antibacterial agent 107 shows potent antibacterial activity against Gram-positive bacteria, with a MIC of 1.56 µg/mL (MRSA).

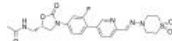


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antibacterial agent 12

Cat. No.: HY-126629

Antibacterial agent 12, a biaryloxazolidinone analogue, is an antibacterial agent against antibiotic-susceptible and antibiotic-resistant Gram-positive bacteria.

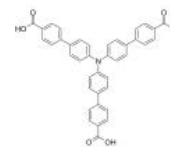


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antibacterial agent 18

Cat. No.: HY-W074648

Antibacterial agent 18 is a multi-arm AIE molecule extracted from patent CN110123801A, compound 23. Antibacterial agent 18 can be used for resisting Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria.

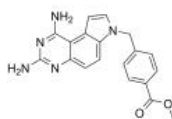


Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 250 mg

Antibacterial agent 26

Cat. No.: HY-141828

Antibacterial agent 26 is a potent antibacterial compound.

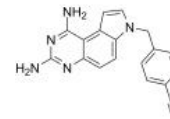


Purity: 98.07%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Antibacterial agent 27

Cat. No.: HY-141829

Antibacterial agent 27 is a potent antibacterial compound against *Candida* species.

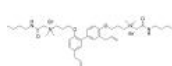


Purity: 98.03%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Antibacterial agent 28

Cat. No.: HY-139679

Antibacterial agent 28 is a potential antibacterial candidate for combating MRSA infections (MICs = 0.5–2 µg/mL).

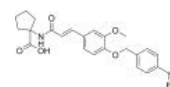


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antibacterial agent 30

Cat. No.: HY-132918

Antibacterial agent 30 demonstrates excellent in vitro activity against Xoo with EC₅₀ value of 1.9 µg/mL.

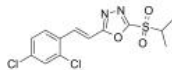


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antibacterial agent 31

Cat. No.: HY-139739

Antibacterial agent 31 shows the antibacterial activity against rice bacterial leaf streak.

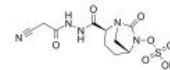


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antibacterial agent 32

Cat. No.: HY-139747

Antibacterial agent 32 (example 43) is an antibacterial agent with MIC values of 1 mcg/mL, 2 mcg/mL, and 8 mcg/mL against *E. coli* strains NCTC 13351, M 50 and 7 MP, respectively (WO2013030733A1).

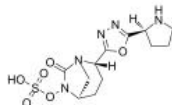


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antibacterial agent 33

Cat. No.: HY-139749

Antibacterial agent 33, an antibacterial agent, significantly lowers MIC value of antibacterial agent Ceftriaxone.

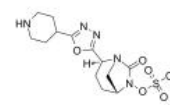


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antibacterial agent 34

Cat. No.: HY-139750

Antibacterial agent 35, an antibacterial agent, significantly lowers MIC value of antibacterial agent Ceftriaxone.

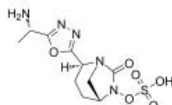


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antibacterial agent 35

Cat. No.: HY-139752

Antibacterial agent 35, an antibacterial agent, significantly lowers MIC value of antibacterial agent Ceftriaxone.

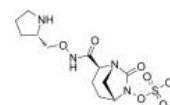


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antibacterial agent 37

Cat. No.: HY-139754

Antibacterial agent 37 is an antibacterial agent extracted from patent WO2015063714A1, compound B. Antibacterial agent 37 can be used for the research of bacterial infections.

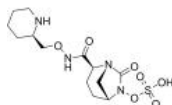


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antibacterial agent 38

Cat. No.: HY-139755

Antibacterial agent 38 is an antibacterial agent extracted from patent WO2015063714A1, compound C. Antibacterial agent 38 can be used for the research of bacterial infections.

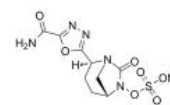


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antibacterial agent 39

Cat. No.: HY-139756

Antibacterial agent 39, an antibacterial agent, significantly lowers MIC value of antibacterial agent Ceftriaxone.

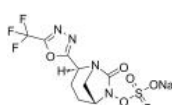


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antibacterial agent 41

Cat. No.: HY-139758

Antibacterial agent 41 (example 3) is a antibacterial agent (extracted from patent WO2013030735A1).

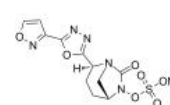


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antibacterial agent 42

Cat. No.: HY-139759

Antibacterial agent 42, an antibacterial agent, significantly lowers MIC value of antibacterial agent Ceftriaxone.

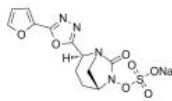


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antibacterial agent 43

Cat. No.: HY-139760

Antibacterial agent 43 is an antibacterial agent extracted from patent WO2013030735A1, example 6. Antibacterial agent 43 can be used for the research of bacterial infections.

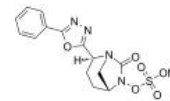


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antibacterial agent 44

Cat. No.: HY-139761

Antibacterial agent 44 is an antibacterial agent extracted from patent WO2013030735A1, example 7. Antibacterial agent 44 can be used for the research of bacterial infections.

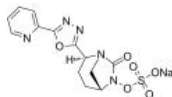


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antibacterial agent 45

Cat. No.: HY-139762

Antibacterial agent 45, an antibacterial agent, significantly lowers MIC value of antibacterial agent Cefotaxime.

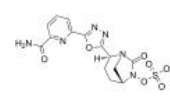


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antibacterial agent 46

Cat. No.: HY-139763

Antibacterial agent 46 is an antibacterial agent extracted from patent WO2013030735A1, example 9. Antibacterial agent 46 can be used for the research of bacterial infections.

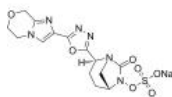


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antibacterial agent 47

Cat. No.: HY-139764

Antibacterial agent 47, an antibacterial agent, significantly lowers MIC value of antibacterial agent Cefotaxime.

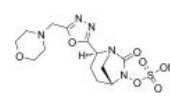


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antibacterial agent 48

Cat. No.: HY-139765

Antibacterial agent 48, an antibacterial agent, significantly lowers MIC value of antibacterial agent Cefotaxime.

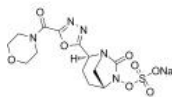


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antibacterial agent 49

Cat. No.: HY-139766

Antibacterial agent 49 (example 12) is an antibacterial agent (extracted from patent WO2013030735A1).

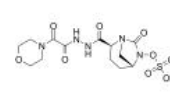


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antibacterial agent 50

Cat. No.: HY-139767

Antibacterial agent 50 (example 47) is an antibacterial agent with MIC values of 32 mcg/mL, 64 mcg/mL, and 128 mcg/mL against *E. coli* strains NCTC 13351, M 50 and 7 MP, respectively (WO2013030733A1).

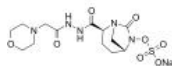


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antibacterial agent 51

Cat. No.: HY-139768

Antibacterial agent 51 (example 45) is an antibacterial agent with MIC values of 4 mcg/mL, 8 mcg/mL, and 8 mcg/mL against *E. coli* strains NCTC 13351, M 50 and 7 MP, respectively (WO2013030733A1).

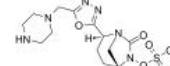


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antibacterial agent 52

Cat. No.: HY-139769

Antibacterial agent 52 (example 18) is an antibacterial agent (extracted from patent WO2013030735A1).

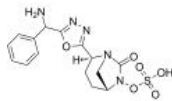


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antibacterial agent 53

Cat. No.: HY-139770

Antibacterial agent 53 (example 19) is a **antibacterial** agent (extracted from patent WO2013030735A1).

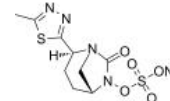


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antibacterial agent 54

Cat. No.: HY-139771

Antibacterial agent 54 (example 20) is a **antibacterial** agent (extracted from patent WO2013030735A1).

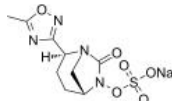


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antibacterial agent 55

Cat. No.: HY-139772

Antibacterial agent 55 (example 21) is a **antibacterial** agent (extracted from patent WO2013030735A1).

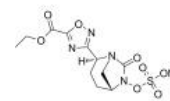


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antibacterial agent 56

Cat. No.: HY-139773

Antibacterial agent 56 (example 22) is a **antibacterial** agent (extracted from patent WO2013030735A1).

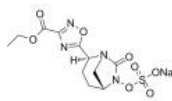


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antibacterial agent 57

Cat. No.: HY-139774

Antibacterial agent 57 (example 25) is a **antibacterial** agent (extracted from patent WO2013030735A1).

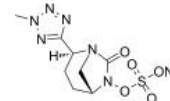


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antibacterial agent 58

Cat. No.: HY-139775

Antibacterial agent 58, an antibacterial agent, significantly lowers MIC value of antibacterial agent Ceftazidime.

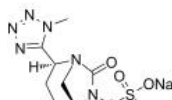


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antibacterial agent 59

Cat. No.: HY-139776

Antibacterial agent 59 (example 24) is a **antibacterial** agent (extracted from patent WO2013030735A1).

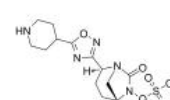


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antibacterial agent 60

Cat. No.: HY-139777

Antibacterial agent 60, an antibacterial agent, significantly lowers MIC value of antibacterial agent Ceftazidime.

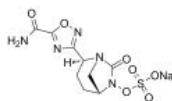


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antibacterial agent 61

Cat. No.: HY-139778

Antibacterial agent 61 (example 27) is a **antibacterial** agent (extracted from patent WO2013030735A1).

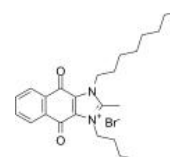


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antibacterial agent 62

Cat. No.: HY-139863

Antibacterial agent 62 is a novel redox cycling antituberculosis chemotype with potent bactericidal activity against growing and nutrient-starved phenotypically drug-resistant nongrowing bacteria.

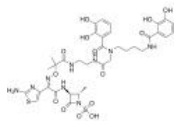


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antibacterial agent 63

Cat. No.: HY-139887

Antibacterial agent 63, a conjugate of aztreonam to a siderophore mimetic, shows activity against gram-negative bacteria.

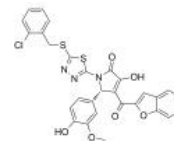


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antibacterial agent 64

Cat. No.: HY-139971

Antibacterial agent 64 (compound 62) is a potent YycG inhibitor ($IC_{50}=6.1 \mu M$) and an antibacterial agent. Antibacterial agent 64 combines with ampicillin could synergistically eradicate the biofilm-embedded viable bacteria.

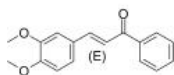


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antibacterial agent 65

Cat. No.: HY-W083373

Antibacterial agent 65 is a potential antimicrobial and antioxidant agent.

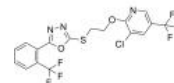


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antibacterial agent 66

Cat. No.: HY-145325

Antibacterial agent 66 (Compound 6q), a trifluoromethylpyridine 1,3,4-oxadiazole derivative, shows activity against *Xanthomonas oryzae* pv. *oryzae* (Xoo) with an EC_{50} value of 7.2 $\mu g/mL$.

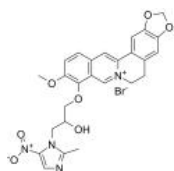


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antibacterial agent 68

Cat. No.: HY-142545

Antibacterial agent 68 (compound 4d) is an antibacterial agent against drug-resistant *Escherichia coli*. Antibacterial agent 68 has low cytotoxicity and exerts strong antibacterial activities against multidrug-resistant *Escherichia coli* at low concentrations as 0.007 mM.

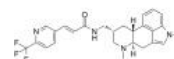


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antibacterial agent 71

Cat. No.: HY-144387

Antibacterial agent 71 is an antibacterial agent against *S. Tm* and hyperpermeable *Escherichia coli*. The potencies against WT strains of *E. coli*, *Acinetobacter baumannii*, and *Burkholderia cenocepacia* are also improved considerably (up to >128-fold) with the outer-membrane permeability.

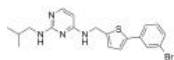


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antibacterial agent 72

Cat. No.: HY-143643

Antibacterial agent 72 displays the antibacterial activities by targeting the bacterial membrane.

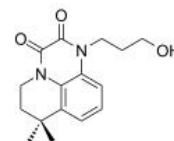


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antibacterial agent 74

Cat. No.: HY-144618

Antibacterial agent 74 (compound 36) is an anti-Salmonella agent.

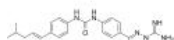


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antibacterial agent 75

Cat. No.: HY-144621

Antibacterial agent 75 (compound 24) is an antibacterial agent. Antibacterial agent 75 (compound 24) is able to re-sensitize VRSA to vancomycin.

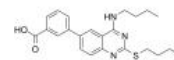


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antibacterial agent 76

Cat. No.: HY-145874

Antibacterial agent 76 (compound 9) is an antibacterial agent.

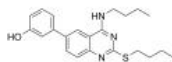


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antibacterial agent 77

Cat. No.: HY-145875

Antibacterial agent 77 (compound 12) is an antibacterial agent.

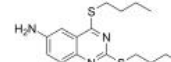


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antibacterial agent 78

Cat. No.: HY-145876

Antibacterial agent 78 (compound 30) is an antibacterial agent.

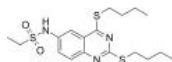


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antibacterial agent 79

Cat. No.: HY-145877

Antibacterial agent 79 (compound 32) is an antibacterial agent.

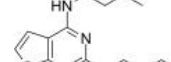


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antibacterial agent 80

Cat. No.: HY-145878

Antibacterial agent 80 (compound 20) is an antibacterial agent.

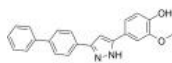


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antibacterial agent 82

Cat. No.: HY-144729

Antibacterial agent 82 (compound 7p) is an antibacterial agent.

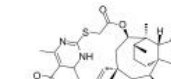


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antibacterial agent 87

Cat. No.: HY-146591

Antibacterial agent 87 (Compound 4h) is a potent antibacterial agent with MIC values of 0.125, 0.0625 and 0.0625 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$ against MRSA, MRSE and *S. aureus*, respectively.

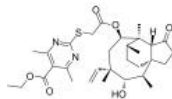


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antibacterial agent 88

Cat. No.: HY-146593

Antibacterial agent 88 (Compound 5h) is a potent antibacterial agent with MIC values of both $\leq 0.0156 \mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$ against MRSA, MRSE and *S. aureus*. Antibacterial agent 88 also inhibits *B. subtilis* with an MIC of 4 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$.

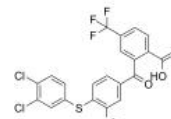


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antibacterial agent 89

Cat. No.: HY-146722

Antibacterial agent 89 is a potent antibacterial agent. Antibacterial agent 89 shows anti-clostridial activity. Antibacterial agent 89 inhibits the release of cytotoxins and the $\beta'\text{CH}-\sigma$ interaction. Antibacterial agent 89 disrupts the process of bacterial transcription.

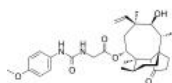


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antibacterial agent 90

Cat. No.: HY-146756

Antibacterial agent 90 (6n) is an antibacterial pleuromutilin derivative against Gram-positive pathogens (GPPs) and *Mycoplasma pneumoniae*.

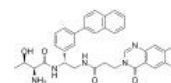


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antibacterial agent 91

Cat. No.: HY-146264

Antibacterial agent 91 (Compound 36b) is a triple-site aminoacyl-tRNA synthetase (aaRS) inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 2.10 μM against *Salmonella enterica* threonyl-tRNA synthetase (SeThrRS). Antibacterial agent 91 exhibits antibacterial activities.

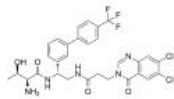


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antibacterial agent 92

Cat. No.: HY-146265

Antibacterial agent 92 (Compound 36k) is a triple-site **aminoacyl-tRNA synthetase (aaRS)** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.58 μ M against **Salmonella enterica threonyl-tRNA synthetase (SeThrRS)**. Antibacterial agent 92 exhibits antibacterial activities.

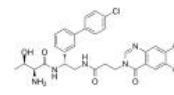


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antibacterial agent 93

Cat. No.: HY-146266

Antibacterial agent 93 (compound 36l) is a potent **aminoacyl-tRNA synthetases (aaRS)** inhibitor. Antibacterial agent 93 shows antibacterial activities against some gram-positive and -negative bacteria.

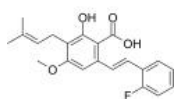


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antibacterial agent 94

Cat. No.: HY-146047

Antibacterial agent 94 (compound 5b) is a potent antibacterial agent. Antibacterial agent 94 show antibacterial activities and show the capability of eradicating MRSA persisters. Antibacterial agent 94 has an effect on bacterial membrane.

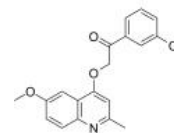


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antibacterial agent 95

Cat. No.: HY-146373

The minimum inhibitory concentration (MIC) of a new 2-(quinoline-4-methoxy) acetamide antituberculous agent against the reference strain of *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* H37Rv was as low as 0.3 μ M.

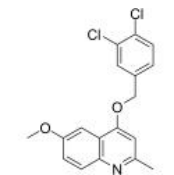


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antibacterial agent 96

Cat. No.: HY-146374

Antibacterial agent 96 (compound 4k) is a potent antibacterial agent. Antibacterial agent 96 shows antitubercular activity against drug-susceptible and multidrug-resistant *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* (M. tuberculosis) strains.

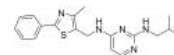


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antibacterial agent 97

Cat. No.: HY-146400

Antibacterial agent 97 (hit compound) is a potent antibacterial agent. Antibacterial agent 97 shows antibacterial activities with MIC of 16 and 16 μ g/mL for *Escherichia coli* (E. coli) and *Staphylococcus aureus* (S. aureus), respectively.

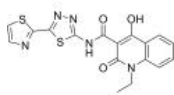


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antibacterial agent 98

Cat. No.: HY-146403

Antibacterial agent 98 (compound g37) is a potent and orally active antibacterial agent. Antibacterial agent 98 inhibits the ATPase activity of Gyrase B and impairs *Staphylococcus aureus* (S. aureus) DNA supercoiling.

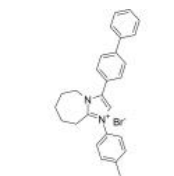


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antibacterial agent 99

Cat. No.: HY-146059

Antibacterial agent 99 (compound 7b) is a potent antibacterial agent. Antibacterial agent 99 shows significant antibacterial and antifungal activity. Antibacterial agent 99 dose not show haemolytic activity.

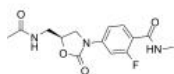


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antibacterial compound 1

Cat. No.: HY-101819

Antibacterial compound 1 is a oxazolidinone extracted from patent WO1999037630A1 with **antibacterial** activities.

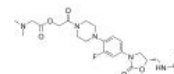


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antibacterial compound 2

Cat. No.: HY-101730

Antibacterial compound 2 is a useful **antibacterial** agent extracted from patent US5652238, compound example 9.

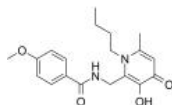


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antibacterial synergist 1

Cat. No.: HY-142695

Antibacterial synergist 1 (compound 20P) is a bacterial biofilm inhibitor. Antibacterial synergist 1 inhibits the production of pyocyanin and biofilm formation with IC_{50} s of 8.6 and 4.5 μ M, respectively.

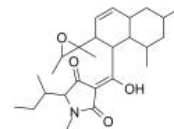


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antibiotic PF 1052

Cat. No.: HY-120333

Antibiotic PF 1052 is an antibiotic extracted from a natural product library. Antibiotic PF 1052 has an inhibitory effect on murine neutrophil migration.

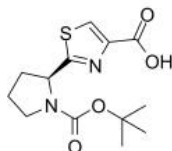


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Antibiotic-5d

Cat. No.: HY-100833

Antibiotic-5d is a synthesis and antimicrobial compound.

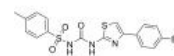


Purity: 99.70%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Anticancer agent 34

Cat. No.: HY-115959

Anticancer agent 34 (compound 9), a sulfonylurea derivative, is a potent antimicrobial and anticancer agent. Anticancer agent 34 inhibits the microbial growth of *B. mycooides*, *E. coli*, and *C. albicans* with a MIC between 0.156 and 0.039 mg/ml.

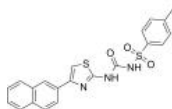


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Anticancer agent 36

Cat. No.: HY-115961

Anticancer agent 36 (compound 11), a sulfonylurea derivative, is a potent antimicrobial and anticancer agent. Anticancer agent 36 inhibits the microbial growth of *B. mycooides*, *E. coli*, and *C. albicans* with a MIC between 0.156 and 0.039 mg/L.

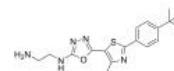


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antifungal agent 27

Cat. No.: HY-146023

Antifungal agent 27 (compound 7) is an antifungal agent. Antifungal agent 27 shows moderate antibacterial and weak antifungal activities against MRSA and *C. albicans* SS5314, with MIC values of 8 and 32 μ g/mL, respectively.

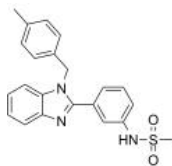


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antimicrobial agent-1

Cat. No.: HY-146078

Antimicrobial agent-1 (compound 6C) possesses potent activity against TolC mutant *E. coli* with an MIC value of 2 μ g/mL. Antimicrobial agent-1 and Colistin exhibit synergistic activity against Gram-negative bacteria.

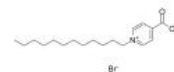


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antimicrobial Compound 1

Cat. No.: HY-111405

Antimicrobial Compound 1 is an alkyipyridinium compound, with antimicrobial activity.

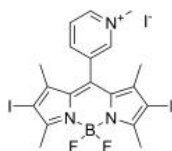


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antimicrobial photosensitizer-1

Cat. No.: HY-145265

Antimicrobial photosensitizer-1 is a promising candidate as the antimicrobial photosensitizer for combating pathogenic microorganism infections. Antimicrobial photosensitizer-1 exhibits an impressive antimicrobial efficacy in *S. aureus*-infected mice wounds.

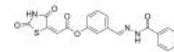


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antimycobacterial agent-1

Cat. No.: HY-146104

Antimycobacterial agent-1 (compound 33) has selectively antimycobacterial activity against *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* (M. tuberculosis) H37Ra with a MIC value of 1 μ g/ml.

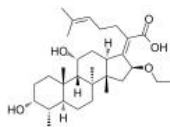


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antimycobacterial agent-2

Cat. No.: HY-147704

Antimycobacterial agent-2 (compound 58) is a potent antimycobacterial agent. Antimycobacterial agent-2 shows anti-mycobacterial activities with an MIC₉₉ of 0.8 µM for Mycobacterium tuberculosis (M.tb) H37Rv.

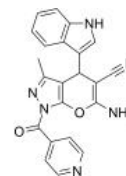


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antistaphylococcal agent 1

Cat. No.: HY-139834

Antistaphylococcal agent 1 is an antistaphylococcal therapeutic agent.

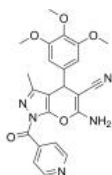


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antistaphylococcal agent 2

Cat. No.: HY-139835

Antistaphylococcal agent 2 is an antistaphylococcal therapeutic agent.

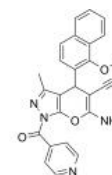


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antistaphylococcal agent 3

Cat. No.: HY-139836

Antistaphylococcal agent 3 is an antistaphylococcal therapeutic agent.

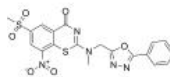


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antitubercular agent-10

Cat. No.: HY-132928

Antitubercular agent-10 shows potent antitubercular activity with a MIC value of 30 nM.

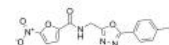


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antitubercular agent-13

Cat. No.: HY-144723

Antitubercular agent-13 (Compound 3d) is an antitubercular agent with MIC values of 0.007 µg/mL and 1.851 µg/mL against MTB H37Rv and MDR-MTB 16833, respectively. Antitubercular agent-13 shows metabolic instability.

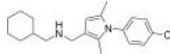


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antitubercular agent-14

Cat. No.: HY-146555

Antitubercular agent-14 (Compound 1) is an antitubercular agent with an MIC of 0.3 µg/mL against M. tuberculosis.

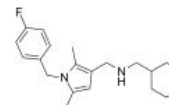


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antitubercular agent-15

Cat. No.: HY-146556

Antitubercular agent-15 (Compound 5n) is an antitubercular agent with MIC₉₀ values of 0.73, 7.69, 9.38, 18.80, 7.53 and 7.31 µg/mL against M. tuberculosis H37Rv, CF16, CF61, CF76, CF152 and CF161, respectively.

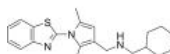


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antitubercular agent-16

Cat. No.: HY-146557

Antitubercular agent-16 (Compound 5q) is an antitubercular agent with MIC₉₀ values of 0.40, 20.11, 23.51, 19.62, 10.93 and 13.62 µg/mL against M. tuberculosis H37Rv, CF16, CF61, CF76, CF152 and CF161, respectively.

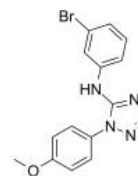


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antitubercular agent-17

Cat. No.: HY-146050

Antitubercular agent-17 (Compound 8a) is an antitubercular agent with MIC values of 2, 2, 2 and 128 µg/ml against M. tuberculosis H37Rv, Spec. 192, Spec 210 and Spec. 800, respectively. Antitubercular agent-17 shows highly selective antimycobacterial effects.



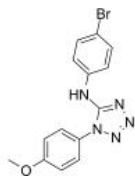
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antitubercular agent-18

Cat. No.: HY-146051

Antitubercular agent-18 (Compound 9a) is an antitubercular agent with MIC values of 2, 2, 2 and 128 µg/ml against *M. tuberculosis* H37Rv, Spec. 192, Spec 210 and Spec. 800, respectively. Antitubercular agent-18 shows highly selective antimycobacterial effects.

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

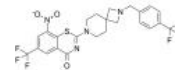


Antitubercular agent-19

Cat. No.: HY-146495

Antitubercular agent-19 (Compound 1c) is an antitubercular agent. Antitubercular agent-19 shows excellent activity against MTB H37Rv and MDR-MTB strains (MIC: 0.016 µg/ml).

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

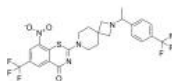


Antitubercular agent-20

Cat. No.: HY-146496

Antitubercular agent-20 (Compound 2d) is an orally active antitubercular agent. Antitubercular agent-20 shows excellent activity against MTB H37Rv and MDR-MTB strains (MIC: 0.016 µg/ml). Antitubercular agent-20 has low cytotoxicity and good tolerance in BALB/c mice.

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

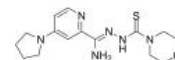


Antitubercular agent-21

Cat. No.: HY-147505

Antitubercular agent-21 (Compound 15) is an antitubercular agent with an MIC of 0.4 µg/mL against *M. tuberculosis* H₃₇R_v. Antitubercular agent-21 exhibits lower activity against other microorganism such as bacteria gram-positive, gram-negative or fungi.

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

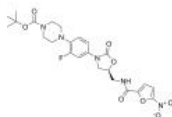


Antitubercular agent-22

Cat. No.: HY-146106

Antitubercular agent-22 (Compound 2) is a potent anticandidiasis and antitubercular agent with MIC values of 2.34 µg/ml and 2 µg/ml against *Candida albicans* MTCC 3017 and *M. tuberculosis* (H37Rv), respectively.

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

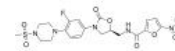


Antitubercular agent-23

Cat. No.: HY-146107

Antitubercular agent-23 (Compound 3a) is a potent anticandidiasis and antitubercular agent with MIC values of 1.1 µg/ml and 1 µg/ml against *Candida albicans* MTCC 3017 and *M. tuberculosis* (H37Rv), respectively.

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

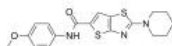


Antitubercular agent-24

Cat. No.: HY-146119

Antitubercular agent-24 (Compound 1) is an anti-tubercular agent with an extracellular IC₅₀ of 0.83 µM and an intracellular IC₅₀ of 0.17 µM against *M. tuberculosis* H37Rv.

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

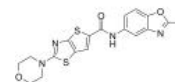


Antitubercular agent-25

Cat. No.: HY-146120

Antitubercular agent-25 (Compound 28) is an anti-tubercular agent with an extracellular IC₅₀ of 0.42 µM and an intracellular IC₅₀ of 0.20 µM against *M. tuberculosis* H37Rv. Antitubercular agent-25 exhibits good metabolic stability.

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

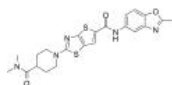


Antitubercular agent-26

Cat. No.: HY-146121

Antitubercular agent-26 (Compound 32) is an orally active anti-tubercular agent with an extracellular IC₅₀ of 0.50 µM and an intracellular IC₅₀ of 0.51 µM against *M. tuberculosis* H37Rv.

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

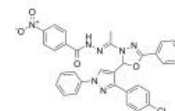


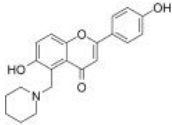
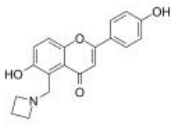
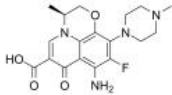
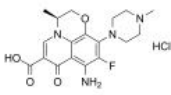
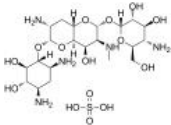
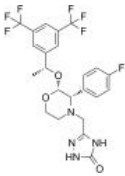
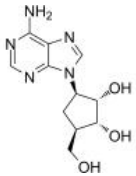
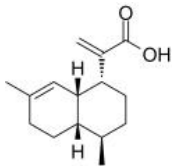
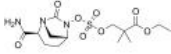
Antitubercular agent-9

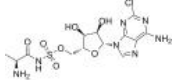
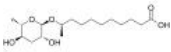
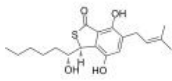
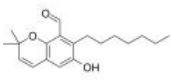
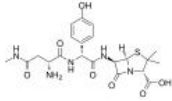
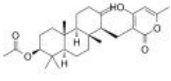
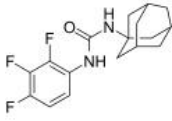
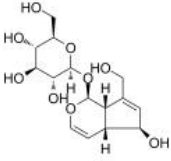
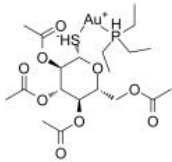
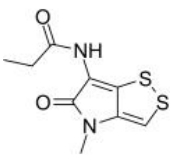
Cat. No.: HY-132910

Antitubercular agent-9 shows effective antitubercular activity with a MIC value of 1.03-2.32 µM.

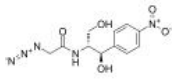
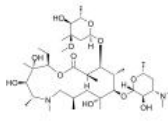
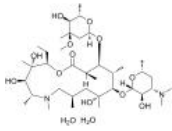
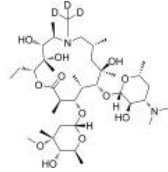
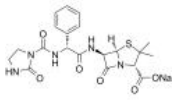
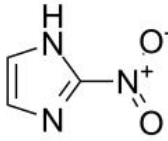
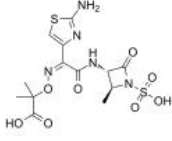
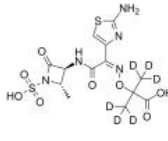
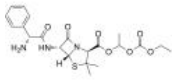
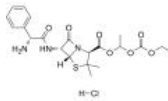
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg



<p>Antituberculosis agent-1</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-146055</p>	<p>Antituberculosis agent-2</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-146057</p>
<p>Antituberculosis agent-1 (Compound 8a) is an antituberculosis agent with an MIC of 3.84 µg/mL against <i>M. tuberculosis</i> H₃₇R_v.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Antituberculosis agent-2 (Compound 8d) is an antituberculosis agent against drug-sensitive and multidrug-resistant tuberculosis.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Antofloxacin</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-123319A</p>	<p>Antofloxacin hydrochloride</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-123319</p>
<p>Antofloxacin is a well tolerate, orally active and broad-spectrum 8-amino-fluoroquinolone with potent antibacterial activities. Antofloxacin shows superior antibacterial activity against gyrA mutation-positive H.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Antofloxacin hydrochloride is a well tolerate, orally active and broad-spectrum 8-amino-fluoroquinolone with potent antibacterial activities. Antofloxacin hydrochloride shows superior antibacterial activity against gyrA mutation-positive H.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Apidaecin IB</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1602</p>	<p>Apramycin sulfate (Nebramycin II sulfate)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1329</p>
<p>Apidaecin IB is a insect antimicrobial peptide, with minimum inhibitory concentration (MIC) values of 8 µM for <i>E. coli</i> (ML35, O18K1H7 and ATCC 25922).</p> <p>GNNRPVYIPQPRPPHPRLL</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Apramycin sulfate is an aminoglycoside antibiotic mproduced by a strain of <i>Streptomyces tenebrarius</i>, used in veterinary practice.</p>  <p>Purity: 80.10% Clinical Data: Phase 1 Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p>
<p>Aprepitant (MK-0869; MK-869; L-754030)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-10052</p>	<p>Aristeromycin</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-112639</p>
<p>Aprepitant (MK-0869) is a selective and high-affinity neurokinin 1 receptor antagonist with a K_d of 86 pM.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.67% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p>	<p>Aristeromycin, an adenosine analog, is an antibiotic and a potent S-adenosylhomocysteine hydrolase (AHCY) inhibitor.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.96% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Artemisic acid (Qing Hao acid; Artemisinic acid; Arteannuic acid)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N1984</p>	<p>ARX-1796 (AV-006)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-132987</p>
<p>Artemisic acid (Qing Hao acid), an amorphane sesquiterpene isolated from <i>Artemisia annua</i> L.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.88% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p>	<p>ARX-1796 (AV-006), an Avibactam prodrug, is an orally bioavailable β-lactamase inhibitor. Avibactam has a spectrum of inhibition of class A and C β-lactamases, including ESBLs, AmpC and <i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i> carbapenemase (KPC) enzymes.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.57% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>

<p>Ascamycin</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-121071</p> <p>Ascamycin is a 5'-O-sulfonamide ribonucleoside antibiotic produced by <i>Streptomyces</i> sp. JCM9888.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p>Ascr#18</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-N8393</p> <p>Ascr#18, an ascaroside, is a hormone of nematodes. Ascr#18 is expressed during nematode development. Ascr#18 increases resistance in <i>Arabidopsis</i>, tomato, potato and barley to viral, bacterial, oomycete, fungal and nematode infections.</p>  <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p>Asperglaucin A</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-N10280</p> <p>Asperglaucin A represents an unusual phthalide-like derivative. Asperglaucin A exhibits potent antibacterial activities against two plant pathogens <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv <i>actinidae</i> (Psa) and <i>Bacillus cereus</i>, with an MIC value of 6.25 μM.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Asperglaucin B</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-N10281</p> <p>Asperglaucin B is an alkylated salicylaldehyde derivative from the fungus <i>Aspergillus chevalieri</i> SQ-8, with antibacterial activities.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Aspoxicillin</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-135842</p> <p>Aspoxicillin is a broad-spectrum antimicrobial agent against 68 isolates of <i>Actinobacillus pleuropneumoniae</i> with an MIC₉₀ value of ≤ 0.05 μg/ml. Aspoxicillin has a long half-life in mouse serum of 55 minutes.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.56% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Aszonapyrone A</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-N8258</p> <p>Aszonapyrone A is a metabolite produced by <i>Aspergillus zonatus</i>.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>AU1235</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-101867</p> <p>AU1235, an adamantyl urea, is a potent MmpL3 inhibitor. The <i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i> protein MmpL3 performs an essential role in cell wall synthesis, since it effects the transport of trehalose monomycolates across the inner membrane.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.18% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Aucubin</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-N0664</p> <p>Aucubin, an iridoid glucoside, is isolated from <i>Plantago asiatica</i>, <i>Eucommia ulmoides</i>, the leaves of <i>Aucuba japonica</i> and more recently from butterfly larva.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.36% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p>Auranofin (SKF-39162)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B1123</p> <p>Auranofin (SKF-39162) is a thioredoxin reductase (TrxR) inhibitor with an IC₅₀ of 0.2 μM. Auranofin exhibits antiviral activity against SARS-CoV21, with a CC₅₀ of 4.2 μM for monkey kidney Vero E6 cells.</p>  <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>Aureothricin</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-N6737</p> <p>Aureothricin is a dithiopyrrolone (DTP) antibiotic first isolated from <i>Streptomyces</i> and exhibits relatively broad-spectrum antibiotic activity. Aureothricin can inhibit adhesion of human umbilical vein endothelial cells (HUVECs) to vitronectin.</p>  <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

<p>Avarofloxacin (JNJ-Q2)</p> <p>Avarofloxacin (JNJ-Q2) is a broad-spectrum fluoroquinolone antibacterial drug being developed for the treatment of acute bacterial skin and skin-structure infections and community-acquired pneumonia.</p> <p>Purity: 99.37% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Avenaciolide</p> <p>Avenaciolide is an antifungal bis-γ-lactone found in <i>Aspergillus avenaceus</i>. Avenaciolide has also antibacterial action. Avenaciolide is a specific inhibitor of glutamate transport in rat liver mitochondria.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Avibactam free acid (NXL-104 free acid)</p> <p>Avibactam free acid (NXL-104 free acid) is a covalent and reversible non-β-lactam β-lactamase inhibitor which inhibits β-lactamase TEM-1 and CTX-M-15 with IC_{50}s of 8 nM and 5 nM, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: >98.0% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Avibactam sodium (NXL-104)</p> <p>Avibactam sodium (NXL-104) is a covalent and reversible non-β-lactam β-lactamase inhibitor which inhibits β-lactamase TEM-1 and CTX-M-15 with IC_{50}s of 8 nM and 5 nM, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 99.92% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p>
<p>Avibactam sodium hydrate (NXL-104 hydrate)</p> <p>Avibactam sodium hydrate (NXL-104 hydrate) is a covalent and reversible non-β-lactam β-lactamase inhibitor which inhibits β-lactamase TEM-1 and CTX-M-15 with IC_{50}s of 8 nM and 5 nM, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p>	<p>AVX 13616</p> <p>AVX 13616 shows the potent in vivo antibacterial activity of Avexa's lead antibacterial candidate; particularly against drug-resistant <i>Staphylococcus</i> pathogens.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>AX20017</p> <p>AX20017 is a small-molecule protein kinase G (PknG) inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.39 μM.</p> <p>Purity: 99.95% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>Azaserine (CI-337; O-Diazoacetyl-L-serine; P-165)</p> <p>Azaserine (CI-337) is a competitive inhibitor of glutamine amidotransferase, a key enzyme responsible for glutamine metabolism.</p> <p>Purity: 99.91% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p>Azathramycin (Azaerythromycin A; Desmethyl Azithromycin)</p> <p>Azathramycin (Azaerythromycin A) is an antibiotic and targets ribosome.</p> <p>Purity: \geq98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p>AZD5099</p> <p>AZD5099, an antibacterial agent, is a potent and selective bacterial topoisomerase II inhibitor. AZD5099 potentially inhibits the infections caused by Gram-positive and fastidious Gram-negative bacteria.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

<p>Azidamfenicol</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-105674</p> <p>Azidamfenicol is a broad-spectrum chloramphenicol-like antibiotic. Azidamfenicol inhibits ribosomal peptidyltransferase ($K_i=22 \mu\text{M}$).</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Azithromycin (CP 62993)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-17506</p> <p>Azithromycin is a macrolide antibiotic useful for the treatment of a number of bacterial infections.</p>  <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg</p>
<p>Azithromycin hydrate (CP-62993 dihydrate)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-17506A</p> <p>Azithromycin hydrate is a macrolide antibiotic useful for the treatment of a number of bacterial infections.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p>Azithromycin-d3</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-17506S</p> <p>Azithromycin-d3 (CP 62993-d3) is the deuterium labeled Azithromycin. Azithromycin (CP-62993) is a macrolide antibiotic useful for the treatment of a number of bacterial infections.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg</p>
<p>Azlocillin sodium salt (Sodium azlocillin)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0529A</p> <p>Azlocillin sodium salt (Sodium azlocillin), a semisynthetic penicillin, is a broad spectrum β-lactam antibiotic. Azlocillin sodium salt shows antipseudomonal activity, and also potent against the malarial parasite Plasmodium falciparum.</p>  <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g</p>	<p>Azomycin (2-Nitroimidazole)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0195</p> <p>Azomycin (2-Nitroimidazole) is an antibiotic which can be active against aerobic Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.43% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 250 mg</p>
<p>Aztreonam (SQ-26,776)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0129</p> <p>Aztreonam (SQ-26,776) is a synthetic monocyclic beta-lactam antibiotic, which has a very high affinity for penicillin-binding protein 3 (PBP-3).</p>  <p>Purity: 98.37% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p>Aztreonam-d6 (SQ-26,776-d6)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0129S</p> <p>Aztreonam-d6 is deuterium labeled Aztreonam. Aztreonam (SQ-26,776) is a synthetic monocyclic beta-lactam antibiotic, which has a very high affinity for penicillin-binding protein 3 (PBP-3).</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Bacampicillin</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1149</p> <p>Bacampicillin is a penicillin antibiotic, is a prodrug of ampicillin with improved oral bioavailability.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Bacampicillin hydrochloride</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1149A</p> <p>Bacampicillin hydrochloride is a penicillin antibiotic, is a prodrug of ampicillin with improved oral bioavailability.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.61% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>

Bacitracin

Cat. No.: HY-107193

Bacitracin is a polypeptide antibiotic used for staphylococcal infections. Bacitracin functions as an inhibitor of cell wall biosynthesis through its binding to the undecaprenyl pyrophosphate. The combination of bacitracin with other antibiotics has been efficient to be used as a topical agent.

Purity: >98%

Clinical Data: Launched

Size: 100 mg

Bacitracin

Bacitracin Zinc
(Zinc bacitracin)

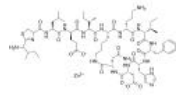
Cat. No.: HY-B0278

Bacitracin Zinc (Zinc bacitracin) is a dephosphorylation of the C55-isoprenyl pyrophosphate interference for inhibition of cleavage of Tyr from Met-enkephalin with IC50 of 10 μ M.

Purity: 98.76%

Clinical Data: Launched

Size: 100 mg, 200 mg



Bactenecin
(Bactenecin, bovine)

Cat. No.: HY-P1508

Bactenecin (Bactenecin, bovine) is a potent 12-aa looped antimicrobial peptide isolated from bovine neutrophils. Bactenecin inhibits the growth of **bacteria** and **yeast**, and kills the fungus **Trichophyton rubrum**.

Purity: >98%

Clinical Data: No Development Reported

Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

RLCRIVRVRCK (Disulfide bridge: Cys₁₀-Cys₁₁)

Bactenecin TFA
(Bactenecin, bovine TFA)

Cat. No.: HY-P1508A

Bactenecin TFA (Bactenecin, bovine TFA) is a potent 12-aa looped antimicrobial peptide isolated from bovine neutrophils. Bactenecin TFA inhibits the growth of **bacteria** and **yeast**, and kills the fungus **Trichophyton rubrum**.

Purity: 98.01%

Clinical Data: No Development Reported

Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

RLCRIVRVRCK (Disulfide bridge: Cys₁₀-Cys₁₁)(TFA salt)

Bafilomycin A1

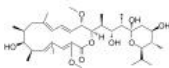
Cat. No.: HY-100558

Bafilomycin A1 is a specific and reversible inhibitor of **vacuolar H⁺-ATPase (V-ATPase)** with IC₅₀ values of 4-400 nmol/mg. Bafilomycin A1, a macrolide antibiotic, is also used as an **autophagy** inhibitor at the late stage.

Purity: 99.43%

Clinical Data: No Development Reported

Size: 100 μ g, 500 μ g, 1 mg, 5 mg



Bafilomycin B1

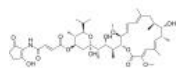
Cat. No.: HY-N6738

Bafilomycin B1 is a macrolide antibiotic isolated from *Streptomyces* sp, inhibits Gram-positive bacteria and fungi, and acts as an inhibitor of K⁺-dependent ATPase of *E. coli*.

Purity: 98.22%

Clinical Data: No Development Reported

Size: 1 mg



Bafilomycin C1

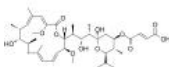
Cat. No.: HY-130173

Bafilomycin C1 is a macrolide antibiotic isolated from *Streptomyces* sp. Bafilomycin C1 is a potent, specific and reversible inhibitor of **vacuolar-type H⁺-ATPases (V-ATPases)**. Bafilomycin C1 inhibits growth of gram-positive **bacteria** and **fungi**.

Purity: \geq 99.0%

Clinical Data: No Development Reported

Size: 1 mg, 5 mg



BAL-30072

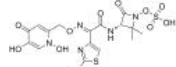
Cat. No.: HY-19882

BAL-30072, a siderophore sulfactam, is a monocyclic **beta-lactam** antibiotic, with activity against multiresistant **gram-negative bacilli**. BAL30072 shows MIC₅₀ values of 4 μ g/mL for MDR *Acinetobacter* spp. and 8 μ g/mL for MDR *P. aeruginosa*, respectively.

Purity: >98%

Clinical Data: No Development Reported

Size: 1 mg, 5 mg



Balofloxacin
(Q-35)

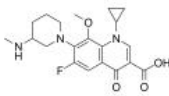
Cat. No.: HY-B0159

Balofloxacin (Q-35) is an orally active fluoroquinolone antibiotic with broad-spectrum antibacterial activity against gram-negative, gram-positive, and anaerobic bacteria.

Purity: 99.37%

Clinical Data: Launched

Size: 100 mg, 500 mg



Balofloxacin dihydrate
(Q-35 dihydrate)

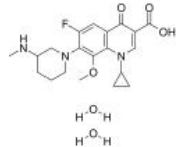
Cat. No.: HY-B0159A

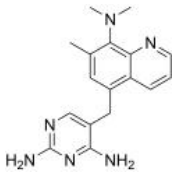
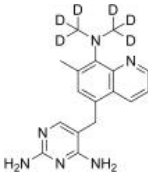
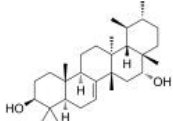
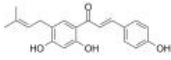
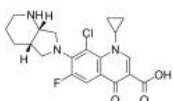
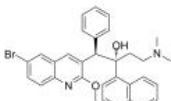
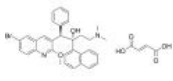
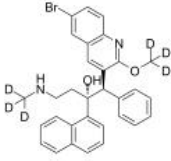
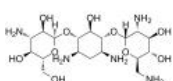
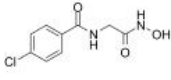
Balofloxacin dihydrate (Q-35 dihydrate) is an orally active fluoroquinolone antibiotic with broad-spectrum antibacterial activity against gram-negative, gram-positive, and anaerobic bacteria.

Purity: >98%

Clinical Data: Launched

Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

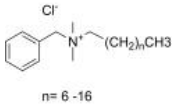


<p>Baquiloprim</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-19581</p> <p>Baquiloprim, an antibiotic, is a selective inhibitor of bacterial dihydrofolate reductases. Baquiloprim possesses in vitro bacteriostatic activity against both Gram-negative and Gram-positive bacteria.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>Baquiloprim-d6</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-19581S</p> <p>Baquiloprim-d6 is deuterium labeled Baquiloprim. Baquiloprim, an antibiotic, is a selective inhibitor of bacterial dihydrofolate reductases. Baquiloprim possesses in vitro bacteriostatic activity against both Gram-negative and Gram-positive bacteria.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>Bauer-7-ene-3β,16α-diol (16α-Hydroxybauereno)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N8971</p> <p>Bauer-7-ene-3β,16α-diol, a triterpenoid, is a natural product that can be isolated from dried flower buds of <i>Tussilago farfara</i> L. or <i>Petasites tricholobus</i> (Compositae). Bauer-7-ene-3β,16α-diol shows medium antibacterial activity against <i>E. coli</i>.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>Bavachalcone (Brousochalcone B)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0231</p> <p>Bavachalcone is a major bioactive compounds isolated from <i>Psoralea corylifolia</i> L.; has been widely used as traditional Chinese medicine; antibiotic or anticancer agent.</p> <p>Purity: 99.20% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 
<p>BAY-Y 3118</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-U00092</p> <p>BAY-Y 3118 is a new chlorofluoroquinolone with antimicrobial activity.</p> <p>Purity: 99.76% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Bedaquiline (TMC207; R207910)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-14881</p> <p>Bedaquiline (TMC207) is a diarylquinoline drug and inhibits <i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i> (Mtb) F1FO-ATP synthase through targeting of both the c- and the ε-subunit. Bedaquiline has uncoupler activity. Bedaquiline is used for the multi-drug resistant tuberculosis.</p> <p>Purity: 99.97% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Bedaquiline fumarate (R403323; TMC207 fumarate; R207910 fumarate)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-14881A</p> <p>Bedaquiline fumarate, a diarylquinoline antibiotic that targets ATP synthase, is effective for the treatment of <i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i> infections.</p> <p>Purity: 99.98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Bedaquiline impurity 2-d6</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-14881S2</p> <p>Bedaquiline impurity 2-d6 is deuterium labeled Bedaquiline. Bedaquiline (TMC207) is a diarylquinoline drug and inhibits <i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i> (Mtb) F1FO-ATP synthase through targeting of both the c- and the ε-subunit. Bedaquiline has uncoupler activity.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>Bekanamycin (Kanamycin B)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1174</p> <p>Bekanamycin (Kanamycin B) is an aminoglycoside antibiotic produced by <i>Streptomyces kanamyceticus</i>, against an array of Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacterial strain.</p> <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Benurestat</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-107792</p> <p>Benurestat is an orally active urease inhibitor. Benurestat can be used for infected ureolysis research.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 

Benzalkonium chloride
(Alkyldimethylbenzylammonium chloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B2232

Benzalkonium chloride is a potent anti-microbial agent, used as a preservative in eye drops.

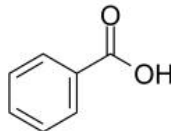


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 50 mg (510 mg × mL * 98 µL in Water)

Benzoic acid

Cat. No.: HY-N0216

Benzoic acid is an aromatic alcohol existing naturally in many plants and is a common additive to food, drinks, cosmetics and other products. It acts as preservatives through inhibiting both bacteria and fungi.

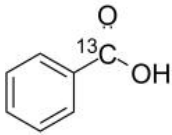


Purity: 98.96%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Benzoic acid-13C

Cat. No.: HY-N0216S2

Benzoic acid-13C is the 13C-labeled Benzoic acid. Benzoic acid is an aromatic alcohol existing naturally in many plants and is a common additive to food, drinks, cosmetics and other products. It acts as preservatives through inhibiting both bacteria and fungi.

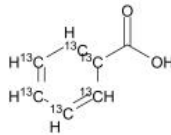


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Benzoic acid-13C6

Cat. No.: HY-N0216S1

Benzoic acid-13C6 is the 13C-labeled Benzoic acid. Benzoic acid is an aromatic alcohol existing naturally in many plants and is a common additive to food, drinks, cosmetics and other products. It acts as preservatives through inhibiting both bacteria and fungi.

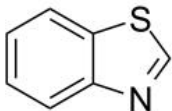


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Benzothiazole

Cat. No.: HY-W012634

Benzothiazole is a natural occurring heterocyclic nuclei. Benzothiazole nucleus possesses a number of biological activities such as anticancer, antimicrobial, antidiabetic, anti-inflammatory, antileishmanial, and antiviral.

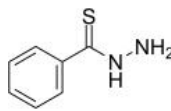


Purity: 98.20%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

Benzothiohydrazide

Cat. No.: HY-129943

Benzothiohydrazide is an analogue of anti-tubercular agent Isoniazid. Benzothiohydrazide exhibits anti-tubercular activity, with MICs of 132 µM and 264 µM for M. tuberculosis wild type (H37Rv) and clinical mutant strains (IC₁ and IC₂).

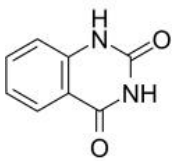


Purity: 99.72%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Benzoylneurea

Cat. No.: HY-N7089

Benzoylneurea possesses anti-bacterial activity. Benzoylneurea scaffold can be used in the synthesis of novel protein geranylgeranyltransferase-I (PGGTase-I) inhibitors.

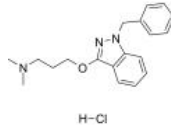


Purity: 99.67%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Benzylamine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-30235A

Benzylamine hydrochloride is a locally-acting nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug with local anaesthetic and analgesic properties; selectively binds to prostaglandin synthetase and has notable in vitro antibacterial activity.

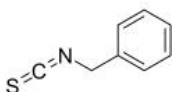


Purity: 98.02%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Benzyl isothiocyanate

Cat. No.: HY-77813

Benzyl isothiocyanate is a member of natural isothiocyanates with antimicrobial activity. Benzyl isothiocyanate potent inhibits cell mobility, migration and invasion nature and matrix metalloproteinase-2 (MMP-2) activity of murine melanoma cells.

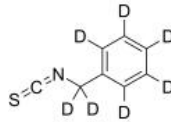


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Benzyl isothiocyanate-d7

Cat. No.: HY-77813S

Benzyl isothiocyanate-d7 is the deuterium labeled Benzyl isothiocyanate. Benzyl isothiocyanate is a member of natural isothiocyanates with antimicrobial activity.

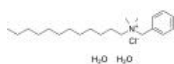


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 50 mg

Benzylododecyltrimethylammonium chloride dihydrate

Cat. No.: HY-128384

Benzylododecyltrimethylammonium chloride dihydrate is a quaternary ammonium compound (QAC) and can be used as a **biocide** to target antibiotic-resistant bacteria, such as methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* (MRSA),...



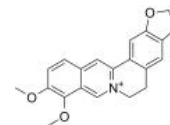
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 250 mg

Berberine

(Natural Yellow 18)

Cat. No.: HY-N0716

Berberine (Natural Yellow 18) is an alkaloid isolated from the Chinese herbal medicine Huanglian, as an **antibiotic**. Berberine (Natural Yellow 18) induces reactive oxygen species (ROS) generation and inhibits **DNA topoisomerase**.



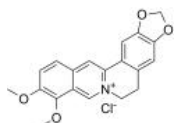
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Berberine chloride

(Natural Yellow 18 chloride)

Cat. No.: HY-18258

Berberine chloride is an alkaloid that acts as an **antibiotic**. Berberine chloride induces reactive oxygen species (ROS) generation and inhibits **DNA topoisomerase**. Antineoplastic properties.



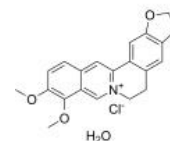
Purity: 99.66%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Berberine chloride hydrate

(Natural Yellow 18 chloride hydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-17577

Berberine chloride hydrate (Natural Yellow 18 chloride hydrate) is an alkaloid that acts as an **antibiotic**. Berberine chloride hydrate induces reactive oxygen species (ROS) generation and inhibits **DNA topoisomerase**. Antineoplastic properties.



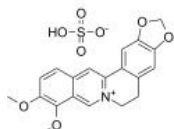
Purity: 99.84%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Berberine sulfate

(Natural Yellow 18 sulfate)

Cat. No.: HY-N0716B

Berberine sulfate is an alkaloid isolated from the Chinese herbal medicine Huanglian, as an **antibiotic**. Berberine sulfate induces reactive oxygen species (ROS) generation and inhibits **DNA topoisomerase**. Berberine sulfate has antineoplastic properties.



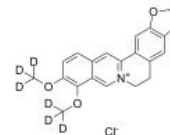
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg

Berberine-d6 chloride

(Natural Yellow 18-d6 chloride)

Cat. No.: HY-18258S

Berberine-d6 (Natural Yellow 18-d6) chloride is the deuterium labeled Berberine chloride. Berberine chloride is an alkaloid that acts as an **antibiotic**. Berberine chloride induces reactive oxygen species (ROS) generation and inhibits **DNA topoisomerase**. Antineoplastic properties.



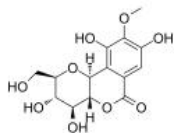
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Bergenin

(Cuscutin)

Cat. No.: HY-N0017

Bergenin is a cytoprotective and antioxidative polyphenol found in many medicinal plants. Bergenin has a wide spectrum activities such as hepatoprotective, antiinflammatory, immunomodulatory, antitumor, antiviral, and antifungal properties.



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

Berteroin

Cat. No.: HY-121076

Berteroin, a naturally occurring Sulforaphane analog, is an antimetastatic agent. Berteroin has anti-inflammatory, antitumor and bactericidal effects.

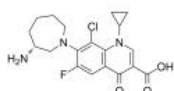


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Besifloxacin

Cat. No.: HY-14762

Besifloxacin is a fluoroquinolone antimicrobial agent. Besifloxacin can inhibit cytokine production by monocytes. Besifloxacin has broad-spectrum antibacterial activity.

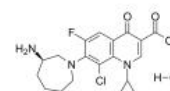


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Besifloxacin Hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-17028

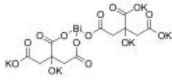
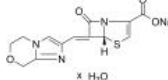
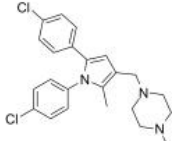
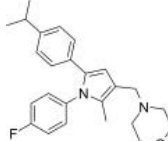
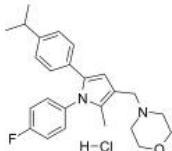
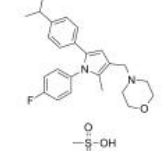
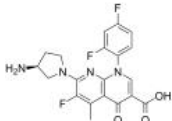
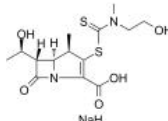

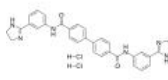
Besifloxacin hydrochloride is a fourth-generation fluoroquinolone antibiotic. IC50 Value: Target: Antibacterial Besifloxacin has been found to inhibit production of pro-inflammatory cytokines in vitro.



Purity: 98.64%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

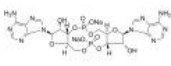
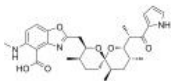
<p>Bestatin (Ubenimex)</p> <p>Bestatin is a natural, broad-spectrum, and competitive CD13 (Aminopeptidase N)/APN and leukotriene A4 hydrolase inhibitor. Bestatin has anticancer effects.</p> <p>Purity: 99.97% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Bestatin hydrochloride (Ubenimex hydrochloride)</p> <p>Bestatin hydrochloride is an inhibitor of CD13 (Aminopeptidase N)/APN and leukotriene A4 hydrolase, used for cancer research.</p> <p>Purity: 99.17% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Bestatin trifluoroacetate (Ubenimex trifluoroacetate)</p> <p>Bestatin trifluoroacetate is an inhibitor of CD13 (Aminopeptidase N)/APN and leukotriene A4 hydrolase, used for cancer research.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p>Bestatin-d7 (Ubenimex-d7)</p> <p>Bestatin-d7 (Ubenimex-d7) is the deuterium labeled Bestatin. Bestatin is a natural, broad-spectrum, and competitive CD13 (Aminopeptidase N)/APN and leukotriene A4 hydrolase inhibitor. Bestatin has anticancer effects.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Bestatin-d7 hydrochloride (Ubenimex-d7 hydrochloride)</p> <p>Bestatin-d7 (hydrochloride) is deuterium labeled Bestatin (hydrochloride). Bestatin hydrochloride is an inhibitor of CD13 (Aminopeptidase N)/APN and leukotriene A4 hydrolase, used for cancer research.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Beta-defensin 1, pig</p> <p>Beta-defensin 1, pig is an antimicrobial peptide found primarily in tongue mucosa of pig.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Beta-defensin 1, pig TFA</p> <p>Beta-defensin 1, pig TFA is an antimicrobial peptide found primarily in tongue mucosa of pig.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Beta-defensin 103 isoform X1, pig</p> <p>Beta-defensin 103 isoform X1, pig is an antimicrobial peptide found in different living organisms, involved in the first line of defense in their innate immune response against pathogens.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Beta-defensin 103 isoform X1, pig TFA</p> <p>Beta-defensin 103 isoform X1, pig TFA is an antimicrobial peptide found in different living organisms, involved in the first line of defense in their innate immune response against pathogens.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>beta-Mangostin (β-Mangostin)</p> <p>beta-Mangostin (β-Mangostin) is a xanthone compound present in <i>Cratoxylum arborescens</i>, with antibacterial and antimalarial activities. beta-Mangostin exhibits antimycobacterial activity against <i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i> with an MIC of 6.25 μg/mL.</p> <p>Purity: 99.74% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg</p>

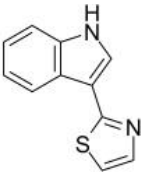

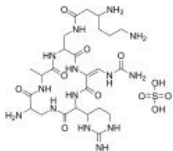
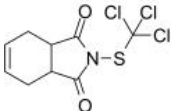
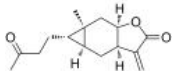
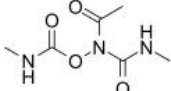
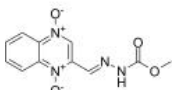
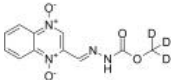
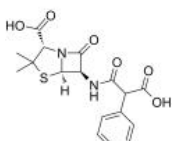
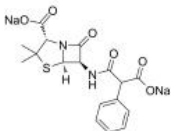
<p>Betamipron (N-Benzoyl-β-alanine)</p> <p>Betamipron is a chemical compound which is used together with Panipenem to inhibit Panipenem uptake into the renal tubule and prevent nephrotoxicity.</p> <p>Purity: 99.66% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p>	<p>Bethoxazin</p> <p>Bethoxazin(Bethoguard) is a new broad spectrum industrial microbicide with applications in material and coating preservation.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Betulinaldehyde (Betulinic aldehyde; Betunal)</p> <p>Betulinaldehyde(Betunal) belongs to pentacyclic triterpenoids and was reported to exhibit antimicrobial activities against bacteria and fungi, including <i>S. aureus</i>.</p> <p>Purity: 98.56% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Biapenem (CLI 86815; L 627; LJC 10627)</p> <p>Biapenem (CLI 86815; L 627; LJC 10627) a parenteral carbapenem antibacterial agent with a broad spectrum.</p> <p>Purity: 98.31% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p>Bicyclomycin benzoate (FR2054)</p> <p>Bicyclomycin benzoate is an antibiotic exhibiting activity against a broad spectrum of Gram-negative bacteria and against the Gram-positive bacterium.</p> <p>Purity: 99.85% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>BioA-IN-13</p> <p>BioA-IN-13 is a potent, cell permeable and whole-cell active inhibitor of Mycobacterium tuberculosis BioA enzyme.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Bipolamine G</p> <p>Bipolamine G is an antibacterial polyketide alkaloid.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Bis(dihydrochelerythryl)amine</p> <p>Bis(dihydrochelerythryl)amine possesses anti-bacteria activity.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>
<p>Bisdionin C</p> <p>Bisdionin C is a potent GH18 chitinases inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 0.2 μM for <i>A. fumigatus</i> ChiB1 (AfChiB1). Bisdionin C inhibits HCHT (human macrophage chitotriosidase) and acidic mammalian chitinase (AMCase) with IC_{50}s of 8.3 and 3.4 μM, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Bismuth subcarbonate (Bismuth carbonate oxide)</p> <p>Bismuth subcarbonate (Bismuth carbonate oxide) is a typical Bi-based semiconductor that is widely applied as antibacterial, sensors, super capacitors, and photocatalysts. Bismuth subcarbonate protects the gastric ulcer from further erosion by gastric acid.</p> <p>Purity: ≥99.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 500 mg</p> <p>$Bi_2(CO_3)O_2$</p>

<p>Bismuth subcitrate potassium</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-16102</p>	<p>BLI-489 hydrate</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-108062A</p>
<p>Bismuth subcitrate potassium is an antibiotic against 12 <i>C. pyloridis</i> strains with MIC₅₀ of 8 ug/ml. Bismuth subcitrate potassium is used to treat diseases of the upper gastrointestinal tract infected with <i>Helicobacter pylori</i>.</p>  <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>BLI-489 hydrate, a penem β-lactamase inhibitor, is active against class A and class C as well as some class D β-lactamases.</p>  <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>BM212</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-100725</p>	<p>BM635</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-109587</p>
<p>BM212 is a potent Mycobacterial membrane protein Large 3 (MmpL3) inhibitor. BM212 has strong bactericidal activity against both <i>M. tuberculosis</i> and some nontuberculosis mycobacteria. BM212 exhibits antimycobacterial activity against <i>M. tuberculosis</i> H37Rv with an MIC of 5 μM.</p>  <p>Purity: 97.14%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>BM635 is a MmpL3 inhibitor with outstanding anti-mycobacterial activity. BM635 has an MIC₅₀ of 0.12 μM against <i>M. tuberculosis</i> H37Rv.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.85%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p>BM635 hydrochloride</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-109587A</p>	<p>BM635 mesylate</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-109587B</p>
<p>BM635 hydrochloride is a MmpL3 inhibitor with outstanding anti-mycobacterial activity. BM635 hydrochloride has an MIC₅₀ of 0.08 μM against <i>M. tuberculosis</i> H37Rv.</p>  <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>BM635 mesylate is a MmpL3 inhibitor with outstanding anti-mycobacterial activity. BM635 mesylate has a MIC₅₀ of 0.6 μM against <i>M. tuberculosis</i> H37Rv. BM635 mesylate significantly improves the bioavailability compared to free-base BM635.</p>  <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>BMY-43748</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-19147</p>	<p>BO3482</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-U00255</p>
<p>BMY-43748 is a promising antibacterial agent, exhibiting great in vitro and in vivo antibacterial activity.</p>  <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>BO3482 has Antimicrobial activity and can inhibit the growth of methicillin-resistant Staphylococci (MRS) with an MIC₉₀ of 6.25 mg/mL.</p>  <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Bombinin-Like Peptide (BLP-1)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1546</p>	<p>BPH-1358 (NSC50460)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-118946</p>
<p>Bombinin-Like Peptide (BLP-1) is an antimicrobial peptide from <i>Bombina</i> species.</p>  <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>BPH-1358 (NSC50460) is a potent human farnesyl diphosphate synthase (FPPS) and undecaprenyl diphosphate synthase (UPPS) inhibitor with IC₅₀s of 1.8 μM and 110 nM, respectively, and is active against <i>S. aureus</i> in vitro (MIC ~250 ng/mL).</p>  <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

<p>BPH-1358 free base (NSC50460 free base)</p> <p>BPH-1358 free base (NSC50460 free base) is a potent human farnesyl diphosphate synthase (FPPS) and undecaprenyl diphosphate synthase (UPPS) inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 1.8 μM and 110 nM, respectively, and is active against <i>S. aureus</i> in vitro (MIC ~250 ng/mL).</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>BPH-1358 mesylate (NSC50460 mesylate)</p> <p>BPH-1358 mesylate (NSC50460 mesylate) is a potent human farnesyl diphosphate synthase (FPPS) and undecaprenyl diphosphate synthase (UPPS) inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 1.8 μM and 110 nM, respectively. BPH-1358 mesylate is active against <i>S. aureus</i> in vitro (MIC ~250 ng/mL).</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Brassicasterol</p> <p>Brassicasterol, a metabolite of Ergosterol, plays a role in the inhibitory effect on bladder carcinogenesis promotion via androgen signaling.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>BRD7116</p> <p>BRD7116 competitively binds to bacterial DNA gyrase, exhibits an EC_{50} of 200 nM for LSCe cells, with cell-non-autonomous anti-leukemia activity.</p> <p>Purity: 99.73% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p>Brevianamide F (Cyclo(L-Pro-L-Trp))</p> <p>Brevianamide F (Cyclo(L-Pro-L-Trp)) is a mycotoxin isolated from <i>Colletotrichum gloeosporioides</i>, with antibacterial activity. Brevianamide F shows potent PI3Kα inhibitory activity with an IC_{50} of 4.8 μM.</p> <p>Purity: 99.30% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Brilacidin (PMX 30063)</p> <p>Brilacidin (PMX 30063) is an anti-infective antimicrobial with MIC$_{90}$s of 1 and 8 μg/mL for Gram-positive bacteria <i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i> and <i>Streptococcus viridans</i>, and MIC$_{90}$ of 8 and 4 μg/mL for Gram-negative bacteria <i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> and <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>.</p> <p>Purity: 92.54% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p>Brilacidin tetrahydrochloride (PMX 30063 tetrahydrochloride)</p> <p>Brilacidin tetrahydrochloride (PMX 30063 tetrahydrochloride) is an anti-infective antimicrobial with MIC$_{90}$s of 1 and 8 μg/mL for Gram-positive bacteria <i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i> and <i>Streptococcus viridans</i>, and MIC$_{90}$ of 8 and 4 μg/mL for Gram-negative bacteria...</p> <p>Purity: 99.35% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>BRITE-338733</p> <p>BRITE-338733 is a RecA ATPase inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 4.7 μM.</p> <p>Purity: 98.74% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>BRL-42715</p> <p>BRL-42715 is a potent inhibitor of a broad range of bacterial beta-lactamases (β-lactamase).</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Brodimoprim (Ro 10-5970)</p> <p>Brodimoprim (Ro 10-5970), a trimethoprim analogue, is an orally active dihydrofolate reductase inhibitor. Brodimoprim is highly active against a broad spectrum of gram-negative and gram-positive bacteria.</p> <p>Purity: 99.36% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p>

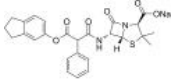
<p>Brodimoprim-d6 (Ro 10-5970-d6)</p> <p>Brodimoprim-d6 (Ro 10-5970-d6) is a deuterium labeled Brodimoprim. Brodimoprim, a trimethoprim analogue, is an orally active dihydrofolate reductase inhibitor. Brodimoprim is highly active against a broad spectrum of gram-negative and gram-positive bacteria.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Bronopol (BNPD; BNPK)</p> <p>Bronopol is an antimicrobial, with low mammalian toxicity (at in-use levels) and high activity against bacteria (especially the troublesome Gram-negative species).</p> <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p>
<p>Bronopol-d4 (BNPD-d4; BNPK-d4)</p> <p>Bronopol-d4 is deuterium labeled Bronopol.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Broxaldine (Brobenzoxaldine)</p> <p>Broxaldine (Brobenzoxaldine) is an antiprotozoal agent. Broxaldine inhibits Clostridium difficile with a MIC value of 4 μM, and has antifungal effects.</p> <p>Purity: 99.81% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg</p>
<p>BSH-IN-1</p> <p>BSH-IN-1 is a potent and covalent inhibitor of gut bacterial recombinant bile salt hydrolases (BSHs) with IC₅₀s of 108 nM and 427 nM for B. longum BSH (Gram positive) and B. theta BSH (Gram negative), respectively.</p> <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>BTZ043</p> <p>BTZ043 is an inhibitor of decaprenyl-phosphoribose-epimerase (DprE1), with MICs of 2.3 nM and 9.2 nM for M. tuberculosis H37Rv and Mycobacterium smegmatis, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 99.75% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>BTZ043 Racemate (BTZ10526038; Benzothiazinone 10526038)</p> <p>BTZ043 Racemate (BTZ10526038) is the racemate of BTZ043. BTZ043 is an inhibitor of decaprenyl-phosphoribose-epimerase (DprE1), and the antimicrobial activity of BTZ043 is more potent than BTZ043 Racemate.</p> <p>Purity: 99.14% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>Butylparaben (Butyl parahydroxybenzoate; Butyl paraben; Butyl 4-hydroxybenzoate)</p> <p>Butylparaben is an organic compound, has proven to be a highly successful antimicrobial preservative in cosmetics, also used in medication suspensions, and as a flavoring additive in food.</p> <p>Purity: 98.88% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g</p>
<p>Butylparaben-d4 (Butyl parahydroxybenzoate-d4; Butyl paraben-d4; Butyl 4-hydroxybenzoate-d4)</p> <p>Butylparaben-d4 (Butyl parahydroxybenzoate-d4) is the deuterium labeled Butylparaben. Butylparaben is an organic compound, has proven to be a highly successful antimicrobial preservative in cosmetics, also used in medication suspensions, and as a flavoring additive in food.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>c-di-AMP (Cyclic diadenylate; Cyclic-di-AMP)</p> <p>c-di-AMP (Cyclic diadenylate) is a STING agonist, which binds to the transmembrane protein STING thereby activating the TBK3-IRF3 signaling pathway, subsequently triggering the production of type I IFN and TNF.</p> <p>Purity: 99.29% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

<p>c-di-AMP diammonium (Cyclic diadenylate diammonium; Cyclic-di-AMP diammonium) Cat. No.: HY-12326B</p> <p>c-di-AMP diammonium is a STING agonist, which binds to the transmembrane protein STING thereby activating the TBK3-IRF3 signaling pathway, subsequently triggering the production of type I IFN and TNF.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.81% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 500 µg, 1 mg</p>	<p>c-di-AMP disodium (Cyclic diadenylate disodium; Cyclic-di-AMP disodium) Cat. No.: HY-12326A</p> <p>c-di-AMP (Cyclic diadenylate) sodium is a STING agonist, which binds to the transmembrane protein STING thereby activating the TBK3-IRF3 signaling pathway, subsequently triggering the production of type I IFN and TNF.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.53% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 500 µg, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>
<p>C215 Cat. No.: HY-124814</p> <p>C215 is a potent inhibitor of MmpL3.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Cadazolid (ACT-179811) Cat. No.: HY-100436</p> <p>Cadazolid (ACT-179811) is a new oxazolidinone antibiotic with potent activity against <i>Clostridium difficile</i>.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.66% Clinical Data: Phase 3 Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Cadroxifloxacin (Caderofloxacin; CS-940) Cat. No.: HY-116228</p> <p>Cadroxifloxacin (Caderofloxacin; CS-940), a orally active fluoroquinolone, is effective against aerobic/anaerobic Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria. Cadroxifloxacin can be used for the research of infectious diseases.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.03% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Calcimycin (A-23187; Antibiotic A-23187) Cat. No.: HY-N6687</p> <p>Calcimycin (A-23187) is an antibiotic and a unique divalent cation ionophore (like calcium and magnesium). Calcimycin induces Ca²⁺-dependent cell death by increasing intracellular calcium concentration. Calcimycin inhibits the growth of Gram-positive bacteria and some fungi.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.56% Clinical Data: Phase 3 Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Calcimycin hemicalcium salt (A-23187 hemicalcium salt; Antibiotic A-23187 hemicalcium salt) Cat. No.: HY-N6687A</p> <p>Calcimycin hemicalcium salt (A-23187 hemicalcium salt) is an antibiotic and a unique divalent cation ionophore (like calcium and magnesium). Calcimycin hemicalcium salt induces Ca²⁺-dependent cell death by increasing intracellular calcium concentration.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p>Calcimycin hemimagnesium (A-23187 hemimagnesium; Antibiotic A-23187 hemimagnesium) Cat. No.: HY-N6687B</p> <p>Calcimycin (A-23187) hemimagnesium is an antibiotic and a unique divalent cation ionophore (like calcium and magnesium). Calcimycin hemimagnesium induces Ca²⁺-dependent cell death by increasing intracellular calcium concentration.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Calicheamicin (Calicheamicin γ1) Cat. No.: HY-19609</p> <p>Calicheamicin, an antitumor antibiotic, is a cytotoxic agent that causes double-strand DNA breaks. Calicheamicin is a DNA synthesis inhibitor.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.28% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Calpinactam (FKI-4905) Cat. No.: HY-120733</p> <p>Calpinactam (FKI-4905), a fungal metabolite, is a new anti-mycobacterial agent. Calpinactam is active only against Mycobacteria among various microorganisms, including Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria, fungi and yeasts.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

<p>Camalexin</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-119502</p> <p>Camalexin is a phytoalexin isolated from <i>Camelina sativa</i> and <i>Arabidopsis</i> (Cruciferae) with antibacterial, antifungal, antiproliferative and anticancer activities. Camalexin can induce reactive oxygen species (ROS) production.</p> <p>Purity: 99.80% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p>CAP18 (rabbit)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P2458</p> <p>CAP18 (rabbit) is a 37 amino acids antimicrobial peptide originally isolated from rabbit granulocytes. CAP18 (rabbit) has broad antimicrobial activity against both Gram-positive (IC₅₀ 130-200 nM) and Gram-negative (IC₅₀ 20-100 nM) bacteria.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>Capreomycin sulfate</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-17566</p> <p>Capreomycin sulfate is a peptide antibiotic, commonly grouped with the aminoglycosides, which is given in combination with other antibiotics for MDR-tuberculosis.</p> <p>Purity: 98.70% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g</p> 	<p>Captan</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1584</p> <p>Captan is a common agricultural fungicide used to control Botrytis, Fusarium, Fusicoccum, Pythium. Captan enhances denitrifying and total culturable bacteria.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>Carabrone</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N5020</p> <p>Carabrone is isolated from the fruits of <i>Carpesium abrotanoides</i>, is a well-known sesquiterpene and exhibits significant anti-bacterial and anti-tumor activities.</p> <p>Purity: 99.20% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 	<p>Caracemide (NSC-253272)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-119974</p> <p>Caracemide (NSC-253272) inhibits the enzyme ribonucleotide reductase of <i>Escherichia coli</i>. Caracemide is a novel anticancer agent derived from a hydroxamic acid and has demonstrated to produce severe central nervous system (CNS) toxicity.</p> <p>Purity: ≥95.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 
<p>Carbadox</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1340</p> <p>Carbadox is a quinoxaline-di-N-oxide antibiotic compound which is widely fed to nursery-age pigs to control enteric diseases and improve feed efficiency.</p> <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Carbadox-d3</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1340S</p> <p>Carbadox-d3 is the deuterium labeled Carbadox. Carbadox is a quinoxaline-di-N-oxide antibiotic compound which is widely fed to nursery-age pigs to control enteric diseases and improve feed efficiency.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 10 mg</p> 
<p>Carbenicillin</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0525</p> <p>Carbenicillin is broad-spectrum semisynthetic penicillin derivative used parenterally. Target: Antibacterial Carbenicillin is a semi-synthetic penicillin antibiotic which interferes with cell wall synthesis of gram-negative bacteria while displaying low toxicity.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 250 mg</p> 	<p>Carbenicillin disodium (Sodium carbenicillin)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0525A</p> <p>Carbenicillin disodium is a beta-lactam penicillin derivative that interference with final stage of bacterial cell wall synthesis.</p> <p>Purity: 99.14% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 250 mg, 1 g, 5 g</p> 

Carindacillin sodium
(Carbenicillin indanyl sodium; CP-15464-2) Cat. No.: HY-108880

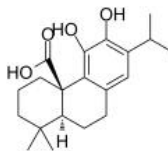
Carindacillin (Carbenicillin indanyl) sodium is an orally active and broad-spectrum antimicrobial agent. Carindacillin sodium can be hydrolyzed to Carbenicillin in vivo. Carindacillin sodium can be used for the research of urinary-tract infection.



Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 100 mg

Carnosic acid Cat. No.: HY-N0644

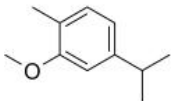
Carnosic acid has demonstrated inhibition of oxidative stress and inflammation, suppression of cell proliferation, and antibacterial activity.



Purity: 99.15%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg, 50 mg

Carvacrol methyl ether Cat. No.: HY-W049970

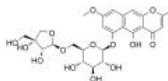
Carvacrol methyl ether, a Carvacrol analog, can be isolated from plant volatile oil. Carvacrol methyl ether exhibits antibacterial activity.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Cassiaside B Cat. No.: HY-N8148

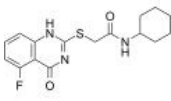
Cassiaside B, a naphthopyrone, has potent antimicrobial activity.



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

CBR-3465 Cat. No.: HY-145985

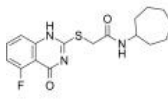
CBR-3465 is a mycobacterium tuberculosis (Mtb) type II NADH dehydrogenase inhibitor, with the MIC of 0.16 μM against Mtb.



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

CBR-6672 Cat. No.: HY-145986

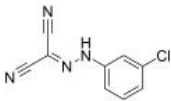
CBR-6672 is a mycobacterium tuberculosis (Mtb) type II NADH dehydrogenase inhibitor, with the MIC of 0.14 μM against Mtb.



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

CCCP (Carbonyl cyanide 3-chlorophenylhydrazone; Carbonyl Cyanide m-Chlorophenylhydrazone) Cat. No.: HY-100941


CCCP is an oxidative phosphorylation (OXPHOS) uncoupler. CCCP induces activation of PINK1 leading to Parkin Ser65 phosphorylation.



Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Cecropin A Cat. No.: HY-P1539


Cecropin A is a linear 37-residue antimicrobial polypeptide, with anticancer and anti-inflammatory activity.



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

Cecropin A TFA Cat. No.: HY-P1539A

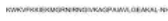
Cecropin A TFA is a linear 37-residue antimicrobial polypeptide isolated from *Hyalophora cecropia* pupae. Cecropin A TFA exhibits anti-bacterial, anti-inflammatory and anti-cancer activity.



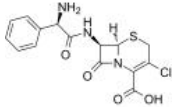
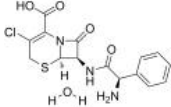
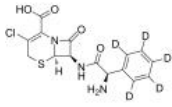
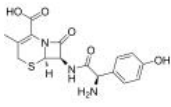
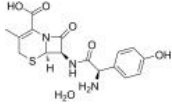
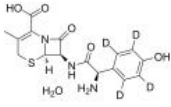
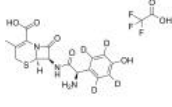
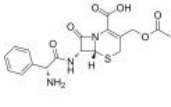
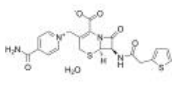
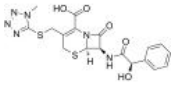
Purity: 98.96%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Cecropin B Cat. No.: HY-P0092

Cecropin B has high level of antimicrobial activity and is considered as a valuable peptide antibiotic.



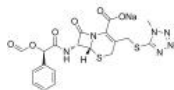
Purity: 95.33%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 μg, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

<p>Cefaclor</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0198</p> <p>Cefaclor is an effective antibiotic agent, and specifically binds to penicillin-binding protein 3 (PBP 3).</p> <p>Purity: 99.53% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g</p> 	<p>Cefaclor monohydrate</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0198A</p> <p>Cefaclor monohydrate is an effective antibiotic agent, and specifically binds to penicillin-binding protein 3 (PBP 3).</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>Cefaclor-d5</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0198S</p> <p>Cefaclor-d5 is the deuterium labeled Cefaclor. Cefaclor is an effective antibiotic agent, and specifically binds to penicillin-binding protein 3 (PBP 3).</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>Cefadroxil (BL-S 578)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1190</p> <p>Cefadroxil is a broad-spectrum antibiotic of the cephalosporin type, effective in Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacterial infections.</p> <p>Purity: 99.10% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Cefadroxil hydrate (BL-S 578 hydrate)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1190A</p> <p>Cefadroxil hydrate (BL-S 578 hydrate) is an orally active and first-generation cephalosporin with a broad spectrum antibacterial activity. Cefadroxil hydrate (BL-S 578 hydrate) also acts as a substrate of the peptide transporter PEPT1 and PEPT2.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>Cefadroxil-d4 hydrate (BL-S 578-d4 hydrate)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1190S</p> <p>Cefadroxil-d4 (BL-S 578-d4) hydrate is the deuterium labeled Cefadroxil. Cefadroxil is a broad-spectrum antibiotic of the cephalosporin type, effective in Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacterial infections.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 10 mg</p> 
<p>Cefadroxil-d4 trifluoroacetate (BL-S 578-d4 trifluoroacetate)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1190S1</p> <p>Cefadroxil-d4 (trifluoroacetate) is deuterium labeled Cefadroxil.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>Cefaloglycin (Cephaloglycin)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-16137</p> <p>Cefaloglycin (Cephaloglycin) is an orally active nephrotoxic β-lactam cephalosporin antibiotic with antibacterial activity. Cefaloglycin is activity against Gram-Positive cocci other than enterococci. Cefaloglycin is toxic to mitochondrial substrate uptake and respiration.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>Cefalonium hydrate</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1252A</p> <p>Cefalonium hydrate is the first-generation β-lactam cephalosporin antibiotic that is widely used to research bovine mastitis caused by Gram-positive bacteria including staphylococci.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>Cefamandole (Cephamandole)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1128</p> <p>Cefamandole is a second-generation broad-spectrum cephalosporin antibiotic. As the antibiotic is broken down in the body, it releases free NMTT, which can cause hypoprothrombinemia.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 

Cefamandole nafate (Cefamandole formate sodium)

Cat. No.: HY-B1166

Cefamandole nafate (Cefamandole formate sodium) is a second-generation broad-spectrum cephalosporin antibiotic.

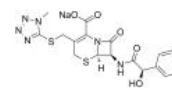


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 100 mg, 500 mg

Cefamandole sodium (Cephmandole sodium)

Cat. No.: HY-B1128A

Cefamandole Sodium Salt is a second-generation broad-spectrum cephalosporin antibiotic.

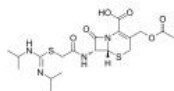


Purity: 98.07%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg

Cefthiamidine

Cat. No.: HY-107329

Cefthiamidine is a first-generation cephalosporin antibacterial agent and is used to treat infections caused by susceptible bacteria. Cefthiamidine exhibits a wide spectrum of antimicrobial activity against bacteria.

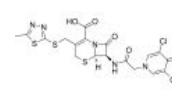


Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Cefazedone (Refosporen)

Cat. No.: HY-121144

Cefazedone (Refosporen), a first-generation cephalosporin, is a time-dependent antibiotic with activity against Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria.

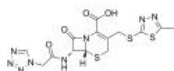


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 25 mg, 100 mg

Cefazolin

Cat. No.: HY-B1892

Cefazolin is an **antibiotic** used for the research of a number of anti-bacterial infections. Cefazolin can be used for the prophylaxis of surgical antimicrobial. Cefazolin has anti-inflammatory effect and can attenuate post-operative cognitive dysfunction (POCD).

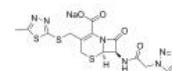


Purity: 98.28%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Cefazolin sodium (Sodium cefazolin; Sodium cephalosin)

Cat. No.: HY-B1078

Cefazolin sodium is a first-generation cephalosporin antibiotic, useful for the treatment of a number of bacterial infections.

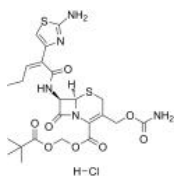


Purity: 98.13%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Cefcapene pivoxil hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-135221

Cefcapene pivoxil hydrochloride, an antibiotic, is an orally active and potent 3rd-generation cephalosporin with a wide spectrum of **anti-bacterial** activity. Cefcapene pivoxil hydrochloride has the potential for the palmoplantar pustulosis (PPP) treatment.

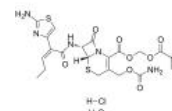


Purity: 99.31%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Cefcapene pivoxil hydrochloride hydrate

Cat. No.: HY-W040022

Cefcapene pivoxil hydrochloride hydrate is a prodrug and an orally active 3rd-generation cephalosporin with broad-spectrum of **anti-bacterial** activity.

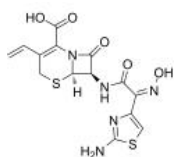


Purity: 99.36%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Cefdinir (FK-482; CI-983)

Cat. No.: HY-B0136

Cefdinir (FK-482) is a semi-synthetic, broad-spectrum antibiotic in the third generation of the cephalosporin class, which is proved to be effective for infections caused by several Gram-negative and Gram-positive bacteria.

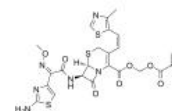


Purity: 99.65%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

Cefditoren (Pivoxil) (Cefditoren pivoxil; Cefditoren pivaloyloxymethyl ester; ME 1207)

Cat. No.: HY-17452A

Cefditoren Pivoxil (ME 1207) is a broad-spectrum, third-generation, oral cephalosporin antibacterial with enhanced stability against many common β lactamases. Cefditoren Pivoxil has activity against Gram-negative organisms and Gram-positive organisms.



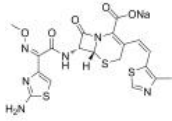
Purity: 99.06%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Cefditoren sodium
(ME 1206)

Cat. No.: HY-17452

Cefditoren sodium (ME 1206) is a broad-spectrum, third-generation, oral cephalosporin antibacterial with enhanced stability against many common β lactamases. Cefditoren sodium has activity against Gram-negative organisms and Gram-positive organisms.

Purity: 99.70%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 100 mg

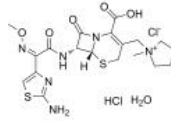


Cefepime Dihydrochloride Monohydrate

Cat. No.: HY-B0616

Cefepime Dihydrochloride Monohydrate is a broad-spectrum cephalosporin with enhanced coverage against Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria.

Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

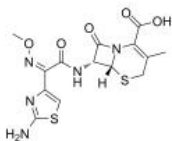


Cefetamet
(Ro 15-8074; Deacetoxycefotaxime)

Cat. No.: HY-A0111

Cefetamet is a cephalosporin antibiotic. Cefetamet has the potential for the research of both upper and lower community-acquired respiratory tract infections.

Purity: \geq 97.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

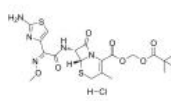


Cefetamet pivoxil hydrochloride
(Ro 15-8075)

Cat. No.: HY-B1894A

Cefetamet pivoxil hydrochloride is an oral third generation cephalosporin antibiotic.

Purity: \geq 98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

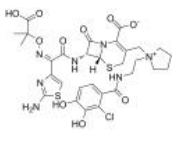


Cefiderocol
(S-649266)

Cat. No.: HY-17628

Cefiderocol (S-649266) is a siderophore cephalosporin which has a potent activity against a broad range of aerobic Gram-negative bacterial species with MIC_{50} s of 2 μ g/mL or less.

Purity: 99.85%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

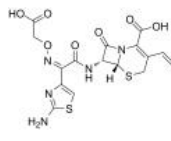


Cefixime
(FR-17027; FK-027; CL-284635)

Cat. No.: HY-B1381

Cefixime is an antibiotic and a third generation cephalosporin antibiotic, useful for the treatment of a number of bacterial infections.

Purity: 99.44%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

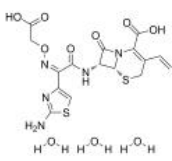


Cefixime trihydrate (FR-17027 trihydrate; FK-027 trihydrate; CL-284635 trihydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-B1381A

Cefixime trihydrate (FR-17027 trihydrate) is an antibiotic and a third generation cephalosporin antibiotic, useful for the treatment of a number of bacterial infections.

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

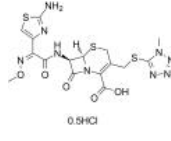


Cefmenoxime hydrochloride (Cefmenoxime hemihydrochloride; SCE-1365 hemihydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B0875

Cefmenoxime hydrochloride is a third-generation cephalosporin antibiotic.

Purity: 98.11%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

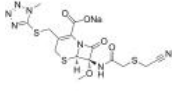


Cefmetazole sodium
(Sodium cefmetazole)

Cat. No.: HY-B1257

Cefmetazole sodium (Sodium cefmetazole) is a semisynthetic cephamycin antibiotic with broad-spectrum antibacterial activity.

Purity: 98.12%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 100 mg

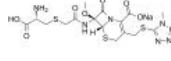


Cefminox sodium
(MT-141)

Cat. No.: HY-128932

Cefminox sodium (MT-141) is a semisynthetic cephamycin, which exhibits a broad spectrum of antibacterial activity.

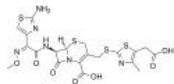
Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 25 mg



Cefodizime

Cat. No.: HY-108402

Cefodizime is a third generation cephalosporin antibiotic with a broad spectrum of antibacterial activity. Cefodizime has no renal toxic effect, good tolerance and immune regulation activity, and has the potential for severe infections of the respiratory and urinary tracts.

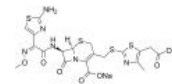


Purity: 99.51%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Cefodizime sodium

Cat. No.: HY-108402A

Cefodizime sodium is a third generation cephalosporin antibiotic with a broad spectrum of antibacterial activity.

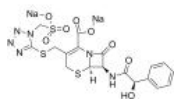


Purity: 99.35%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Cefonicid sodium

Cat. No.: HY-B1300

Cefonicid sodium is a broadspectrum cephalosporin antibiotic which inhibits the formation of the bacterial cell wall. Target: Antibacterial
Cefonicid sodium can inhibit the carnitine/carnitine antiport when it is added internally and externally to proteoliposomes.

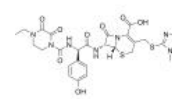


Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

Cefoperazone

Cat. No.: HY-B0210

Cefoperazone, a semisynthetic cephalosporin, has a broad spectrum of antibacterial activity.

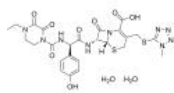


Purity: 99.82%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Cefoperazone dihydrate

Cat. No.: HY-B0210C

Cefoperazone dihydrate, a semisynthetic cephalosporin, has a broad spectrum of antibacterial activity.



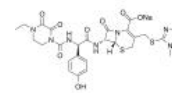
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cefoperazone sodium salt

(CP 52640-2)

Cat. No.: HY-B0210A

Cefoperazone sodium salt (CP 52640-2), a semisynthetic cephalosporin, has a broad spectrum of antibacterial activity.

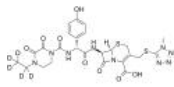


Purity: 98.72%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Cefoperazone-d5

Cat. No.: HY-B0210S

Cefoperazone-d5 is deuterium labeled Cefoperazone. Cefoperazone, a semisynthetic cephalosporin, has a broad spectrum of antibacterial activity.

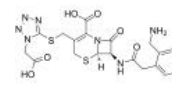


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ceforanide

Cat. No.: HY-B1297

Ceforanide is a second generation cephalosporin administered intravenously or intramuscularly. Ceforanide has a spectrum of in vitro antibacterial activity.

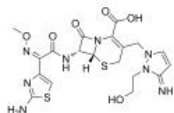


Purity: 99.75%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Cefoselis

Cat. No.: HY-B0186

Cefoselis, the fourth generation of cephalosporin, is a β-lactam antibiotic. Cefoselis exhibits good activity against a wide range of Gram-positive and Gram-negative organisms. Cefoselis penetrates the blood-brain barrier.

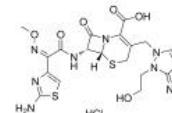


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cefoselis hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0186A

Cefoselis hydrochloride, the fourth generation of cephalosporin, is a β-lactam antibiotic. Cefoselis hydrochloride exhibits good activity against a wide range of Gram-positive and Gram-negative organisms. Cefoselis hydrochloride penetrates the blood-brain barrier.



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

Cefoselis sulfate

(FK-037)

Cat. No.: HY-B0186B

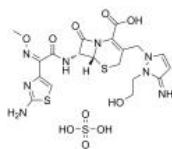
Cefoselis sulfate (FK-037), the fourth generation of cephalosporin, is a β -lactam antibiotic.

Cefoselis sulfate exhibits good activity against a wide range of Gram-positive and Gram-negative organisms. Cefoselis sulfate penetrates the blood-brain barrier.

Purity: 99.41%

Clinical Data: Launched

Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg



Cefotaxime

(Cefotaxim; HR-756)

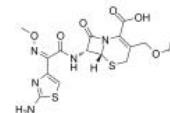
Cat. No.: HY-A0088A

Cefotaxime, a β -lactamase stable cephalosporin and a third-generation cephalosporin antibiotic, possesses broad-spectrum antibiotic activity against numerous Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria.

Purity: 99.55%

Clinical Data: Launched

Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg



Cefotaxime sodium

(Cefotaxim sodium; HR-756 sodium)

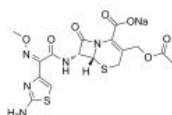
Cat. No.: HY-A0088

Cefotaxime (Cefotaxim) sodium, a β -lactamase stable cephalosporin and a third-generation cephalosporin antibiotic, possesses broad-spectrum antibiotic activity against numerous Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria.

Purity: 99.66%

Clinical Data: Launched

Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg



Cefotaxime-d3 sodium

(Cefotaxim-d3 sodium; HR-756-d3 sodium)

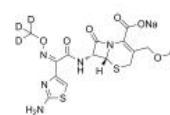
Cat. No.: HY-A0088S

Cefotaxime-d3 (Cefotaxim-d3) sodium is the deuterium labeled Cefotaxime (sodium salt).

Purity: >98%

Clinical Data: No Development Reported

Size: 1 mg, 5 mg



Cefotetan

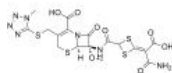
Cat. No.: HY-N6670

Cefotetan is a semisynthetic cephamycin antibiotic that exerts its bactericidal effects by inhibition of cell-wall synthesis.

Purity: 99.75%

Clinical Data: Launched

Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg



Cefotetan disodium

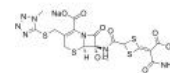
Cat. No.: HY-108879

Cefotetan disodium is a semisynthetic cephamycin antibiotic that exerts its bactericidal effects by inhibition of cell-wall synthesis.

Purity: >98%

Clinical Data: Launched

Size: 1 mg, 5 mg



Cefotiam hexetil hydrochloride

(CTM-HE hydrochloride; SCE-2174 hydrochloride)

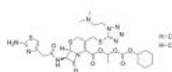
Cat. No.: HY-A0110A

Cefotiam hexetil hydrochloride (CTM-HE) is an oral third-generation cephalosporin, which is a prodrug of cefotiam, but has no anti-bacterial property. Cefotiam is an antibiotic.

Purity: >98%

Clinical Data: Launched

Size: 1 mg, 5 mg



Cefotiam hydrochloride

(SCE-963 hydrochloride)

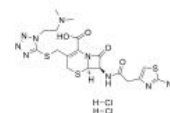
Cat. No.: HY-B0734A

Cefotiam hydrochloride (SCE-963 hydrochloride) is a parenteral cephalosporin antibiotic. Cefotiam has broad-spectrum activity against Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria.

Purity: \geq 98.0%

Clinical Data: Launched

Size: 10 mg, 50 mg



Cefoxitin

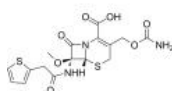
Cat. No.: HY-B1825

Cefoxitin, a β -lactam antibiotic, is a broad-spectrum, second-generation cephalosporin. Cefoxitin has a broad spectrum antibacterial activity which includes anaerobic as well as Gram-positive and Gram-negative aerobic bacteria.

Purity: 99.77%

Clinical Data: Launched

Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 100 mg



Cefoxitin sodium

(MK-306)

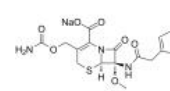
Cat. No.: HY-B1117

Cefoxitin sodium (MK-306) is a cephamycin antibiotic, often grouped with the second generation cephalosporins, acts by interfering with cell wall synthesis, its activity spectrum includes a broad range of gram-negative and gram-positive bacteria.

Purity: 99.43%

Clinical Data: Launched

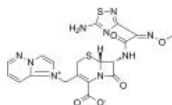
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 250 mg



Cefozopran (SCE-2787)

Cat. No.: HY-B0771

Cefozopran (SCE-2787) is a semi-synthetic, parenteral, fourth-generation cephalosporin. Cefozopran, an antibiotic, has a broad spectrum of antibacterial activity, inhibiting most of the gram-negative and gram-positive organisms.

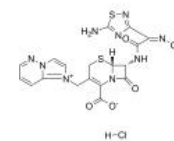


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cefozopran hydrochloride (SCE-2787 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B0771A

Cefozopran (SCE-2787) hydrochloride is a semi-synthetic, parenteral, fourth-generation cephalosporin. Cefozopran hydrochloride, an antibiotic, has a broad spectrum of antibacterial activity, inhibiting most of the gram-negative and gram-positive organisms.

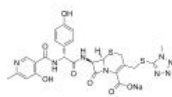


Purity: 95.07%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Cefpiramide sodium (SM-1652; Wy-44635)

Cat. No.: HY-B0798

Cefpiramide sodium (SM-1652; Wy-44635) is a new Pseudomonas-active cephalosporin with a broad spectrum of antibacterial activity.

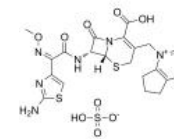


Purity: 99.42%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Cefpirome sulfate (HR-810 sulfate)

Cat. No.: HY-B1824

Cefpirome sulfate (HR-810 sulfate) is a fourth generation cephalosporin antibiotic.

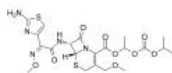


Purity: 99.62%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 500 mg

Cefpodoxime Proxetil (U-76,252; CS-807)

Cat. No.: HY-N7101

Cefpodoxime Proxetil is a first oral and broad spectrum antibiotic that belongs to the third generation of cephalosporin.

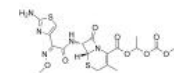


Purity: 99.13%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 25 mg, 100 mg

Cefpodoxime proxetil impurity B

Cat. No.: HY-131107

Cefpodoxime proxetil impurity B is an impurity of Cefpodoxime proxetil (HY-N7101). Cefpodoxime Proxetil is a first oral and broad spectrum antibiotic that belongs to the third generation of cephalosporin.

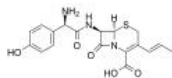


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cefprozil

Cat. No.: HY-B0458A

Cefprozil (Cefzil) is a second-generation cephalosporin type antibiotic.

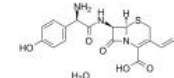


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cefprozil monohydrate

Cat. No.: HY-B0458

Cefprozil monohydrate (Cefzil) is a second-generation cephalosporin type antibiotic.

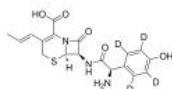


Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mg, 50 mg

Cefprozil-d4

Cat. No.: HY-B0458AS

Cefprozil-d4 is the deuterium labeled Cefprozil. Cefprozil monohydrate (Cefzil) is a second-generation cephalosporin type antibiotic.

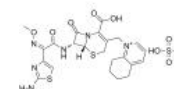


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

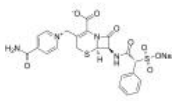
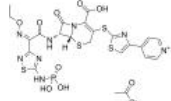
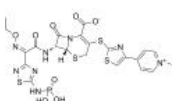
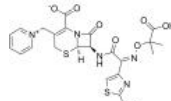
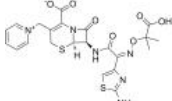
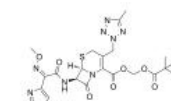
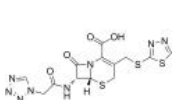
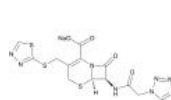
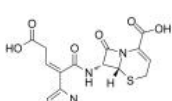
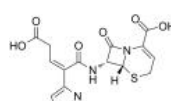
Cefquinome sulfate

Cat. No.: HY-N6665

Cefquinome sulfate is a cephem antibiotic, which inhibits members of the Enterobacteriaceae.



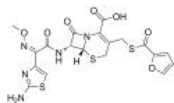
Purity: 99.32%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 250 mg

<p>Cefsulodin sodium</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13588</p>	<p>Ceftaroline fosamil (TAK-599; PPI0903)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-14737</p>
<p>Cefsulodin sodium salt hydrate is a third generation β lactam antibiotic and member of the cepems subgroup of antibiotics.</p>  <p>Purity: 97.27% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 100 mg</p>	<p>Ceftaroline fosamil (TAK-599), a cephalosporin derivative, is an N-phosphono prodrug of anti-methicillin-resistant <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> (MRSA) T-91825. Ceftaroline fosamil can be used for the research of MRSA infection.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Ceftaroline fosamil inner salt (TAK-599 free acid; PPI0903 free acid)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-14738</p>	<p>Ceftazidime (GR20263)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0593</p>
<p>Ceftaroline fosamil (TAK-599) inner salt, a cephalosporin derivative, is an N-phosphono prodrug of anti-methicillin-resistant <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> (MRSA) T-91825. Ceftaroline fosamil inner salt can be used for the research of MRSA infection.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Ceftazidime (GR20263) is a third generation cephalosporin administered intravenously or intramuscularly. Ceftazidime has a broad spectrum of in vitro activity against Gram-positive and Gram-negative aerobic bacteria.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.86% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g</p>
<p>Ceftazidime pentahydrate (GR20263 pentahydrate)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0593A</p>	<p>Cefteram pivoxil (Ro 19-5248; T-2588)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-106571</p>
<p>Ceftazidime pentahydrate (GR20263 pentahydrate) is a third generation cephalosporin administered intravenously or intramuscularly. Ceftazidime pentahydrate has a broad spectrum of in vitro activity against Gram-positive and Gram-negative aerobic bacteria.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.76% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 500 mg</p>	<p>Cefteram pivoxil (Ro 19-5248), an orally active cephalosporin antibiotic, is used for bacterial infections.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Ceftazole (CTZ)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N7095</p>	<p>Ceftazole sodium (CTZ sodium)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N7096</p>
<p>Ceftazole (CTZ) is a broad-spectrum cephem antibiotic against many species of gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria. Ceftazole (CTZ) is an alpha-glucosidase inhibitor with in vivo anti-diabetic activity.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Ceftazole sodium (CTZ sodium) is a broad-spectrum cephem antibiotic against many species of gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria. Ceftazole sodium (CTZ sodium) is an alpha-glucosidase inhibitor with in vivo anti-diabetic activity.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.63% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Ceftibuten (Sch 39720)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0698</p>	<p>Ceftibuten dihydrate (Sch-39720 dihydrate)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0698A</p>
<p>Ceftibuten (Sch39720) is a third-generation cephalosporin antibiotic. IC50: Target: Antibacterial Ceftibuten displayed high activity against <i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> and <i>Branhamella catarrhalis</i>. There was reduced activity against <i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i> (MIC90 16 mg/l).</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p>Ceftibuten (Sch39720) dihydrate, an antibiotic, is an orally active cephalosporin, possesses potent activity in vitro against a wide range of gram-negative and certain gram-positive pathogens.</p>  <p>Purity: \geq98.0% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>

Ceftiofur

Cat. No.: HY-N7102

Ceftiofur is a semisynthetic antibiotic, with activity against various gram-positive and gram-negative, aerobic and anaerobic bacteria encountered by domestic animals.

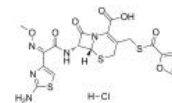


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ceftiofur hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0026

Ceftiofur hydrochloride is a semisynthetic antibiotic, with activity against various gram-positive and gram-negative, aerobic and anaerobic bacteria encountered by domestic animals.

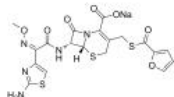


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ceftiofur sodium (sodium ceftiofur)

Cat. No.: HY-B0898

Ceftiofur sodium is an antibiotic of the cephalosporin type (third generation), licensed for use in veterinary medicine.

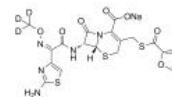


Purity: 98.01%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Ceftiofur-d3 sodium

Cat. No.: HY-B0898S

Ceftiofur-d3 (sodium) is deuterium labeled Ceftiofur (sodium).

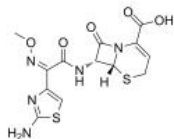


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ceftizoxime

Cat. No.: HY-B1596

Ceftizoxime is a **bacterial** inhibitor which acts by interfering with bacterial cell wall synthesis and inhibiting cross-linking of the peptidoglycan.

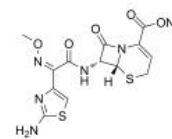


Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ceftizoxime sodium (SKF-88373)

Cat. No.: HY-B1596A

Ceftizoxime sodium (SKF-88373) is third generation cephalosporin effective against Gram-negative and Gram-positive bacteria. It binds penicillin-binding proteins (PBPs) and inhibits the bacterial cell wall synthesis.

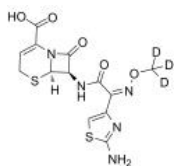


Purity: 98.95%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 50 mg, 100 mg

Ceftizoxime-d3

Cat. No.: HY-B1596S

Ceftizoxime-d3 is the deuterium labeled Ceftizoxime. Ceftizoxime is a **bacterial** inhibitor which acts by interfering with bacterial cell wall synthesis and inhibiting cross-linking of the peptidoglycan.



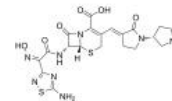
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ceftobiprole

(Ro 63-9141; BAL 9141)

Cat. No.: HY-112579

Ceftobiprole (Ro 63-9141) is a broad-spectrum cephalosporin with activity against Methicillin-resistant staphylococcus aureus (MRSA) with the MIC₉₀ value of 2 µg/mL.

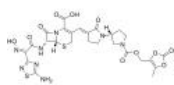


Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ceftobiprole medocaril (BAL5788)

Cat. No.: HY-106574

Ceftobiprole medocaril is the parenteral prodrug of Ceftobiprole (HY-112579). Ceftobiprole is a broad-spectrum cephalosporin with activity against Methicillin-resistant staphylococcus aureus (MRSA).

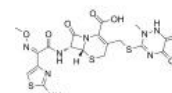


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ceftriaxone

Cat. No.: HY-B0712

Ceftriaxone is a third-generation cephalosporin antibiotic with excellent activity against many gram-negative, and reasonable activity against most gram-positive microorganisms. Anti-inflammatory and antioxidant characteristics.



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

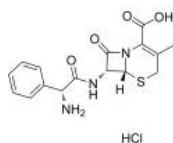
<p>Ceftriaxone sodium hydrate (Ceftriaxone disodium hemiheptahydrate)</p>	<p>Ceftriaxone sodium salt (Disodium ceftriaxone)</p>
<p>Ceftriaxone sodium hydrate (Ceftriaxone disodium hemiheptahydrate) is a third-generation cephalosporin antibiotic with excellent activity against many gram-negative, and reasonable activity against most gram-positive microorganisms.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Ceftriaxone sodium salt (Disodium ceftriaxone) is a third-generation cephalosporin antibiotic with excellent activity against many gram-negative, and reasonable activity against most gram-positive microorganisms. Anti-inflammatory and antioxidant characteristics.</p> <p>Purity: 98.12% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 100 mg, 500 mg</p>
<p>Ceftriaxone-d3 disodium</p>	<p>Cefuracetim (SKF81367)</p>
<p>Ceftriaxone-d3 disodium is the deuterium labeled Ceftriaxone. Ceftriaxone is a third-generation cephalosporin antibiotic with excellent activity against many gram-negative, and reasonable activity against most gram-positive microorganisms.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>SKF81367 is a cephalosporin antibiotic.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Cefuroxime</p>	<p>Cefuroxime axetil</p>
<p>Cefuroxime is an orally active second-generation cephalosporin antibiotic with increased stability to β-lactamase. Cefuroxime has a broad spectrum activity against Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Cefuroxime Axetil, a prodrug of the cephalosporin cefuroxime and an oral broad spectrum antibiotic, inhibits several gram-positive and gram-negative organisms, including those most frequently associated with various common community-acquired infections.</p> <p>Purity: 98.99% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Cefuroxime axetil-d3</p>	<p>Cefuroxime sodium</p>
<p>Cefuroxime axetil-d3 is the deuterium labeled Cefuroxime axetil.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Cefuroxime sodium is an orally active second-generation cephalosporin antibiotic with increased stability to β-lactamase. Cefuroxime sodium has a broad spectrum activity against Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria.</p> <p>Purity: 99.33% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g</p>
<p>Cefuroxime-d3</p>	<p>Cephalexin (Cefalexin; Cephacillin)</p>
<p>Cefuroxime-d3 is deuterium labeled Cefuroxime (sodium). Cefuroxime sodium is an orally active second-generation cephalosporin antibiotic with increased stability to β-lactamase. Cefuroxime sodium has a broad spectrum activity against Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Cephalexin (Cefalexin; Cephacillin) is a potent, orally active and the first-generation cephalosporin antibiotic.</p> <p>Purity: 99.69% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g</p>

Cephalexin hydrochloride

(Cefalexin hydrochloride; Cephacillin hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B0200A

Cephalexin hydrochloride is a cephalosporin antibiotic. Target: Antibacterial Cefalexin (INN, BAN) or cephalexin (USAN, AAN) is a first-generation cephalosporin antibiotic introduced in 1967 by Eli Lilly and Company.



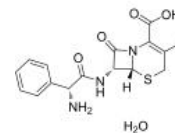
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 500 mg

Cephalexin monohydrate

(Cefalexin hydrate; Cephacillin hydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-B0200B

Cephalexin monohydrate is a potent, orally active and the first-generation cephalosporin antibiotic.



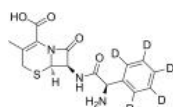
Purity: 98.91%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Cephalexin-d5

(Cefalexin-d5; Cephacillin-d5)

Cat. No.: HY-B0200S

Cephalexin-d5 is deuterium labeled Cephalexin. Cephalexin (Cefalexin; Cephacillin) is a potent, orally active and the first-generation cephalosporin antibiotic.



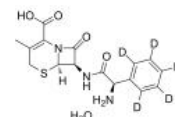
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cephalexin-d5 monohydrate

(Cefalexin hydrate-d5; Cephacillin hydrate-d5)

Cat. No.: HY-B0200BS

Cephalexin-d5 monohydrate (Cefalexin hydrate-d5) is the deuterium labeled Cephalexin monohydrate. Cephalexin monohydrate is a potent, orally active and the first-generation cephalosporin antibiotic. Cephalexin monohydrate.

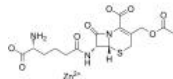


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cephalosporin C zinc salt

Cat. No.: HY-B1299A

Cephalosporin C zinc salt is a potent inhibitor of SAMHD1 with an IC₅₀ of 1.1 μM.



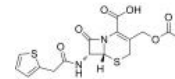
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Cephalothin

(Cephalotin)

Cat. No.: HY-B1275A

Cephalotin (Cephalothin) is a beta-lactam antibiotic, inhibits class C β-lactamase AmpC, with an K_i of 0.32 μM.



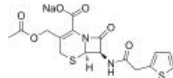
Purity: 99.69%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Cephalothin sodium

(Cefalotin sodium)

Cat. No.: HY-B1275

Cephalothin sodium is a first generation cephem antibiotic with a wide range antibacterial activity, is active against gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria.

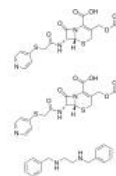


Purity: 98.65%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Cephapirin Benzathine

Cat. No.: HY-113735

Cephapirin Benzathine is the benzathine salt form of cephapirin. Cephapirin Benzathine is the first generation cephalosporin with broad spectrum antibiotic activity.



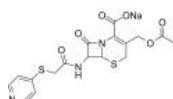
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cephapirin sodium

(Cefapirin sodium)

Cat. No.: HY-A0153A

Cephapirin sodium (Cefapirin sodium), a semisynthetic cephalosporin antibiotic, is bactericidal against strains of gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria.



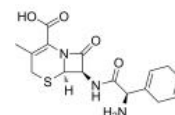
Purity: 99.34%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Cephradine

(Cefradine; SQ-11436)

Cat. No.: HY-B1156

Cephradine (Cefradine) is a broad-spectrum and orally active cephalosporin. Cephradine is active against both gram-positive and gram-negative pathogens. Cephradine is effective in eradicating most penicillinase-producing organisms.



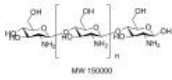
Purity: 95.11%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

<p>Cephadrine monohydrate (Cefradine monohydrate)</p> <p>Cephadrine (Cefradine) monohydrate is a broad-spectrum and orally active cephalosporin.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Ceratotoxin A</p> <p>Ceratotoxin A, a 29-residue peptide isolated from the accessory gland secretion fluid, with strong anti-bacterial activity.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p>Ceratotoxin B</p> <p>Ceratotoxins B is antibacterial peptide produced by the sexually mature females of Ceratitis capitata. Lytic and antibacterial activity .</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p>Cetalkonium chloride (Benzyltrimethylhexadecylammonium chloride)</p> <p>Cetalkonium chloride is an ammonium antiseptic agent used in many topical drugs for infections of mouth, throat and eye. Cetalkonium chloride acts as anti-inflammatory amphiphilic agent.</p> <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg</p>
<p>Cethromycin (ABT-773; Abbott-195773; A-195773)</p> <p>Cethromycin (ABT-773) is a ketolide antibiotic.</p> <p>Purity: 91.80% Clinical Data: Phase 3 Size: 5 mg</p>	<p>Cetylpyridinium chloride</p> <p>Cetylpyridinium chloride, a cationic quaternary ammonium compound, is an anti-bacterial agent with broad-spectrum activity. Cetylpyridinium chloride is an effective anti-HBV capsid assembly inhibitor with an IC₅₀ of 2.5 μM.</p> <p>Purity: 99.44% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg</p>
<p>Cetylpyridinium chloride monohydrate (Hexadecylpyridinium chloride monohydrate)</p> <p>Cetylpyridinium chloride monohydrate is a cationic quaternary ammonium compound, used in some types of mouthwashes, toothpastes, throat and nasal sprays, is an antiseptic that kills bacteria and other microorganisms, effective in preventing dental plaque and reducing gingivitis.</p> <p>Purity: 99.79% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p>	<p>Chaetocin</p> <p>Chaetocin is a specific inhibitor of the histone methyltransferase (HMT) SU(VAR)3-9 with an IC₅₀ of 0.6 μM for SU(VAR)3-9. It also inhibits thioredoxin reductase (TrxR) with an IC₅₀ of 4 μM.</p> <p>Purity: 99.95% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p>Chalcone</p> <p>Chalcone is isolated from Glycyrrhizae inflata and used to synthesize chalcone derivatives. Chalcone derivatives possess varied biological and pharmacological activity, including anti-inflammatory, antioxidative, antibacterial, anticancer, and anti-parasitic activities.</p> <p>Purity: ≥99.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p>CHIR-090</p> <p>CHIR-090 is a potent, slow, tight-binding inhibitor of the LpxC deacetylase. It binds to E. coli LpxC with a K_i of 4.0 nM.</p> <p>Purity: 99.20% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>

Chitosan (MW 150000) (Deacetylated chitin (MW 150000); Poly(D-glucosamine) (MW 150000)) **Cat. No.: HY-B2144A**

Chitosan (MW 150000) (Deacetylated chitin (MW 150000)) is a polycationic linear polysaccharide derived from chitin with the molecular weight of 150000. Chitosan is an versatile biomaterial because of its non-toxicity, low allergenicity, biocompatibility and biodegradability.

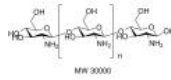
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 g



Chitosan (MW 30000) (Deacetylated chitin (MW 30000); Poly(D-glucosamine) (MW 30000)) **Cat. No.: HY-B2144B**

Chitosan (MW 30000) (Deacetylated chitin (MW 30000)) is a polycationic linear polysaccharide derived from chitin with the molecular weight of 30000. Chitosan is an versatile biomaterial because of its non-toxicity, low allergenicity, biocompatibility and biodegradability.

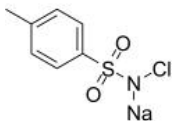
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 mg



Chloramine-T **Cat. No.: HY-B0959**

Chloramine-T is a titrimetric reagent, and an oxidizing agent. Chloramine-T is an oxidizing biocide.

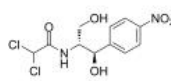
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g



Chloramphenicol **Cat. No.: HY-B0239**

Chloramphenicol, a broad-spectrum antibiotic, acts as a potent inhibitor of bacterial protein biosynthesis. Chloramphenicol acts primarily on the 50S subunit of bacterial 70S ribosomes and inhibits peptide bond formation by suppressing peptidyl transferase activity.

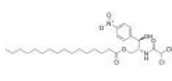
Purity: 99.82%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g



Chloramphenicol palmitate **Cat. No.: HY-B1599**

Chloramphenicol palmitate is an orally active broad spectrum antibiotic and has a broad spectrum of activity against gram positive and gram negative bacteria. Chloramphenicol palmitate inhibits bacterial protein synthesis by blocking the peptidyl transferase step.

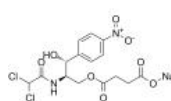
Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg



Chloramphenicol succinate sodium **Cat. No.: HY-N7114A**

Chloramphenicol succinate sodium is a prodrug of Chloramphenicol, with Haemotoxicity. Chloramphenicol succinate is a competitive substrate and inhibitor of succinate dehydrogenase (SDH) that is the possible reason for its toxicity.

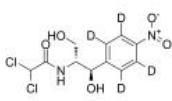
Purity: 95.59%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg



Chloramphenicol-d4 **Cat. No.: HY-B0239S3**

Chloramphenicol-d4 is deuterium labeled Chloramphenicol. Chloramphenicol, a broad-spectrum antibiotic, acts as a potent inhibitor of bacterial protein biosynthesis.

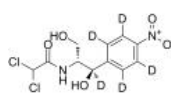
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg



Chloramphenicol-d5 **Cat. No.: HY-B0239S**

Chloramphenicol D5 is the deuterium labeled Chloramphenicol. Chloramphenicol is a broad-spectrum antibiotic against bacterial infections.

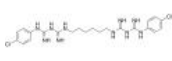
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 µg



Chlorhexidine **Cat. No.: HY-B1248**

Chlorhexidine is an antibacterial used as an antiseptic and for other applications. Chlorhexidine is used to clean the skin after an injury, before surgery, or before an injection. Chlorhexidine is also used to clean the hands before a procedure.

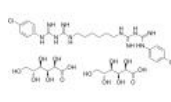
Purity: 99.46%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

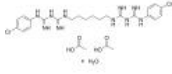
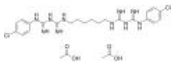
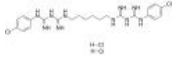
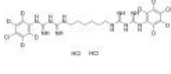
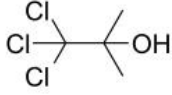
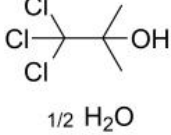
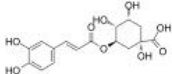
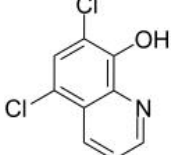
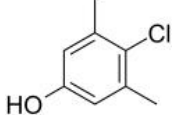
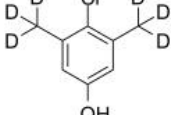


Chlorhexidine (digluconate) **Cat. No.: HY-B0608**

Chlorhexidine digluconate is an antiseptic effective against a wide variety of gram-negative and gram-positive organisms. Target: Antibacterial Chlorhexidine digluconate is a chemical antiseptic.

Purity: 98.15%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 20 g (222.8 mM * 100 mL in Water)

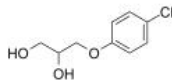


<p>Chlorhexidine acetate hydrate</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1248A</p> <p>Chlorhexidine acetate hydrate is an antibacterial used as an antiseptic and for other applications. Chlorhexidine acetate hydrate is used to clean the skin after an injury, before surgery, or before an injection. Chlorhexidine acetate hydrate is also used to clean the hands before a procedure.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Phase 4 Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>Chlorhexidine diacetate</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-W013699</p> <p>Chlorhexidine diacetate is a biguanide disinfectant with rapid bactericidal activity against both Gram-positive and Gram-negative organism.</p> <p>Purity: 99.86% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 100 mg</p> 
<p>Chlorhexidine dihydrochloride</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1145</p> <p>Chlorhexidine dihydrochloride is an antibacterial, used as an antiseptic and for other applications.</p> <p>Purity: 99.74% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 100 mg, 250 mg</p> 	<p>Chlorhexidine-d8 dihydrochloride</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1145S</p> <p>Chlorhexidine-d8 dihydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Chlorhexidine dihydrochloride. Chlorhexidine dihydrochloride is an antibacterial, used as an antiseptic and for other applications.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>Chlorobutanol</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1263</p> <p>Chlorobutanol is a pharmaceutical preservative. Chlorobutanol is active against a wide variety of Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria, and several mold spores and fungi. Chlorobutanol is widely used in food and cosmetic industry.</p> <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Chlorobutanol hemihydrate</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-W089856</p> <p>Chlorobutanol hemihydrate is a pharmaceutical preservative. Chlorobutanol hemihydrate is active against a wide variety of Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria, and several mold spores and fungi. Chlorobutanol hemihydrate is widely used in food and cosmetic industry.</p> <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 g</p> 
<p>Chlorogenic acid (3-O-Caffeoylquinic acid; Heriguard; NSC-407296)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0055</p> <p>Chlorogenic acid is a major phenolic compound in coffee and tea.</p> <p>Purity: 99.55% Clinical Data: Phase 3 Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg</p> 	<p>Chloroxine</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0295</p> <p>Chloroxine is one of the important 8-hydroxyquinoline derivative. Chloroxine has effective antibacterial, antifungal, antiprotozoal and antiamoebic activities, especially used in treating the intestinal amebiasis.</p> <p>Purity: 99.38% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Chloroxylenol (4-Chloro-3,5-dimethylphenol; PCMX)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1414</p> <p>Chloroxylenol is a broad spectrum antimicrobial chemical compound used to control bacteria, algae, fungi and virus. Target: Antibacterial. Chloroxylenol is used in hospitals and households for disinfection and sanitation.</p> <p>Purity: 99.24% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g</p> 	<p>Chloroxylenol-d6 (4-Chloro-3,5-dimethylphenol-d6; PCMX-d6)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1414S</p> <p>Chloroxylenol-d6 (4-Chloro-3,5-dimethylphenol-d6) is the deuterium labeled Chloroxylenol. Chloroxylenol is a broad spectrum antimicrobial chemical compound used to control bacteria, algae, fungi and virus.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 2.5 mg, 25 mg</p> 

Chlorphenesin

Cat. No.: HY-A0133

Chlorphenesin is a reversible antigen-associated immunosuppressant. Chlorphenesin is an **antibacterial** and **antifungal** agent used in numerous eye care cosmetics.

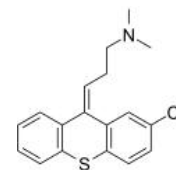


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 25 mg

Chlorprothixene

Cat. No.: HY-B0274

Chlorprothixene is a **dopamine** and **histamine receptors** antagonist with K_s of 18 nM, 2.96 nM, 4.56 nM, 9 nM and 3.75 nM for hD1, hD2, hD3, hD5 and hH1 receptors, respectively. Antipsychotic activity.

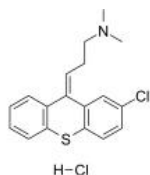


Purity: 99.13%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Chlorprothixene hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0274A

Chlorprothixene hydrochloride is a **dopamine** and **histamine receptors** antagonist with K_s of 18 nM, 2.96 nM, 4.56 nM, 9 nM and 3.75 nM for hD1, hD2, hD3, hD5 and hH1 receptors, respectively. Antipsychotic activity.

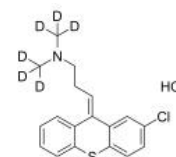


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Chlorprothixene-d6 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0274AS

Chlorprothixene-d6 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Chlorprothixene hydrochloride.



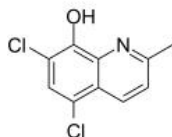
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Chlorquinaldol

(Chloquinan)

Cat. No.: HY-B1360

Chlorquinaldol (Chloquinan) is a mono-hydroxyquinoline, is an antifungal and antibacterial, used for topical treatment of skin conditions and vaginal infections.



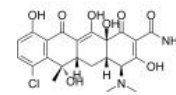
Purity: 98.37%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

Chlortetracycline

(7-Chlorotetracycline)

Cat. No.: HY-B1327A

Chlortetracycline (7-Chlorotetracycline) is a specific and potent calcium ionophore antibiotic, inhibits binding of aminoacyl-tRNA to ribosomes.



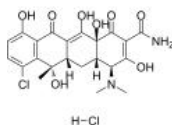
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Chlortetracycline hydrochloride

(7-Chlorotetracycline hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B1327

Chlortetracycline hydrochloride (7-Chlorotetracycline hydrochloride) is a specific and potent calcium ionophore antibiotic, inhibits binding of aminoacyl-tRNA to ribosomes.



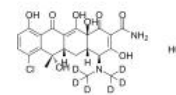
Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 250 mg

Chlortetracycline-d6 hydrochloride

(7-Chlorotetracycline-d6 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B1327S

Chlortetracycline-d6 (7-Chlorotetracycline) hydrochloride-d6 is the deuterium labeled Chlortetracycline hydrochloride.

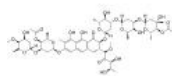


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Chromomycin A3

Cat. No.: HY-W040129

Chromomycin A3 is an aureolic acid-type antitumor antibiotic. Chromomycin A3 forms dimeric complexes with divalent cations, such as Mg^{2+} , which strongly binds to the GC rich sequence of DNA to inhibit DNA replication and transcription.

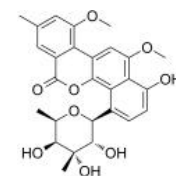


Purity: 99.66%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

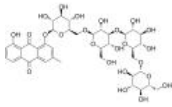
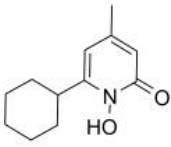
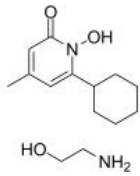
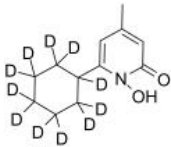
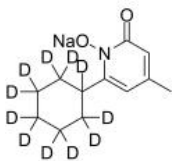
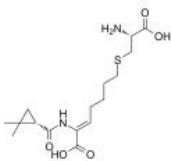
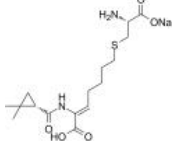
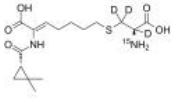
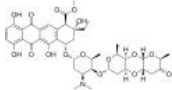

Chrysomycin B

Cat. No.: HY-111320

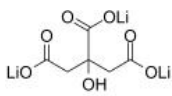
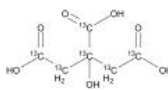
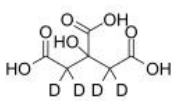
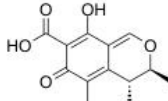
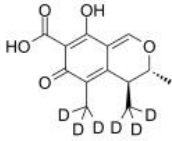
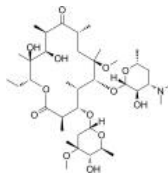
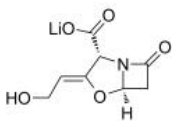
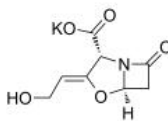
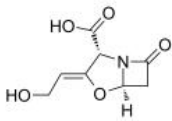
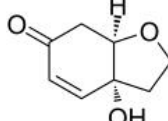
Chrysomycin B is an **antibiotic** isolated from a strain of *Streptomyces*. Chrysomycin B causes DNA damage in the human lung adenocarcinoma A549 cell line and inhibits **topoisomerase II**. Chrysomycin B suppresses the growth of transplantable tumors in mice.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 250 μg

<p>Chrysophanol tetraglucoside</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N8206</p> <p>Chrysophanol tetraglucoside possesses anti-hypolipidemic and antibacterial activities.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p>Ciclopirox (HOE296b)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0450</p> <p>Ciclopirox (HOE296b) is a synthetic antifungal agent that can be used for superficial mycoses research.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.75% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Ciclopirox olamine (Ciclopirox ethanolamine; HOE 296)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0450A</p> <p>Ciclopirox olamine (Ciclopirox ethanolamine) is a synthetic antifungal agent that can be used for superficial mycoses research.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.53% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Ciclopirox-d11 (HOE296b-d11)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0450S</p> <p>Ciclopirox-d11 (HOE296b-d11) is the deuterium labeled Ciclopirox. Ciclopirox (HOE296b) is a synthetic antifungal agent that can be used for superficial mycoses research.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Ciclopirox-d11 sodium</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0450S1</p> <p>Ciclopirox-d11 (sodium) is deuterium labeled Ciclopirox. Ciclopirox (HOE296b) is a synthetic antifungal agent that can be used for superficial mycoses research.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Cilastatin (MK0791)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-A0166</p> <p>Cilastatin (MK0791) is a reversible, competitive renal dehydropeptidase I inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.1 μM. Cilastatin inhibits the bacterial metallo-lactamase enzyme CphA with an IC_{50} of 178 μM. Cilastatin is an antibacterial adjunct.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.70% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Cilastatin sodium (MK0791 sodium)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-A0166A</p> <p>Cilastatin sodium (MK0791 sodium) is a reversible, competitive renal dehydropeptidase I inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.1 μM. Cilastatin sodium inhibits the bacterial metallo-lactamase enzyme CphA with an IC_{50} of 178 μM. Cilastatin sodium is an antibacterial adjunct.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Cilastatin-15N,d3 (MK0791-15N,d3)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-A0166S</p> <p>Cilastatin-15N,d3 is a 15N-labeled and deuterium labeled Cilastatin (MK0791) is a reversible, competitive renal dehydropeptidase I inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.1 μM. Cilastatin inhibits the bacterial metallo-lactamase enzyme CphA with an IC_{50} of 178 μM.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Cinerubin B</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-131054</p> <p>Cinerubin B, a glycosylated anthracycline antibiotic, is an anticancer agent from Streptomyces sp. SPB74.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Cinnamycin (Ro 09-0198)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1695</p> <p>Cinnamycin (Ro 09-0198) is a tetracyclic peptide antibiotic that binds specifically to phosphatidylethanolamine (PE).</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

<p>Cinnamylideneacetic acid (Cinnamalacetic acid)</p> <p>Cinnamylideneacetic acid is a photoresponsive compound which is capable of a photoinduced [2+2] cycloaddition.</p> <p>Purity: 99.73% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p>	<p>Cinoxacin (Compound 64716)</p> <p>Cinoxacin was an older synthetic antimicrobial related to the quinolone class of antibiotics, with activity similar to oxolinic acid and nalidixic acid.</p> <p>Purity: 99.83% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Ciprofloxacin (Bay-09867)</p> <p>Ciprofloxacin (Bay-09867) is a fluoroquinolone antibiotic, exhibiting potent antibacterial activity.</p> <p>Purity: 99.32% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g</p>	<p>Ciprofloxacin hydrochloride monohydrate (Bay-09867 hydrochloride monohydrate)</p> <p>Ciprofloxacin hydrochloride is a fluoroquinolone antibiotic, exhibiting potent antibacterial activity.</p> <p>Purity: 99.79% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g</p>
<p>Ciprofloxacin monohydrochloride (Bay-09867 monohydrochloride)</p> <p>Ciprofloxacin monohydrochloride (Bay-09867 monohydrochloride) is a fluoroquinolone antibiotic, exhibiting potent antibacterial activity.</p> <p>Purity: 99.78% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g</p>	<p>Ciprofloxacin-d8 (Bay-09867-d8)</p> <p>Ciprofloxacin-d8 (Bay-09867-d8) is the deuterium labeled Ciprofloxacin. Ciprofloxacin (Bay-09867) is a fluoroquinolone antibiotic, exhibiting potent antibacterial activity.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Ciprofloxacin-d8 hydrochloride (Bay-09867-d8 hydrochloride)</p> <p>Ciprofloxacin-d8 (Bay-09867-d8) hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Ciprofloxacin. Ciprofloxacin (Bay-09867) hydrochloride is a fluoroquinolone antibiotic, exhibiting potent antibacterial activity.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Ciprofloxacin-d8 hydrochloride hydrate (Bay-09867-d8 hydrochloride hydrate)</p> <p>Ciprofloxacin-d8 (Bay-09867-d8) hydrochloride monohydrate is the deuterium labeled Ciprofloxacin hydrochloride monohydrate. Ciprofloxacin hydrochloride monohydrate is a fluoroquinolone antibiotic, exhibiting potent antibacterial activity.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Ciprofloxacin-d8 hydrochloride monohydrate (Bay-09867-d8 hydrochloride monohydrate)</p> <p>Ciprofloxacin-d8 (Bay-09867-d8) hydrochloride monohydrate is the deuterium labeled Ciprofloxacin (hydrochloride monohydrate). Ciprofloxacin hydrochloride is a fluoroquinolone antibiotic, exhibiting potent antibacterial activity.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Citric acid</p> <p>Citric acid is a weak organic tricarboxylic acid found in citrus fruits. Citric acid is a natural preservative and food tartness enhancer.</p> <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p>

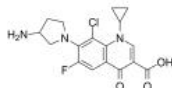
<p>Citric acid trilithium salt tetrahydrate (Lithium citrate tribasic tetrahydrate; Trilithium citrate tetrahydrate) Cat. No.: HY-B1295</p> <p>Citric acid trilithium salt tetrahydrate (Lithium citrate tribasic tetrahydrate) is a pharmaceutical and construction material, used in HPLC gradient elution for quantitative amino acid analysis.</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>H₂O H₂O H₂O H₂O</p> </div> <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p>	<p>Citric acid-13C6 Cat. No.: HY-N1428S1</p> <p>Citric acid-13C6 is the 13C-labeled Citric acid. Citric acid is a weak organic tricarboxylic acid found in citrus fruits. Citric acid is a natural preservative and food tartness enhancer.</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Citric acid-d4 Cat. No.: HY-N1428S</p> <p>Citric acid-d4 is the deuterium labeled Citric acid. Citric acid is a weak organic tricarboxylic acid found in citrus fruits. Citric acid is a natural preservative and food tartness enhancer.</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Citrinin (NSC 186) Cat. No.: HY-N6746</p> <p>Citrinin is a mycotoxin which causes contamination in the food and is associated with different toxic effects. Citrinin is usually found together with another nephrotoxic mycotoxin, Ochratoxin A.</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p>Purity: 99.72% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg</p>
<p>Citrinin-d6 Cat. No.: HY-N6746S</p> <p>Citrinin-d6 is the deuterium labeled Citrinin. Citrinin is a mycotoxin which causes contamination in the food and is associated with different toxic effects. Citrinin is usually found together with another nephrotoxic mycotoxin, Ochratoxin A.</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Clarithromycin Cat. No.: HY-17508</p> <p>Clarithromycin has a broad spectrum of antimicrobial activity. Clarithromycin inhibits the CYP3A4-catalyzed triazolam alpha-hydroxylation with the IC₅₀ (K_i) value of 56 (43) μM. Clarithromycin significantly inhibits the HERG potassium current.</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg</p>
<p>Clavulanate lithium Cat. No.: HY-A0256B</p> <p>Clavulanate lithium is a potent β-lactamase inhibitor and acts as an antibiotic.</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p>Purity: 99.64% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p>Clavulanate potassium Cat. No.: HY-A0256A</p> <p>Clavulanate potassium is a potent β-lactamase inhibitor and acts as an antibiotic.</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p>Purity: ≥95.0% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Clavulanic acid Cat. No.: HY-A0256</p> <p>Clavulanic acid is a naturally occurring powerful bacterial β-lactamases inhibitor for research of infections caused by bacteria, including infections of the ears. Clavulanic acid is active against a wide spectrum of gram-positive and gram-negative bacterias.</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Cleroidincin F ((-)-Rengyolone) Cat. No.: HY-N3602</p> <p>Cleroidincin F ((-)-Rengyolone), a cleroidincin, is an antimicrobial agent. Cleroidincin F shows relatively high anticandidal activity against Candida strains with a MIC value down to 12.5 μg/mL.</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

Clinfloxacin

(AM-1091; CI-960; PD 127391)

Cat. No.: HY-B0536

Clinfloxacin (AM 1091) is a potent and broad-spectrum fluoroquinolone **antibiotic**, has inhibitory activity against gram-positive, gram-negative bacteria, and anaerobic pathogens in vitro.

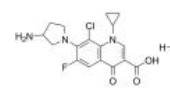


Purity: 98.53%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 25 mg, 50 mg

Clinfloxacin hydrochloride (AM 1091 hydrochloride; CI 960 hydrochloride; PD127391 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B0536A

Clinfloxacin hydrochloride (AM 1091 hydrochloride) is a potent and broad-spectrum fluoroquinolone **antibiotic**, has inhibitory activity against gram-positive, gram-negative bacteria, and anaerobic pathogens in vitro.

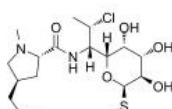


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Clindamycin

Cat. No.: HY-B1455

Clindamycin is an oral **protein synthesis** inhibitory agent that has the ability to suppress the expression of virulence factors in *Staphylococcus aureus* at sub-inhibitory concentrations (sub-MICs).

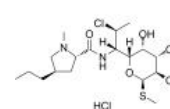


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Clindamycin hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0408A

Clindamycin (hydrochloride) is a semisynthetic lincosamide antibiotic, which inhibits protein synthesis by acting on the **50S ribosomal**.

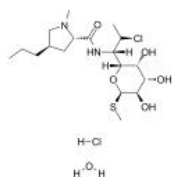


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Clindamycin hydrochloride monohydrate

Cat. No.: HY-N7118

Clindamycin hydrochloride monohydrate is an oral **protein synthesis** inhibitory agent that has the ability to suppress the expression of virulence factors in *Staphylococcus aureus* at sub-inhibitory concentrations (sub-MICs).

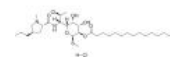


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Clindamycin palmitate hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B1454

Clindamycin palmitate hydrochloride is a hydrochloride salt of the ester of clindamycin and palmitic acid and it is an antibacterial drug.

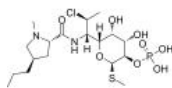


Purity: 98.19%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 50 mg, 100 mg

Clindamycin phosphate (Clindamycin 2-dihydrogen phosphate; Clindamycin 2-phosphate; U-28508)

Cat. No.: HY-B1064

Clindamycin phosphate is an antibiotic, which blocks the ribosomes of microorganisms. It is usually used to treat infections with anaerobic bacteria, can also be used to treat protozoal diseases, such as malaria.

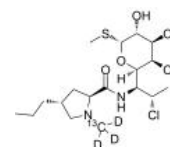


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Clindamycin-13C,d3

Cat. No.: HY-B1455S1

Clindamycin-13C,d3 is the 13C- and deuterium labeled. Clindamycin is an oral **protein synthesis** inhibitory agent that has the ability to suppress the expression of virulence factors in *Staphylococcus aureus* at sub-inhibitory concentrations (sub-MICs).

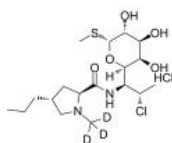


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Clindamycin-d3 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B1455S

Clindamycin-d3 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Clindamycin. Clindamycin is an oral **protein synthesis** inhibitory agent that has the ability to suppress the expression of virulence factors in *Staphylococcus aureus* at sub-inhibitory concentrations (sub-MICs).

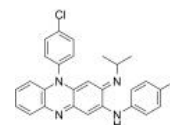


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

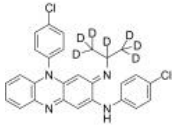
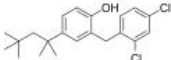
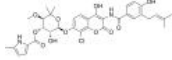

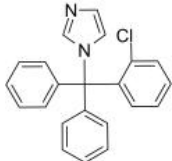
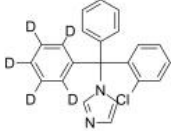
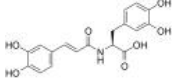
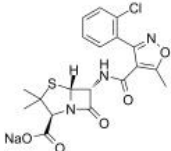
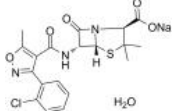
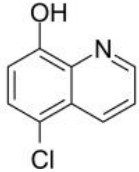
Clofazimine

Cat. No.: HY-B1046

Clofazimine is an iminophenazine dye, has a marked anti-inflammatory effect, has been used in combination with other antimycobacterial drugs to treat AIDS and Crohn's disease.



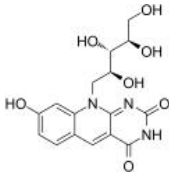
Purity: 99.23%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

<p>Clofazimine-d7</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1046S</p> <p>Clofazimine-d7 is deuterium labeled Clofazimine. Clofazimine is an iminophenazine dye, has a marked anti-inflammatory effect, has been used in combination with other antimycobacterial drugs to treat AIDS and Crohn's disease.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data:</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>Clofoctol</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1150</p> <p>Clofoctol is a bacteriostatic antibiotic. It is used in the treatment of respiratory tract and ear, nose and throat infections caused by Gram-positive bacteria. It is only functional against Gram-positive bacteria, It penetrates into human lung tissue.</p> <p>Purity: 99.93%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p> 
<p>Clorobiocin</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-123515</p> <p>Clorobiocin is a MlaC protein inhibitor that could bind to the MlaC protein. Clorobiocin has antibacterial effects.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>Closthioamide</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-101472</p> <p>Closthioamide is a potent inhibitor of bacterial DNA gyrase and highly active against Ec, MRSA, VRE and Mv, with MICs of 9.00 μM, 0.58 μM, 0.58 μM and 72.03 μM respectively.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 
<p>Clotrimazole</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-10882</p> <p>Clotrimazole is an imidazole derivative, an antifungal compound and is a CYP (cytochrome P450) inhibitor. Clotrimazole has antibacterial activity.</p> <p>Purity: 99.88%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g</p> 	<p>Clotrimazole-d5</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-10882S</p> <p>Clotrimazole-d5 is the deuterium labeled Clotrimazole. Clotrimazole is an imidazole derivative, an antifungal compound and is a CYP (cytochrome P450) inhibitor. Clotrimazole has antibacterial activity.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 
<p>Clovamide (trans-Clovamide)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-122267</p> <p>Clovamide (trans-Clovamide), a natural phenolic compound, is a potent antioxidant. Clovamide is an excellent ROS and oxygen radical scavenger. Clovamide also has anti-inflammatory and neuroprotective effects.</p> <p>Purity: 98.48%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Cloxacillin sodium</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0466B</p> <p>Cloxacillin sodium exhibits antibiotic efficacy, with a MIC of 256 mg/L for Staphylococcus aureus 25923.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>Cloxacillin sodium monohydrate</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0466</p> <p>Cloxacillin sodium monohydrate exhibits antibiotic efficacy, with a MIC of 256 mg/L for Staphylococcus aureus 25923.</p> <p>Purity: 98.57%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p> 	<p>Cloxiquine (5-Chloro-8-quinolinol)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0963</p> <p>Cloxiquine (5-Chloro-8-quinolinol) is an antibacterial, antifungal and antiameobic agent. Cloxiquine can be used for the research of tuberculosis and dermatoses. Cloxiquine suppresses the growth and metastasis of melanoma cells through activation of PPARγ.</p> <p>Purity: ≥98.0%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g</p> 

Coenzyme FO

Cat. No.: HY-136497

Coenzyme FO, a deazaflavin chromophore, acts as an important hydride acceptor/donor in the central methanogenic pathway.

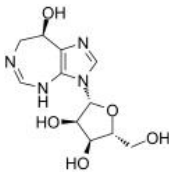


Purity: 98.90%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Coformycin

Cat. No.: HY-117260

Coformycin, a nucleoside antibiotic, is a potent inhibitor of **adenosine deaminase (ADA)** from *Streptomyces* species. Coformycin possesses anti-tumor and anti-bacterial activity.

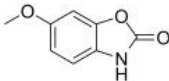


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Coixol
(6-Methoxy-2-benzoxazolinone; 6-MBOA)

Cat. No.: HY-N0936

Coixol (6-Methoxy-2-benzoxazolinone;6-MBOA) is a polyphenol extracted from coix (*Coix lachryma-jobi* L.var.ma-yuen Stapf) with antimicrobial and antitumor activities.

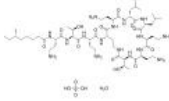


Purity: 98.78%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Colistin A sulfate hydrate

Cat. No.: HY-P2123A

Colistin A sulfate hydrate is a major component of Colistin. Colistin is a polymyxin **antibiotic** and can be used to combat infections caused by problematic gram-negative bacteria.

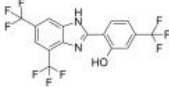


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Colistin adjuvant-1

Cat. No.: HY-145439

Colistin adjuvant-1 is a **colistin adjuvant**, shows increased colistin potentiation activity against Gram-negative bacteria. Colistin adjuvant-1 inhibits **NF-κB** with an IC_{50} of 0.209 μM.

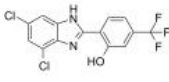


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Colistin adjuvant-2

Cat. No.: HY-145440

Colistin adjuvant-2 is a **colistin adjuvant**, shows increased colistin potentiation activity against Gram-negative bacteria.




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

Colistin methanesulfonate sodium salt

Cat. No.: HY-A0214

Colistin methanesulfonate sodium salt exhibits MIC values ranged from 4 to 16 mg/liter against susceptible strains (*P. aeruginosa*).

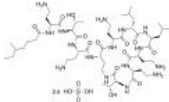


Purity: 98.03%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 100 mg

Colistin sulfate
(Polymyxin E Sulfate)

Cat. No.: HY-A0089

Colistin sulfate is a polypeptide antibiotic which inhibits **gram-negative bacteria** by binding to lipopolysaccharides and phospholipids in the outer cell membrane of gram-negative bacteria.

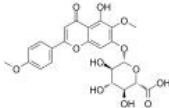


Purity: ≥96.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Comanthoside B

Cat. No.: HY-N7643

Comanthoside B is a flavonoid glycoside isolated from the aerial portions of *Ruellia tuberosa* L. Comanthoside B has anti-inflammatory and antiseptic activities.

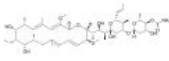


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Concanamycin A
(Antibiotic X 4357B; Concanamycin; X 4357B)

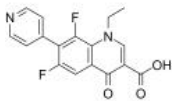
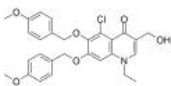
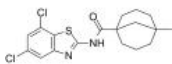
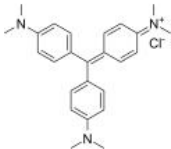
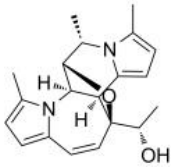
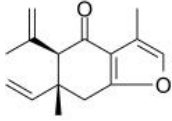
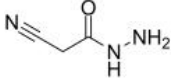
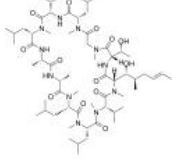
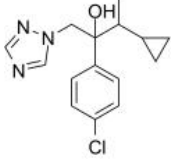
Cat. No.: HY-N1724

Concanamycin A (Antibiotic X 4357B) is a macrolide antibiotic and a specific **vacuolar type H⁺-ATPase (V-ATPase)** inhibitor.



Purity: 97.84%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 25 μg, 50 μg

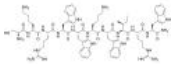
<p>Contezolid (MRX-1)</p> <p>Contezolid (MRX-1), a new and orally active oxazolidinone, is an antibiotic in study for complicated skin and soft tissue infections (cSSTI) caused by resistant Gram-positive bacteria.</p> <p>Purity: 99.37% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>Contezolid acefosamil (MRX-4)</p> <p>Contezolid acefosamil (MRX-4) is the orally active prodrug of the active antimicrobial metabolite Contezolid (MRX-1), an oxazolidinone which shows potent in vitro activity against various multidrug-resistant Gram-positive bacteria, including MRSA.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Contezolid acefosamil sodium (MRX-4 sodium)</p> <p>Contezolid acefosamil sodium (MRX-4), a new and orally active oxazolidinone, is an antibiotic in study for complicated skin and soft tissue infections (cSSTI) caused by resistant Gram-positive bacteria.</p> <p>Purity: 99.38% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>Continentalic acid</p> <p>Continentalic acid from <i>Aralia continentalis</i> has minimum inhibitory concentrations (MICs) of approximately 8-16 µg/mL against <i>S. aureus</i>, including the Methicillin susceptible <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> (MSSA) and Methicillin-resistant <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>...</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p>Coptisine chloride</p> <p>Coptisine chloride is an alkaloid from Chinese goldthread, and acts as an efficient uncompetitive IDO inhibitor with a K_i value of 5.8 µM and an IC_{50} value of 6.3 µM.</p> <p>Purity: 98.24% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Cordycepin (3'-Deoxyadenosine)</p> <p>Cordycepin (3'-Deoxyadenosine) is a nucleoside derivative and inhibits IL-1β-induced MMP-1 and MMP-3 expression in rheumatoid arthritis synovial fibroblasts (RASFs) in a dose-dependent manner.</p> <p>Purity: 98.64% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Corilagin</p> <p>Corilagin, a gallotannin, inhibits activity of reverse transcriptase of RNA tumor viruses. Corilagin inhibits the growth of <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> with a MIC of 25 µg/mL. Corilagin shows good anti-tumor activity on hepatocellular carcinoma and ovarian cancer.</p> <p>Purity: 99.95% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p>	<p>Corylin</p> <p>Corylin is a major bioactive compound isolated from <i>Psoralea corylifolia</i> L; antibiotic or anticancer compound. IC_{50} value: Target: in vitro: Corylin showed an inhibitory effect on IL-6-induced STAT3 promoter activity in Hep3B cells with IC_{50} value of 1.37 µM.</p> <p>Purity: 99.72% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p>Coumermycin A1</p> <p>Coumermycin A1 is a JAK2 signal activator. Coumermycin A1 inhibits DNA Gyrase which thereby inhibits cell division in bacteria.</p> <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg</p>	<p>Cowaxanthone B</p> <p>Cowaxanthone B is a xanthone isolated from the fruits of <i>Garcinia cowa</i>. Cowaxanthone B has weak antibacterial activity.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg</p>

<p>CP-67015</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-109855</p> <p>CP-67015, a quinolone antibiotic, is a potent topoisomerase II inhibitor. CP-67015 is a positive direct-acting mutagen in mammalian cells with both gene and chromosomal level effects.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>CPFX2090</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-135889</p> <p>CPFX2090 is a cephalosporin antibacterial compound extracted from patent WO2013052568A1, Compound Example 16g.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>CRS400393</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-112702</p> <p>CRS400393 is a potent antimycobacterial agent, with MIC of 0.03, 2, and ≤ 0.12 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$ against <i>M. abs.</i>, <i>M. avium</i>, <i>M. intracellulare</i>, and <i>M. tuberculosis</i>, respectively.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Crystal Violet (Basic Violet 3; Gentian Violet; Methyl Violet 10B)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0324A</p> <p>Crystal violet (Basic Violet 3) is a triarylmethane dye. Crystal Violet (Gentian Violet) has antiviral effects against H1N1 and also has prominent bactericidal activities.</p>  <p>Purity: 95.54% Clinical Data: Phase 3 Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g, 10 g</p>
<p>CSP1</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P2454</p> <p>CSP1 is a potent and selective ComD1 receptor agonist, with an IC_{50} of 10.3 nM. CSP1 is a major variant of competence-stimulating peptide (CSP), and it can regulate genetic transformation of <i>S. pneumoniae</i> by modulating quorum sensing (QS). CSP1 can act as an antibacterial agent.</p> <p>EMRLSKFFRDFILQRKK</p> <p>Purity: 98.26% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Curvulamine A</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N10296</p> <p>Curvulamine A, an antibacterial alkaloid, shows potent antibacterial activity.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Curzerenone</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N3651</p> <p>Curzerenone is one of constituents of leaf essential oil extracted from <i>L. pulcherrima</i>. Shows slight inhibitory effective against <i>E. coli</i>.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p>Cyanoacetohydrazide (Cyanoacetic hydrazide; 2-Cyanoacetohydrazide)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0994</p> <p>Cyanoacetohydrazide is an anti-TB drug.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.67% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 500 mg</p>
<p>Cyclosporin C</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N6027</p> <p>Cyclosporin C is a fungal metabolite that has been found in <i>T. inflatum</i> and has diverse biological activities, including antifungal, antiviral, and immunosuppressant properties.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Cyproconazole</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-A0277</p> <p>Cyproconazole is a triazole fungicide that is used agriculturally for protection of crops against a wide variety of fungal pathogens.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.62% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g</p>

CysHHC10

Cat. No.: HY-P1978

CysHHC10 is a synthetic antimicrobial peptide (AMP), and exhibits strong anti-microbial properties against both Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria. The MIC values of CysHHC10 against *E. coli*, *P. aeruginosa*, *S. aureus* and *S.*

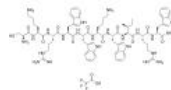


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CysHHC10 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1978A

CysHHC10 TFA is a synthetic antimicrobial peptide (AMP), and exhibits strong anti-microbial properties against both Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria. The MIC values of CysHHC10 TFA against *E. coli*, *P. aeruginosa*, *S. aureus* and *S.*

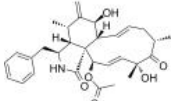


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cytochalasin D
 (Zygosporin A; NSC 209835)

Cat. No.: HY-N6682

Cytochalasin D (Zygosporin A; NSC 209835) is a potent and cell-permeable inhibitor of actin polymerization derived from fungus, inhibits the G-actin-cofilin interaction by binding to G-actin.

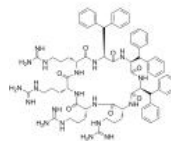


Purity: 99.75%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

c[Arg-Arg-Arg-Arg-Dip-Dip-Dip]

Cat. No.: HY-P3348

c[Arg-Arg-Arg-Arg-Dip-Dip-Dip] (Compound 8C) shows broad-spectrum activity against drug-resistant Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria, with MICs of 3.1, 3.1, 12.5, and 12.5 µg/mL for MRSA (ATCC BAA-1556), *S. aureus* (ATCC 29213), *P. aeruginosa* (ATCC 27883), and *E. coli* (ATCC...)

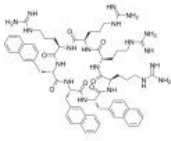


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

c[Arg-Arg-Arg-Arg-Nal-Nal-Nal]

Cat. No.: HY-P3349

c[Arg-Arg-Arg-Arg-Nal-Nal-Nal] (Compound 9C) shows broad-spectrum activity against drug-resistant Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria, with MICs of 3.1, 3.1, 12.5, and 25 µg/mL for MRSA (ATCC BAA-1556), *S. aureus* (ATCC 29213), *P. aeruginosa* (ATCC 27883), and *E. coli* (ATCC...)

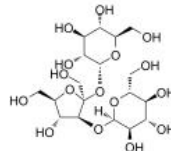


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

D-(+)-Melezitose
 ((+)-Melezitose; D-Melezitose)

Cat. No.: HY-N2340

D-(+)-Melezitose can be used to identify clinical isolates of indole-positive and indole-negative *Klebsiella* spp.

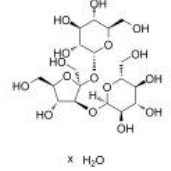


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

D-(+)-Melezitose hydrate
 ((+)-Melezitose hydrate; D-Melezitose hydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-N2340A

D-(+)-Melezitose hydrate ((+)-Melezitose hydrate) can be used to identify clinical isolates of indole-positive and indole-negative *Klebsiella* spp.

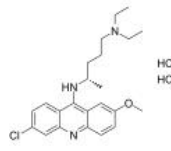


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg

d-Atabrine dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-13735D

d-Atabrine dihydrochloride is an active enantiomer of quinacrine which displays antiprion activity.

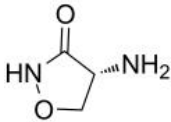


Purity: 99.35%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg

D-Cycloserine

Cat. No.: HY-B0030

D-Cycloserine is an antibiotic which targets sequential bacterial cell wall peptidoglycan biosynthesis enzymes. D-Cycloserine is a partial NMDA agonist that can improve cognitive functions. D-Cycloserine can be used for multidrug-resistant tuberculosis research.

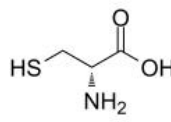


Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

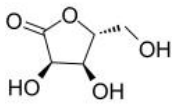
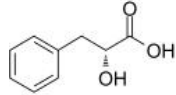
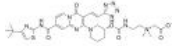
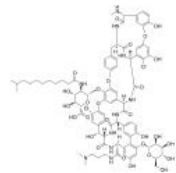
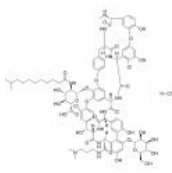
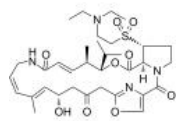
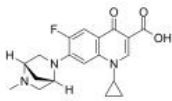
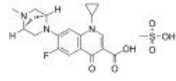
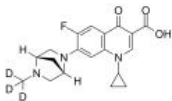
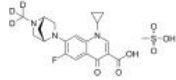
D-Cysteine

Cat. No.: HY-W018555

D-Cysteine is the D-isomer of cysteine and a powerful inhibitor of *Escherichia coli* growth. D-cysteine is mediated by D-amino acid oxidase to produce H₂S and is a neuroprotectant against cerebellar ataxias.



Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 25 mg

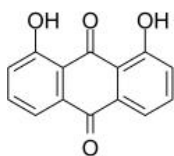
<p>D-Ribonolactone</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-76691</p> <p>D-Ribonolactone is sugar lactone and an inhibitor of β-galactosidase of Escherichia coli with a K_i of 26 mM.</p>  <p>Purity: $\geq 98.0\%$ Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 500 mg</p>	<p>D-(+)-Phenyllactic acid (D-3-Phenyllactic acid)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-30219</p> <p>D-(+)-Phenyllactic acid is an anti-bacterial agent, excreted by Geotrichum candidum, inhibits a range of Gram-positive from humans and foodstuffs and Gram-negative bacteria found in humans.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.54% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 100 mg</p>
<p>D13-9001</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-124819</p> <p>D13-9001 is a potent AcrB (AcrAB-TolC efflux pump subunit) and MexB (MexAB-OprM efflux pump subunit) inhibitor with the K_i values of 1.15 μM and 3.57 μM in E. coli and P. aeruginosa, respectively. D13-9001 exhibits antibiotic activities.</p>  <p>Purity: $> 98\%$ Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Dalbavancin (MDL-63397; BI-397)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-17586A</p> <p>Dalbavancin (MDL-63397) is a semisynthetic lipoglycopeptide antibiotic with potent bactericidal activity against Gram-positive bacteria. Dalbavancin inhibits Staphylococcus aureus and Bacillus anthracis with MIC_{90}s of 0.06 μg/mL and 0.25 μg/mL, respectively.</p>  <p>Purity: $> 98\%$ Clinical Data: Launched Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Dalbavancin hydrochloride (MDL-63397 hydrochloride; BI-397 hydrochloride)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-17586</p> <p>Dalbavancin hydrochloride (MDL-63397 hydrochloride) is a semisynthetic lipoglycopeptide antibiotic with potent bactericidal activity against Gram-positive bacteria.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.50% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Dalfopristin (RP54476)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-A0241</p> <p>Dalfopristin is a semi-synthetic streptogramin antibiotic. Quinupristin/Dalfopristin (Q/D) is a valuable alternative antibiotic to vancomycin for the treatment of multi-drug resistant Enterococcus faecium infections.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.34% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p>Danofloxacin</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-W011117</p> <p>Danofloxacin is a third generation fluoroquinolone and orally active antimicrobial agent.</p>  <p>Purity: $> 98\%$ Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Danofloxacin mesylate (CP 76136-27)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0501</p> <p>Danofloxacin mesylate (CP 76136-27) is a fluoroquinolone antibacterial for veterinary use.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.81% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Danofloxacin-d3</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-W011117S</p> <p>Danofloxacin-d3 is deuterium labeled Danofloxacin. Danofloxacin is a third generation fluoroquinolone and orally active antimicrobial agent.</p>  <p>Purity: $> 98\%$ Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Danofloxacin-d3 mesylate</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0501S</p> <p>Danofloxacin-d3 mesylate is the deuterium labeled Danofloxacin mesylate. Danofloxacin mesylate (CP 76136-27) is a fluoroquinolone antibacterial for veterinary use.</p>  <p>Purity: $> 98\%$ Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 10 mg</p>

Danthron

(Dantron; Chrysazin; 1,8-Dihydroxyanthraquinone)

Cat. No.: HY-B0923

Danthron is a natural product extracted from the traditional Chinese medicine rhubarb. Danthron functions in regulating glucose and lipid metabolism by activating AMPK.

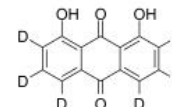


Purity: 98.70%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Danthron-d6

(Dantron-d6; Chrysazin-d6; 1,8-Dihydroxyanthraquinone-d6) Cat. No.: HY-B0923S

Danthron-d6 (Dantron-d6) is the deuterium labeled Danthron. Danthron is a natural product extracted from the traditional Chinese medicine rhubarb. Danthron functions in regulating glucose and lipid metabolism by activating AMPK.

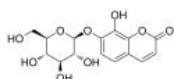


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Daphnin

Cat. No.: HY-N7252

Daphnin is one of the major coumarin bioactive components with antibacterial activity. Daphnin is isolated from the whole herb of *Daphne odora* (Thunb.), which is a folk medicine in China for the relief of fever.



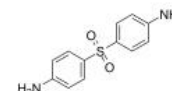
Purity: 98.92%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Dapsone

(4,4'-Diaminodiphenyl sulfone; DDS)

Cat. No.: HY-B0688

Dapsone (4,4'-Diaminodiphenyl sulfone) is an orally active and blood-brain penetrant sulfonamide **antibiotic** with bacteriostatic, antimycobacterial and antiprotozoal activities.



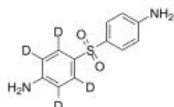
Purity: 99.22%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Dapsone-d4

(4,4'-Diaminodiphenyl sulfone-d4; DDS-d4)

Cat. No.: HY-B0688S1

Dapsone-d4 (4,4'-Diaminodiphenyl sulfone-d4) is the deuterium labeled Dapsone. Dapsone (4,4'-Diaminodiphenyl sulfone) is an orally active and blood-brain penetrant sulfonamide **antibiotic** with bacteriostatic, antimycobacterial and antiprotozoal activities.



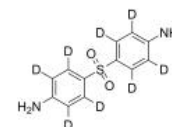
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Dapsone-d8

(4,4'-Diaminodiphenyl sulfone-d8; DDS-d8)

Cat. No.: HY-B0688S

Dapsone D8 (4,4'-Diaminodiphenyl sulfone D8) is a deuterium labeled Dapsone. Dapsone is an orally active and blood-brain penetrant sulfonamide **antibiotic** with bacteriostatic, antimycobacterial and antiprotozoal activities.



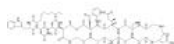
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Daptomycin

(LY146032)

Cat. No.: HY-B0108

Daptomycin is a lipopeptide antibiotic with rapid in vitro bactericidal activity against gram-positive organisms.

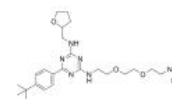


Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 50 mg, 100 mg

DATPT

Cat. No.: HY-145307

DATPT is a $_{12}$ WLVSKF $_{17}$ peptide-mimetic molecule. DATPT blocks the SNX9-p47phox interaction in the endosome and suppresses reactive oxygen species and inflammatory cytokine production.



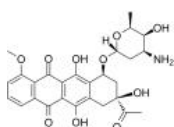
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Daunorubicin

(Daunomycin; RP 13057; Rubidomycin)

Cat. No.: HY-13062A

Daunorubicin (Daunomycin; RP 13057; Rubidomycin) is a **topoisomerase II** inhibitor with potent antineoplastic activities. Daunorubicin (Daunomycin; RP 13057; Rubidomycin) inhibits **DNA and RNA synthesis** in sensitive and resistant Ehrlich ascites tumor cells.

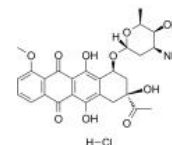


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

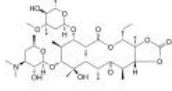


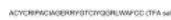
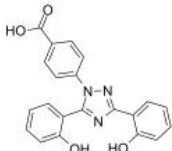
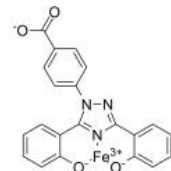
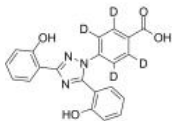
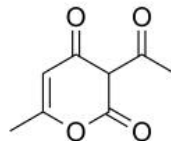
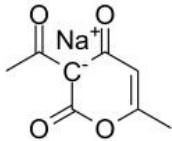
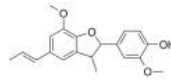
Daunorubicin hydrochloride (Daunomycin hydrochloride; RP 13057 hydrochloride; Rubidomycin hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-13062

Daunorubicin (Daunomycin) hydrochloride is a **topoisomerase II** inhibitor with potent antineoplastic activities. Daunorubicin hydrochloride inhibits **DNA and RNA synthesis** in sensitive and resistant Ehrlich ascites tumor cells.

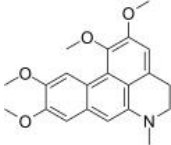


Purity: 99.23%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

<p>Davercin (Erythromycin Cyclocarbonate) Cat. No.: HY-100584</p> <p>Davercin (Erythromycin Cyclocarbonate), derivative of Erythromycin, which is active against Gram-positive and some Gram-negative microorganisms.</p>  <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p>Decamethoxine (Septefril; Decamethoxin) Cat. No.: HY-108004</p> <p>Decamethoxine (Septefril) is a cationic gemini surfactant. Decamethoxine exhibits strong bactericidal and fungicidal effects. Decamethoxine modifies the permeability of the microbial cell membrane, resulting in the destruction and death of diverse microorganisms.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Defensin HNP-1 human Cat. No.: HY-P2310</p> <p>Defensin HNP-1 human is a Human neutrophil peptides (HNPs), involved in endothelial cell dysfunction at the time of early atherosclerotic development. Defensin HNP-1 human exhibits broad antimicrobial and anti-leishmanial activities.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Defensin HNP-1 human TFA Cat. No.: HY-P2310A</p> <p>Defensin HNP-1 human TFA is a Human neutrophil peptides (HNPs), involved in endothelial cell dysfunction at the time of early atherosclerotic development. Defensin HNP-1 human TFA exhibits broad antimicrobial and anti-leishmanial activities.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.43% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Deferasirox (ICL 670) Cat. No.: HY-17359</p> <p>Deferasirox (ICL 670) is an orally available iron chelator used for the management of transfusional iron overload.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.94% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Deferasirox (Fe3+ chelate) Cat. No.: HY-16564</p> <p>Deferasirox Fe³⁺ Chelate is an iron chelating agent extracted from patent WO2003053986.</p>  <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Deferasirox-d4 Cat. No.: HY-17359S</p> <p>Deferasirox-d4 is the deuterium labeled Deferasirox. Deferasirox (ICL 670) is an orally available iron chelator used for the management of transfusional iron overload.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Dehydroacetic acid (Biocide 470F) Cat. No.: HY-B1211</p> <p>Dehydroacetic acid (Biocide 470F), a pyrone derivative acts as an antibacterial and antifungal agent. Dehydroacetic acid possess phytotoxic activity.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.79% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg</p>
<p>Dehydroacetic acid sodium (Sodium dehydroacetate) Cat. No.: HY-128467</p> <p>Dehydroacetic acid sodium, a pyrone derivative acts as an antibacterial and antifungal agent. Dehydroacetic acid possess phytotoxic activity.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.90% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 g</p>	<p>Dehydrodiisoeugenol Cat. No.: HY-N0589</p> <p>Dehydrodiisoeugenol is isolated from Myristica fragrans Houtt, shows anti-inflammatory and anti-bacterial actions. Dehydrodiisoeugenol inhibits LPS- stimulated NF-κB activation and cyclooxygenase (COX)-2 gene expression in murine macrophages.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.53% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p>

Dehydroglaucine
Cat. No.: HY-N2544

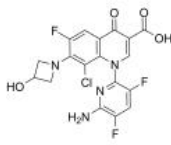
Dehydroglaucine is a potent antimicrobial alkaloid.



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

Delafloxacin
(RX-3341; WQ-3034; ABT492)
Cat. No.: HY-14814

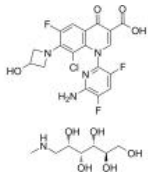
Delafloxacin (RX-3341; WQ-3034; ABT492) is a broad-spectrum fluoroquinolone antibiotic. Delafloxacin has a broad spectrum of activity that includes drug-resistant Staphylococcus aureus, Streptococcus pneumoniae, and Klebsiella pneumoniae.



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

Delafloxacin meglumine
(ABT492 meglumine; RX-3341 meglumine; WQ-3034 meglumine)
Cat. No.: HY-14814A

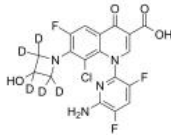
Delafloxacin meglumine (ABT492 meglumine; RX-3341 meglumine; WQ-3034 meglumine) is a broad-spectrum fluoroquinolone antibiotic. Delafloxacin has a broad spectrum of activity that includes drug-resistant Staphylococcus aureus, Streptococcus pneumoniae, and Klebsiella pneumoniae.



Purity: 99.03%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Delafloxacin-d5
(RX-3341-d5; WQ-3034-d5; ABT492-d5)
Cat. No.: HY-14814S

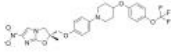
Delafloxacin-d5 is deuterium labeled Delafloxacin. Delafloxacin (RX-3341; WQ-3034; ABT492) is a broad-spectrum fluoroquinolone antibiotic.



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

Delamanid
(OPC-67683)
Cat. No.: HY-10846

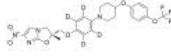
Delamanid, a newer mycobacterial cell wall synthesis inhibitor, inhibits the synthesis of mucolic acids.



Purity: 99.80%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Delamanid-d4
(OPC-67683-d4)
Cat. No.: HY-10846S

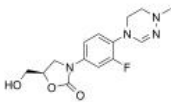
Delamanid D4 is the deuterium labeled Delamanid. Delamanid, a newer mycobacterial cell wall synthesis inhibitor, inhibits the synthesis of mucolic acids.



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

Delpazolid
(LCB01-0371)
Cat. No.: HY-100180

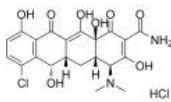
Delpazolid is a novel oxazolidinone antibiotic agent which can inhibit the growth of MSSA and MRSA with a MIC₉₀ of 2 µg/mL for both of them.



Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Demeclocycline hydrochloride
Cat. No.: HY-17560

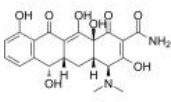
Demeclocycline hydrochloride is a tetracycline antibiotic; is an antibiotic in the treatment of Lyme disease, acne, and bronchitis.



Purity: 95.09%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Demecycline
Cat. No.: HY-108971

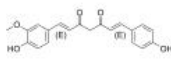
Demecycline, a tetracycline antibiotic, is the C6-demethylated derivative of Tetracycline (HY-A0107) against bacterial infections including pneumonia and other respiratory tract infections.



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

Demethoxycurcumin
(Curcumin II; Desmethoxycurcumin; Monodemethoxycurcumin)
Cat. No.: HY-N0006

Demethoxycurcumin (Curcumin II) is a major active curcuminoid; possess anti-inflammatory properties; also exert cytotoxic effects in human cancer cells via induction of apoptosis. IC50 value: Target: in vitro: DMC significantly decreased NO secretion by 35-41% in our inflamed cell model.



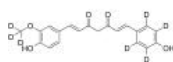
Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Demethoxycurcumin-d7 (Curcumin II-d7; Desmethoxycurcumin-d7;

Monodemethoxycurcumin-d7)

Cat. No.: HY-N0006S

Demethoxycurcumin-d7 (Curcumin II-d7) is the deuterium labeled Demethoxycurcumin. Demethoxycurcumin (Curcumin II), a major active curcuminoid, possess anti-inflammatory properties; also exert cytotoxic effects in human cancer cells via induction of apoptosis.

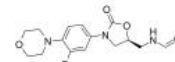


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Demethyl linezolid

Cat. No.: HY-136613

Demethyl linezolid is an impurity of linezolid. Demethyl linezolid is a useful antimicrobial agent extracted from patent WO1995007271A1, example 9, effective against a number of human and veterinary pathogens.

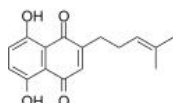


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Deoxyshikonin

Cat. No.: HY-N2187

Deoxyshikonin is isolated from Lithospermum erythrorhizon Sieb with antitumor activity.



Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

Dermaseptin

Cat. No.: HY-P0263

Dermaseptin, a peptide isolated from frog skin, exhibits potent antimicrobial activity against bacteria, fungi, and protozoa at micromolar concentration.



Purity: 98.24%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 µg, 1 mg, 5 mg

Dermaseptin TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P0263A

Dermaseptin TFA, a peptide isolated from frog skin, exhibits potent antimicrobial activity against bacteria, fungi, and protozoa at micromolar concentration.

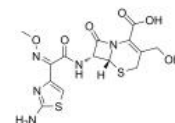


Purity: 95.56%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Desacetylcefotaxime

Cat. No.: HY-126129

Desacetylcefotaxime, the in vivo metabolite of Cefotaxime (CTX), possesses significant in vitro antimicrobial activity similar to the parent compound against a variety of aerobic and anaerobic bacteria.



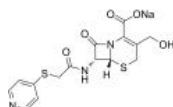
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Desacetylcephapirin sodium

(Deacetylcephapirin sodium)

Cat. No.: HY-131989

Desacetylcephapirin sodium (Deacetylcephapirin sodium) is an active metabolite of Cephapirin (HY-A0153A). Desacetylcephapirin sodium has antimicrobial activity against *S. aureus* and coagulase-negative staphylococci mastitis pathogen.

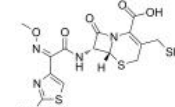


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Desfuroylceftiofur

Cat. No.: HY-126818

Desfuroylceftiofur is an active metabolite of Ceftiofur which is a broad-spectrum cephalosporin antibiotic. Desfuroylceftiofur is active against gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria.



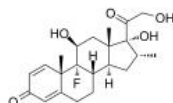
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Dexamethasone

(Hexadecadrol; Prednisolone F)

Cat. No.: HY-14648

Dexamethasone (Hexadecadrol) is a glucocorticoid receptor agonist. Dexamethasone also significantly decreases CD11b, CD18, and CD62L expression on neutrophils, and CD11b and CD18 expression on monocytes.



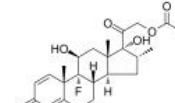
Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Dexamethasone acetate

(Dexamethasone 21-acetate; Hexadecadrol acetate)

Cat. No.: HY-14648A

Dexamethasone acetate (Dexamethasone 21-acetate) is a glucocorticoid receptor agonist. Dexamethasone acetate has the potential for ophthalmic infections treatment.

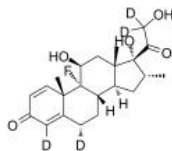


Purity: 99.69%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Dexamethasone-4,6 α ,21,21-d4

Cat. No.: HY-14648S3

Dexamethasone-4,6 α ,21,21-d4 is the deuterium labeled Dexamethasone-4,6 α ,21,21. Dexamethasone (Hexadecadrol) is a glucocorticoid receptor agonist.



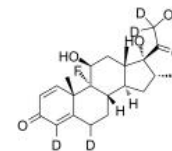
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Dexamethasone-d4

(Hexadecadrol-d4; Prednisolone F-d4)

Cat. No.: HY-14648S2

Dexamethasone-d4 is deuterium labeled Dexamethasone. Dexamethasone (Hexadecadrol) is a glucocorticoid receptor agonist. Dexamethasone also significantly decreases CD11b, CD18, and CD62L expression on neutrophils, and CD11b and CD18 expression on monocytes.



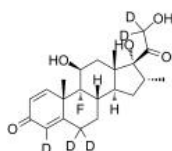
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Dexamethasone-d5

(Hexadecadrol-d5; Prednisolone F-d5)

Cat. No.: HY-14648S

Dexamethasone-d5 (Hexadecadrol-d5) is the deuterium labeled Dexamethasone. Dexamethasone (Hexadecadrol) is a glucocorticoid receptor agonist.



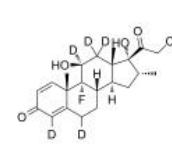
Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Dexamethasone-d5-1

(Hexadecadrol-d5-1; Prednisolone F-d5-1)

Cat. No.: HY-14648S1

Dexamethasone-d5-1 is deuterium labeled Dexamethasone. Dexamethasone (Hexadecadrol) is a glucocorticoid receptor agonist. Dexamethasone also significantly decreases CD11b, CD18, and CD62L expression on neutrophils, and CD11b and CD18 expression on monocytes.

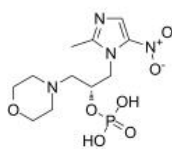


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Dextrorotation nimorazole phosphate ester

Cat. No.: HY-18716

Dextrorotation nimorazole phosphate ester is an anti-anaerobic and anti-parasitic agent. Target: Antibacterial, Antiparasitic Dextrorotary morpholine ornidazole organic phosphate is a newly developed, highly efficient, good tolerated, fourth-generation nitroimidazole derivative.



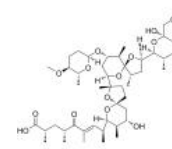
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Dianemycin

(Nanchangmycin free acid)

Cat. No.: HY-100528A

Dianemycin (Nanchangmycin free acid), a polyether antibiotic produced by Streptomyces nanchangensis NS3226, inhibits gram-positive bacteria. Nanchangmycin is a broad spectrum antiviral active against Zika virus.



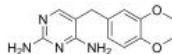
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Diaveridine

(EGIS-5645)

Cat. No.: HY-B1902

Diaveridine (EGIS-5645) is a dihydrofolate reductase (DHFR) inhibitor with a K_i of 11.5 nM for the wild type DHFR and also an antibacterial agent.

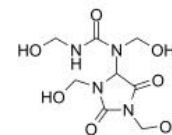


Purity: 98.48%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 250 mg

Diazolidinyl urea

Cat. No.: HY-W009350

Diazolidinyl urea, a broad spectrum preservative, is a formaldehyde-releasing compound that releases formaldehyde through its decomposition. Diazolidinyl urea is effective against most contaminating microorganisms, especially Pseudomonas.



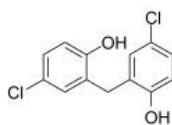
Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

Dichlorophen

(DDM)

Cat. No.: HY-12638

Dichlorophen (DDM) is an anticestodal agent. Dichlorophen is an antimicrobial agent shown to exert activity against cestodes, protozoa, fungi, and bacteria.



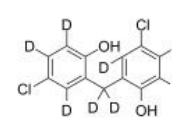
Purity: 98.62%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

Dichlorophene-d8

(DDM-d8)

Cat. No.: HY-12638S

Dichlorophene-d8 (DDM-d8) is the deuterium labeled Dichlorophen. Dichlorophen (DDM) is an anticestodal agent. Dichlorophen is an antimicrobial agent shown to exert activity against cestodes, protozoa, fungi, and bacteria.

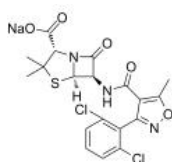


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Dicloxacillin sodium

Cat. No.: HY-B1459

Dicloxacillin sodium is a narrow-spectrum β -lactam antibiotic of the penicillin family. Dicloxacillin sodium is active against β -lactamase-producing organisms such as *Staphylococcus aureus*.



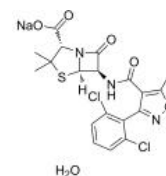
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Dicloxacillin Sodium hydrate

(Dicloxacillin sodium salt monohydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-B0977

Dicloxacillin Sodium hydrate (Dicloxacillin sodium salt monohydrate) is a narrow-spectrum β -Lactam antibiotic of the penicillin class, is used to treat infections caused by susceptible Gram-positive bacteria, active against beta-lactamase-producing organisms such...

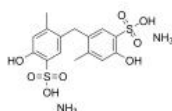


Purity: 98.94%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 50 mg

Dicresulene diammonium

Cat. No.: HY-105967A

Dicresulene diammonium is an impurity of Policresulen, an organic acid with hemostatic, antimicrobial and antiviral activities.



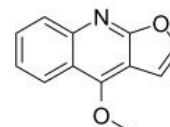
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Dictamine

(Dictamine; Dectamine)

Cat. No.: HY-N0849

Dictamine (Dictamine) has the ability to exert cytotoxicity in human cervix, colon, and oral carcinoma cells; A natural plant product has been reported to have antimicrobial activity against bacteria and fungi.

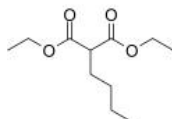


Purity: 99.10%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Diethyl butylmalonate

Cat. No.: HY-44178

Diethyl butylmalonate exhibits toxicity to *T. pyriformis*, with a $\log(\text{IGC50}^{-1})$ of 0.557.



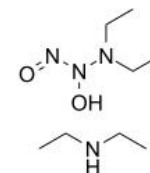
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 g

Diethylamine NONOate diethylammonium salt

(DEA NONOate diethylamine)

Cat. No.: HY-131925

Diethylamine NONOate (DEA NONOate, diethylammonium salt) is a nitric oxide donor. Diethylamine NONOate is a potent antimicrobial agent, which can inhibit *Escherichia coli* growth. Diethylamine NONOate also can enhance preservation of the donor rat heart.

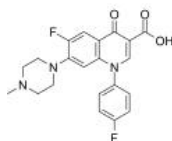


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Difloxacin

Cat. No.: HY-121272

Difloxacin is an antimicrobial agent.

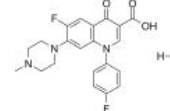


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Difloxacin hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-N7066

Difloxacin hydrochloride is a broad-spectrum antibacterial drug. Difloxacin hydrochloride inhibits bacterial DNA gyrase and exhibits a concentration-dependant bactericidal effect by interference with the activity of DNA gyrase and topoisomerase IV.

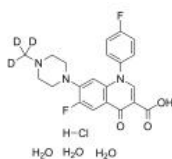


Purity: \geq 98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 100 mg

Difloxacin-d3 hydrochloride trihydrate

Cat. No.: HY-121272AS

Difloxacin D3 hydrochloride trihydrate is a deuterium labeled Difloxacin. Difloxacin is an antimicrobial agent.

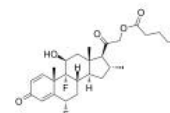


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Diflucortolone valerate

Cat. No.: HY-U00058

Diflucortolone valerate is a powerful corticosteroid used topically for the research of various skin diseases.



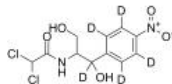
Purity: 99.48%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg

<p>Dihydrostreptomycin sulfate (Dihydrostreptomycin sesquisulfate)</p> <p>Dihydrostreptomycin sulfate is an aminoglycoside antibiotic, used to treat bacterial diseases in cattle, pigs and sheep.</p> <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g</p>	<p>Diiodohydroxyquinoline (Iodoquinol; 5,7-Diiodo-8-hydroxyquinoline; 5,7-Diiodo-8-quinolinol)</p> <p>Diiodohydroxyquinoline is a topical therapeutic agent, with satisfactory antibacterial properties.</p> <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g</p>
<p>DIMBOA</p> <p>DIMBOA, an antibiotic, is a benzoxazinoid, part of the chemical defense system of graminaceous plants such as maize, wheat, and rye.</p> <p>Purity: 99.39% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Dimethyl sulfoxide (DMSO)</p> <p>Dimethyl sulfoxide (DMSO) is an aprotic solvent that dissolves both polar and nonpolar compounds. Dimethyl sulfoxide has anti-freezing and bacteriostatic properties.</p> <p>Purity: ≥99.0% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 100 mL, 200 mL, 500 mL</p>
<p>Diniconazole (Rac-diniconazole)</p> <p>Diniconazole is a newly developed fungicide strongly inhibited lanosterol 14 alpha-demethylation catalyzed by a yeast cytochrome P-450.</p> <p>Purity: 98.73% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p>Dirithromycin (LY237216)</p> <p>Dirithromycin (LY237216), a derivative of Erythromycin, is a potent and orally active semi-synthetic macrolide antibiotic. Dirithromycin is active against gram-positive bacteria, Legionella spp., Helicobacter pylori, and Chlamydia trachomatis.</p> <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g</p>
<p>Divin</p> <p>Divin, a potent chelator of iron, is a potent inhibitor of bacterial cell division with bacteriostatic effect in Gram-negative and Gram-positive bacteria.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Djalonenzone</p> <p>Djalonenzone, isolated from the roots of Anthocleista djalonenensis (Loganiaceae), is an important taxonomic marker of the plant species.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>DL-3-Phenyllactic acid</p> <p>DL-3-Phenyllactic acid is a broad-spectrum antimicrobial compound.</p> <p>Purity: 99.64% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p>	<p>DL-Histidine-15N</p> <p>DL-Histidine-15N is a 15N-labeled Pefloxacin.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

DL-threo-Chloramphenicol-d5

Cat. No.: HY-B0239S1

DL-threo-Chloramphenicol D5 is a deuterium labeled DL-threo-Chloramphenicol. DL-threo-Chloramphenicol is the racemate of Chloramphenicol.

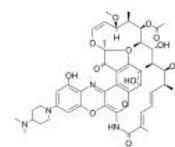


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

dmDNA31

Cat. No.: HY-128916

dmDNA31 is a rifamycin-class antibiotic that inhibits bacterial DNA-dependent RNA polymerase with potent bactericidal activity against *S. aureus*.

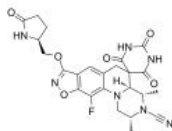


Purity: 99.73%
Clinical Data:
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

DNA Gyrase-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-147000

DNA Gyrase-IN-1 (compound 42) is a potent and selective DNA gyrase inhibitor with an IC_{50} value of 2.6 μ M. DNA Gyrase-IN-1 has high inhibitory activity against Mycobacterium tuberculosis (Mtb) with MIC of 0.49 μ M.



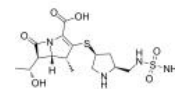
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Doripenem

(S 4661)

Cat. No.: HY-B0187

Doripenem is a new member of the carbapenem class of beta-lactam antibiotics with broad-spectrum coverage of Gram-positive, Gram-negative and anaerobic pathogens. Target: Antibacterial Doripenem is an ultra-broad-spectrum injectable antibiotic.



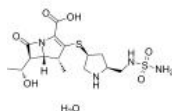
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Doripenem monohydrate

(S 4661 monohydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-B0187A

Doripenem monohydrate is a new member of the carbapenem class of beta-lactam antibiotics with broad-spectrum coverage of Gram-positive, Gram-negative and anaerobic pathogens. Target: Antibacterial Doripenem is an ultra-broad-spectrum injectable antibiotic.



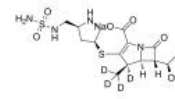
Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Doripenem-d4 sodium

(S 4661-d4 sodium)

Cat. No.: HY-B0187S

Doripenem-d4 (S 4661-d4) sodium is the deuterium labeled Doripenem. Doripenem is a new member of the carbapenem class of beta-lactam antibiotics with broad-spectrum coverage of Gram-positive, Gram-negative and anaerobic pathogens.



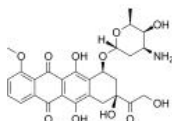
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Doxorubicin

(Hydroxydaunorubicin)

Cat. No.: HY-15142A

Doxorubicin (Hydroxydaunorubicin), a cytotoxic anthracycline antibiotic, is an anti-cancer chemotherapy agent. Doxorubicin inhibits topoisomerase II with an IC_{50} of 2.67 μ M, thus stopping DNA replication.



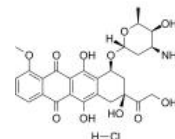
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Doxorubicin hydrochloride

(Hydroxydaunorubicin hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-15142

Doxorubicin (Hydroxydaunorubicin) hydrochloride, a cytotoxic anthracycline antibiotic, is an anti-cancer chemotherapy agent. Doxorubicin hydrochloride is a potent human DNA topoisomerase I and topoisomerase II inhibitor with IC_{50} s of 0.8 μ M and 2.67 μ M, respectively.

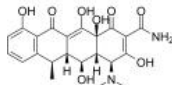


Purity: 99.47%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg, 1 g

Doxycycline

Cat. No.: HY-N0565

Doxycycline, an antibiotic, is an orally active and broad-spectrum metalloproteinase (MMP) inhibitor.

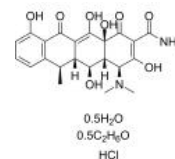


Purity: 96.85%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

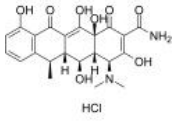
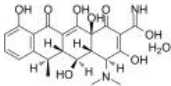
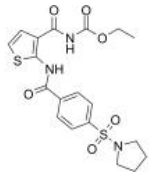
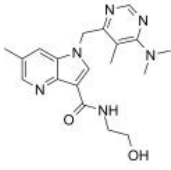
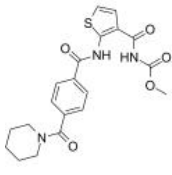
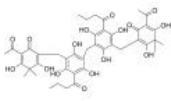
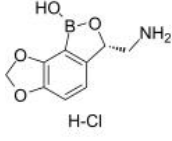
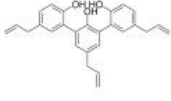
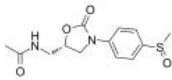
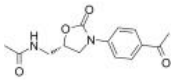
Doxycycline (hyclate) (Doxycycline hydrochloride hemiethanolate hemihydrate; WC2031)

Cat. No.: HY-N0565B

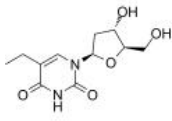
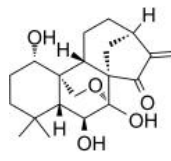
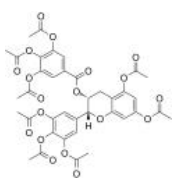
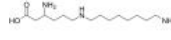
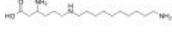
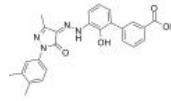
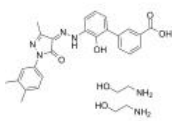
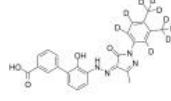
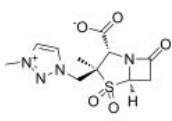
Doxycycline (hyclate) (Doxycycline hydrochloride hemiethanolate hemihydrate), an antibiotic, is an orally active and broad-spectrum metalloproteinase (MMP) inhibitor.



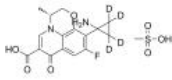
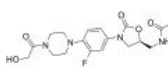
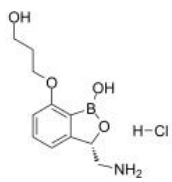
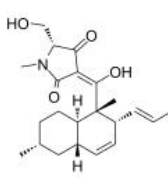

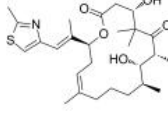
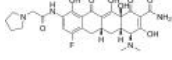
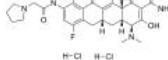
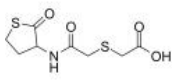
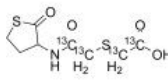
Purity: 99.19%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 1 g, 5 g

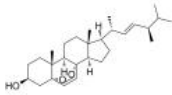
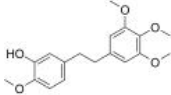
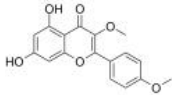
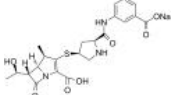
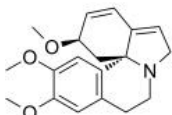
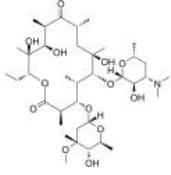
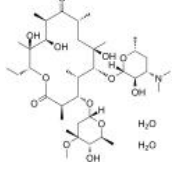
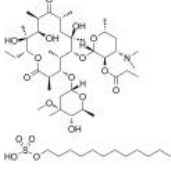
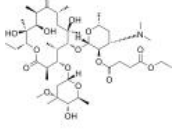
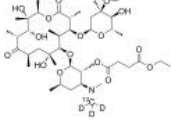
<p>Doxycycline hydrochloride</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0565A</p> <p>Doxycycline hydrochloride, an antibiotic, is an orally active and broad-spectrum metalloproteinase (MMP) inhibitor.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Doxycycline monohydrate</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-W008923</p> <p>Doxycycline monohydrate is an antibiotic and broad-spectrum metalloproteinase (MMP) inhibitor.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>DprE1-IN-1</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-144341</p> <p>DprE1-IN-1 is a potent, orally active DprE1 inhibitor with favorable hepatocyte stability, low cytotoxicity and low hERG channel inhibition.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>DprE1-IN-2</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-100531</p> <p>DprE1-IN-2 (compound 18) is a potent DprE1 inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 28 nM. DprE1-IN-2 has antituberculosis effect.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.59% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>
<p>DprE1-IN-4</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-138671</p> <p>DprE1-IN-4 is a potent and orally active noncovalent DprE1 inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.90 μg/mL.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Dryocrassin ABBA (Dryocrassin)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0530</p> <p>Dryocrassin ABBA (Dryocrassin) is a flavonoid natural product derived from <i>Dryopteris crassirhizoma</i>, with antiviral and antibacterial activities. Dryocrassin ABBA exhibits antiviral activity against H5N1 avian influenza virus.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.43% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p>DS86760016</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-124679</p> <p>DS86760016 is a potent leucyl-tRNA synthetase (LeuRS) inhibitor with activity against multidrug-resistant (MDR) Gram-negative bacteria, such as <i>Escherichia coli</i>, <i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i>, and <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Dunnianol</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N3789</p> <p>Dunnianol is a natural sesqui-neolignan with moderate antibacterial activity. Dunnianol inhibits <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> and methicillin-resistant <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> (MRSA).</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>DuP 105</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-101726</p> <p>DuP 105 is an orally active oxazolidinone, a new class of synthetic antimicrobial agent with activity against gram-positive bacteria.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Dup-721</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-139618</p> <p>DuP-721 is a broad spectrum and orally active antibacterial agent against a variety of clinically susceptible and resistant bacteria, especially <i>M. tuberculosis</i>.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.01% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>

<p>Dusquetide (SGX942)</p> <p>Dusquetide (SGX942) is a first-in-class innate defense regulator (IDR). Dusquetide modulates the innate immune response to both PAMPs and DAMPs by binding to p62. Dusquetide shows activity in both reducing inflammation and increasing clearance of bacterial infection.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Dusquetide TFA (SGX942 TFA)</p> <p>Dusquetide (SGX942) TFA is a first-in-class innate defense regulator (IDR). Dusquetide TFA modulates the innate immune response to both PAMPs and DAMPs by binding to p62. Dusquetide TFA shows activity in both reducing inflammation and increasing clearance of bacterial infection.</p> <p>Purity: 98.49% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p>Dyclonine hydrochloride (Dyclocaïne hydrochloride)</p> <p>Dyclonine hydrochloride (Dyclocaïne hydrochloride) is an effective component of Runhou tablets. Dyclonine hydrochloride has significant bactericidal and fungicidal activity.</p> <p>Purity: 98.39% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g, 10 g</p>	<p>Dyclonine-d9 hydrochloride (Dyclocaïne-d9 hydrochloride)</p> <p>Dyclonine-d9 (hydrochloride) is deuterium labeled Dyclonine (hydrochloride). Dyclonine hydrochloride (Dyclocaïne hydrochloride) is an effective component of Runhou tablets. Dyclonine hydrochloride has significant bactericidal and fungicidal activity.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>E-64 (Proteinase inhibitor E 64)</p> <p>E-64 (Proteinase inhibitor E 64) is a potent irreversible inhibitor against general cysteine proteases with IC_{50} of 9 nM for papain.</p> <p>Purity: 99.96% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>Ecabet</p> <p>Ecabet sodium (TA-2711) is currently applied to some clinical gastrointestinal disease by inhibiting the ROS production and improving <i>Helicobacter pylori</i> eradication. Ecabet sodium reduces apoptosis.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Ecabet sodium (TA-2711)</p> <p>Ecabet sodium (TA-2711) is currently applied to some gastrointestinal disease by inhibiting the ROS production and improving <i>Helicobacter pylori</i> eradication. Ecabet sodium reduces apoptosis.</p> <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>Econazole nitrate</p> <p>Econazole nitrate is an imidazole class antifungal medication. Econazole nitrate also has antibacterial activity.</p> <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg</p>
<p>Ectoïne</p> <p>Ectoïne is a natural cell protectant, an amino acid derivate produced by bacteria living under extremely harsh environmental conditions.</p> <p>Purity: 98.30% Clinical Data: Phase 4 Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p>	<p>Ecubectedin</p> <p>Ecubectedin is a derivative. Ecteinasidins is a family of tetrahydroisoquinoline alkaloids with wide range of antitumor and antimicrobial activities.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

<p>Edoxudine (EUDR)</p> <p>Edoxudine is an antiviral drug, is an analog of thymidine, shows effectiveness against herpes simplex virus.</p> <p>Purity: 99.12% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Effusanin A</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1011</p>  <p>Cat. No.: HY-N3798</p> <p>Effusanin A is a natural product that can be found in <i>Isodon rugosus</i>. Effusanin A exhibits DNA-damaging and antibacterial activities.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>EGCG Octaacetate (AcEGCG; Peracetylated (-)-epigallocatechin-3-gallate)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N6263</p> <p>EGCG Octaacetate (AcEGCG) is a prodrug of Green tea epigallocatechin-3-gallate (EGCG). EGCG Octaacetate decreases the proinflammatory mediator levels by down-regulating of PI3K/Akt/NFκB phosphorylation and p65 acetylation.</p> <p>Purity: 98.42% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p>	<p>Elongation factor P-IN-1</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-145880</p> <p>Elongation factor P-IN-1 is a potent inhibitor elongation factor P (EFP). Elongation factor P-IN-1 is a β-lysine derivative compound. Elongation factor P-IN-1 affects the proliferation rates of <i>E. coli</i>.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>  
<p>Elongation factor P-IN-2</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-145881</p> <p>Elongation factor P-IN-2 is a potent inhibitor elongation factor P (EFP). Elongation factor P-IN-2 is a β-lysine derivative compound. Elongation factor P-IN-2 affects the proliferation rates of <i>E. coli</i>.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Eltrombopag (SB-497115)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15306</p> <p>Eltrombopag (SB-497115) is a thrombopoietin (TPO) receptor agonist developed for certain conditions that lead to thrombocytopenia.</p> <p>Purity: 99.82% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>  
<p>Eltrombopag Olamine (Eltrombopag diethanolamine salt; SB-497115GR)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15306A</p> <p>Eltrombopag Olamine (Eltrombopag diethanolamine salt) is a thrombopoietin-receptor agonist used to treat low blood platelet counts with chronic immune thrombocytopenia.</p> <p>Purity: 99.96% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Eltrombopag-d9 (SB-497115-d9)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15306S1</p> <p>Eltrombopag-d9 (SB-497115-d9) is the deuterium labeled Eltrombopag. Eltrombopag (SB-497115) is a thrombopoietin (TPO) receptor agonist developed for certain conditions that lead to thrombocytopenia.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>  
<p>Enmetazobactam (AAI101)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-103095</p> <p>Enmetazobactam (AAI101) is an extended-spectrum β-lactamase inhibitor, against many resistant Gram-negative pathogens.</p> <p>Purity: 95.11% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Enniatin complex</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N6706</p> <p>Enniatin complex is a mixture of cyclohexadepsipeptides isolated largely from <i>Fusarium</i> species of fungi, and has ionophoric, antibiotic, and in vitro hypolipidaemic properties.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p>  <p>Enniatin complex</p>

<p>Enoxacin (AT 2266; CI 919)</p> <p>Enoxacin (AT 2266), a fluoroquinolone, interferes with DNA replication and inhibits bacterial DNA gyrase (IC₅₀=126 µg/ml) and topoisomerase IV (IC₅₀=26.5 µg/ml).</p> <p>Purity: 98.67% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Enoxacin hydrate (Enoxacin sesquihydrate; AT-2266 hydrate; CI-919 hydrate) Cat. No.: HY-B0268A</p> <p>Enoxacin hydrate (Enoxacin sesquihydrate), a fluoroquinolone, interferes with DNA replication and inhibits bacterial DNA gyrase (IC₅₀=126 µg/ml) and topoisomerase IV (IC₅₀=26.5 µg/ml).</p> <p>Purity: 98.15% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 100 mg, 500 mg</p>
<p>Enoxacin-d8</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0268S</p> <p>Enoxacin-d8 (AT 2266-d8) is the deuterium labeled Enoxacin. Enoxacin (AT 2266), a fluoroquinolone, interferes with DNA replication and inhibits bacterial DNA gyrase (IC₅₀=126 µg/ml) and topoisomerase IV (IC₅₀=26.5 µg/ml).</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Size: 2.5 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p>Enoxacin-d8 hydrochloride</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0268S1</p> <p>Enoxacin-d8 (hydrochloride) is deuterium labeled Enoxacin. Enoxacin (AT 2266), a fluoroquinolone, interferes with DNA replication and inhibits bacterial DNA gyrase (IC₅₀=126 µg/ml) and topoisomerase IV (IC₅₀=26.5 µg/ml).</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Enrofloxacin (BAY Vp 2674; PD160788)</p> <p>Enrofloxacin (BAY Vp 2674) is an effective antibiotic with an MIC₉₀ of 0.312 µg/mL for Mycoplasma bovis.</p> <p>Purity: 99.95% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g, 10 g</p>	<p>Enrofloxacin monohydrochloride (BAY Vp 2674 monohydrochloride; PD160788 monohydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-B0502A</p> <p>Enrofloxacin monohydrochloride (BAY Vp 2674 monohydrochloride) is an effective antibiotic with an MIC₉₀ of 0.312 µg/mL for Mycoplasma bovis.</p> <p>Purity: 99.53% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g, 10 g</p>
<p>Enrofloxacin-d5 (BAY Vp 2674-d5; PD160788-d5)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0502S</p> <p>Enrofloxacin-D5 (BAY Vp 2674-D5) is the deuterium labeled Enrofloxacin. Enrofloxacin (BAY Vp 2674) is an effective antibiotic with an MIC₉₀ of 0.312 µg/mL for Mycoplasma bovis.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Enrofloxacin-d5 hydriodide (BAY Vp 2674-d5 hydriodide; PD160788-d5 hydriodide) Cat. No.: HY-B0502AS1</p> <p>Enrofloxacin-D5 (BAY Vp 2674-D5) hydriodide is the deuterium labeled Enrofloxacin (monohydrochloride). Enrofloxacin monohydrochloride (BAY Vp 2674 monohydrochloride) is an effective antibiotic with an MIC₉₀ of 0.312 µg/mL for Mycoplasma bovis.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Enrofloxacin-d5 hydrochloride (BAY Vp 2674-d5 hydrochloride; PD160788-d5 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-B0502AS</p> <p>Enrofloxacin-d5 (hydrochloride) is deuterium labeled Enrofloxacin (monohydrochloride). Enrofloxacin monohydrochloride (BAY Vp 2674 monohydrochloride) is an effective antibiotic with an MIC₉₀ of 0.312 µg/mL for Mycoplasma bovis.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>ent-Florfenicol-d3 Cat. No.: HY-B1374S</p> <p>ent-Florfenicol-d3 is the deuterium labeled Florfenicol. Florfenicol, a commonly used veterinary antibiotic, is currently indicated for the treatment of bovine respiratory disease, and also used in aquaculture for the control of enteric septicemia in catfish.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 10 mg</p>

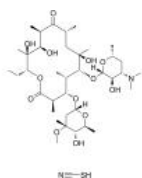
<p>ent-Pazufloxacin-d4 mesylate</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0724AS1</p>	<p>Eperezolid</p> <p>(PNU-100592)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-10393</p>
<p>ent-Pazufloxacin-d4 mesylate is the deuterium labeled Pazufloxacin mesylate. Pazufloxacin (T-3761) mesylate is a fluoroquinolone antibiotic.</p>  <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Eperezolid(PNU-100592) is a oxazolidinone antibacterial agent, Eperezolid demonstrated good in vitro inhibitory activity, regardless of methicillin susceptibility for staphylococci(MIC90= 1-4 mg/ml).</p>  <p>Purity: 96.23%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Epetraborole hydrochloride</p> <p>(GSK2251052 hydrochloride)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-12479A</p>	<p>epi-Equisetin</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N6711A</p>
<p>Epetraborole hydrochloride is a novel leucyl-tRNA synthetase (LeuRS) inhibitor, which inhibits protein synthesis by binding "to the terminal adenosine ribose (A76) of leucyl-tRNA synthetase". It is intended for the treatment of infections caused by Gram-negative bacteria.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.65%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Phase 2</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>epi-Equisetin, a secondary metabolite, has antibacterial activity.</p>  <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Epinecidin-1 TFA</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P2316</p>	<p>Epothilone D</p> <p>(KOS 862)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15278</p>
<p>Epinecidin-1 TFA is a multi-functional antimicrobial peptide (AMP) from Orange-spotted grouper (Epinephelus coioides). Epinecidin-1 TFA has antibacterial, antifungal, antiviral, anti-tumor, and immunomodulatory effects.</p>  <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Epothilone D (KOS 862) is a potent microtubule stabilizer.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.93%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Phase 2</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p>Eravacycline</p> <p>(TP-434)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-16980</p>	<p>Eravacycline dihydrochloride</p> <p>(TP-434 dihydrochloride; TP-434-046)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-16980A</p>
<p>Eravacycline is a potent and broad-spectrum antibacterial agent.</p>  <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Eravacycline dihydrochloride (TP-434 dihydrochloride) is a potent and broad-spectrum antibacterial agent.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.13%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>
<p>Erdosteine</p> <p>(RV 144)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0289</p>	<p>Erdosteine-13C4</p> <p>(RV 144-13C4)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0289S</p>
<p>Erdosteine inhibits lipopolysaccharide (LPS)-induced NF-κB activation. Erdosteine has muco-modulatory, anti-bacterial, anti-inflammatory and anti-oxidant effects.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.83%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g</p>	<p>Erdosteine-13C4 (RV 144-13C4) is a 13C-labeled Erdosteine. Erdosteine inhibits lipopolysaccharide (LPS)-induced NF-κB activation. Erdosteine has muco-modulatory, anti-bacterial, anti-inflammatory and anti-oxidant effects.</p>  <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>

<p>Ergosterol peroxide</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N3845</p> <p>Ergosterol peroxide is a steroid derivative and can be isolated from a variety of fungi, yeast, lichens or sponges. Ergosterol peroxide has anti-tumour, proapoptotic, anti-inflammatory, anti-mycobacterial, and anti-proliferative activities.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>Erianin</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0517</p> <p>Erianin, often used as an antipyretic and analgesic agent, could inhibit IDO-induced tumor angiogenesis.</p> <p>Purity: 99.60%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 
<p>Ermanin</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N3848</p> <p>Ermanin is a flavonoid isolated from <i>Tanacetum microphyllum</i>. Ermanin potently inhibits iNOS, COX-2 activities, and inhibits platelet aggregation. Ermanin has anti-inflammatory, anti-tuberculous and anti-viral/bacterial properties.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 	<p>Ertapenem sodium (L-749345; MK-826)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13625</p> <p>Ertapenem sodium (L-749345), a long-acting Carbapenem, is a β-lactam antibiotic with a broad antibacterial spectrum.</p> <p>Purity: 99.09%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Erysoitrine</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N3852</p> <p>Erysoitrine, isolated from seed pods of <i>Erythrina latissima</i>, shows antibacterial activities.</p> <p>Purity: 91.0%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg</p> 	<p>Erythromycin</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0220</p> <p>Erythromycin is a macrolide antibiotic produced by actinomycete <i>Streptomyces erythreus</i> with a broad spectrum of antimicrobial activity.</p> <p>Purity: 99.86%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g, 10 g</p> 
<p>Erythromycin A dihydrate</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0220E</p> <p>Erythromycin dihydrate dihydrate is a macrolide antibiotic produced by actinomycete <i>Streptomyces erythreus</i> with a broad spectrum of antimicrobial activity.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>Erythromycin estolate</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N7121</p> <p>Erythromycin estolate, erythromycin derivative, is a macrolide antibiotic used in the treatment of a wide variety of bacterial infections. Erythromycin estolate causes several cases of liver injury which mostly include cholestatic hepatitis.</p> <p>Purity: 98.98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg</p> 
<p>Erythromycin Ethylsuccinate (Erythromycin ethyl succinate; EES)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0957</p> <p>Erythromycin Ethylsuccinate is an antibiotic useful for the treatment of a number of bacterial infections, has an antimicrobial spectrum similar to or slightly wider than that of penicillin. Erythromycin Ethylsuccinate has antiviral activity against HIV-1.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 200 mg</p> 	<p>Erythromycin ethylsuccinate-13C,d3 (Erythromycin ethyl succinate-13C,d3; EES-13C,d3)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0957S</p> <p>Erythromycin ethylsuccinate-13C,d3 is the 13C- and deuterium labeled. Erythromycin Ethylsuccinate is an antibiotic useful for the treatment of a number of bacterial infections, has an antimicrobial spectrum similar to or slightly wider than that of penicillin.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 

Erythromycin thiocyanate

Cat. No.: HY-B0220D

Erythromycin thiocyanate is a macrolide antibiotic produced by actinomycete *Streptomyces erythreus* with a broad spectrum of antimicrobial activity.

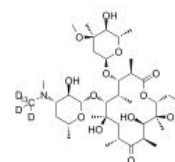


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Erythromycin-13C,d3

Cat. No.: HY-B0220S1

Erythromycin-13C,d3 is the 13C- and deuterium labeled Erythromycin. Erythromycin is a macrolide antibiotic produced by actinomycete *Streptomyces erythreus* with a broad spectrum of antimicrobial activity.

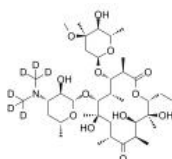


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Erythromycin-d6

Cat. No.: HY-B0220S

Erythromycin-d6 is the deuterium labeled Erythromycin. Erythromycin is a macrolide antibiotic produced by actinomycete *Streptomyces erythreus* with a broad spectrum of antimicrobial activity.



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

Essential oils, Melaleuca alternifolia

Cat. No.: HY-N9694

Essential oils, Melaleuca alternifolia is extracted from the leaves of Melaleuca alternifolia, has bactericidal and anti-inflammatory activities.

Essential oils, Melaleuca alternifolia

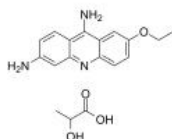
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Ethacridine lactate

(Acrinol)

Cat. No.: HY-B2174

Ethacridine lactate (Acrinol) is a widely used antiseptic and abortifacient. Ethacridine lactate is effective against *Staphylococcus aureus* and other gram-positive cocci. Ethacridine lactate is also a poly(ADP-ribose) glycohydrolase (PARG) inhibitor.



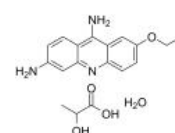
Purity: 99.62%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Ethacridine lactate monohydrate

(Acrinol monohydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-B0889

Ethacridine lactate (Acrinol) monohydrate is a widely used antiseptic and abortifacient. Ethacridine lactate monohydrate is effective against *Staphylococcus aureus* and other gram-positive cocci.



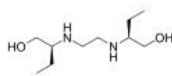
Purity: 99.70%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Ethambutol

(Emb)

Cat. No.: HY-B0535

Ethambutol is a bacteriostatic antimycobacterial agent, which obstructs the formation of cell wall by inhibiting arabinosyl transferases.



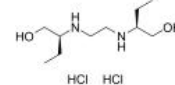
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 500 mg

Ethambutol dihydrochloride

(Emb dihydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B0535A

Ethambutol dihydrochloride (Emb dihydrochloride) is a bacteriostatic antimycobacterial agent, which obstructs the formation of cell wall by inhibiting arabinosyl transferases.



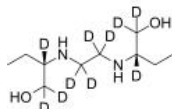
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Ethambutol-d10

(Emb-d10)

Cat. No.: HY-B0535S1

Ethambutol-d10 (Emb-d10) is the deuterium labeled Ethambutol. Ethambutol is a bacteriostatic antimycobacterial agent, which obstructs the formation of cell wall by inhibiting arabinosyl transferases.



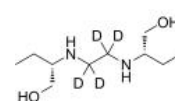
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ethambutol-d4

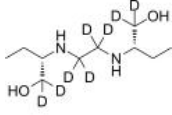
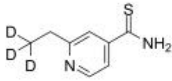
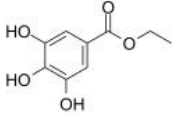
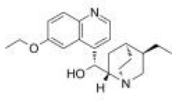
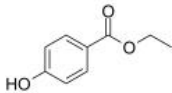
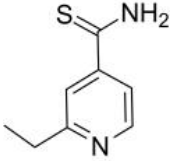
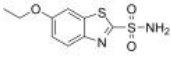
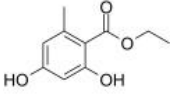
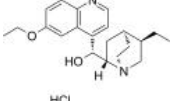
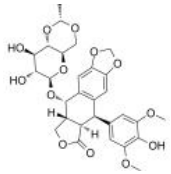
(Emb-d4)

Cat. No.: HY-B0535S

Ethambutol-d4 (Emb-d4) is the deuterium labeled Ethambutol. Ethambutol is a bacteriostatic antimycobacterial agent, which obstructs the formation of cell wall by inhibiting arabinosyl transferases.



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

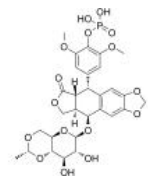
<p>Ethambutol-d8 (Emb-d8)</p> <p>Ethambutol-d8 is deuterium labeled Ethambutol.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Cat. No.: HY-B05352</p>  <p>Purity: 99.83% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g</p>
<p>Ethionamide-d3 (2-ethylthioisonicotinamide-d3)</p> <p>Ethionamide-d3 (2-ethylthioisonicotinamide-d3) is the deuterium labeled Ethionamide. Ethionamide (2-ethylthioisonicotinamide) is an antibiotic used in the treatment of tuberculosis.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Cat. No.: HY-B02765</p>  <p>Purity: 99.43% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p>
<p>Ethyl gallate</p> <p>Ethyl gallate is a nonflavonoid phenolic compound and also a scavenger of hydrogen peroxide.</p> <p>Purity: 98.94% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 1 g</p>	<p>Cat. No.: HY-N0525</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Ethylhydrocupreine (Optochin)</p> <p>Ethylhydrocupreine (Optochin) is a quinine derivate with antimicrobial activity against <i>S. pneumoniae</i>. Ethylhydrocupreine also possesses antimalarial activity against <i>Plasmodium falciparum</i>, with an IC_{50} of 25.75 nM.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Cat. No.: HY-136429</p>  <p>Purity: 99.83% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Ethylparaben (Ethyl parahydroxybenzoate; Ethyl 4-hydroxybenzoate)</p> <p>Ethylparaben is the ethyl ester of p-hydroxybenzoic acid, used as an antifungal preservative, and food additive.</p> <p>Purity: 98.23% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p>	<p>Cat. No.: HY-B0934</p>  <p>Purity: 99.94% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg</p>
	<p>Cat. No.: HY-B0276</p>  <p>Ethionamide (2-ethylthioisonicotinamide) is an antibiotic used in the treatment of tuberculosis. Target: Antibacterial Ethionamide is a second-line antitubercular agent that inhibits mycolic acid synthesis. It also may be used for treatment of leprosy. Ethionamide is a prodrug.</p>
	<p>Cat. No.: HY-B1480</p>  <p>Ethoxzolamide is a carbonic anhydrase inhibitor with K_i of 1 nM.</p>
	<p>Cat. No.: HY-W000427</p>  <p>Ethyl orsellinate is a lichen metabolite and a derivative of lecanoric acid with antiproliferative and antitumour activities. Ethyl Orsellinate is against <i>A. salina</i> for the cytotoxic activity with an LC_{50} of 495 μM.</p>
	<p>Cat. No.: HY-136429A</p>  <p>Ethylhydrocupreine hydrochloride (Optochin hydrochloride) is a quinine derivate with antimicrobial activity against <i>S. pneumoniae</i>.</p>
	<p>Cat. No.: HY-13629</p>  <p>Etoposide (VP-16; VP-16-213) is an anti-cancer chemotherapy agent. Etoposide inhibits topoisomerase II, thus stopping DNA replication. Etoposide induces cell cycle arrest, apoptosis and autophagy.</p>

Etoposide phosphate

(BMY-40481)

Cat. No.: HY-13630

Etoposide phosphate (BMY-40481) is a potent anti-cancer chemotherapy agent and a selective topoisomerase II inhibitor to prevent re-ligation of DNA strands.



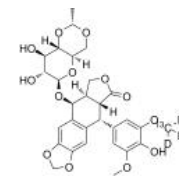
Purity: 98.40%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Etoposide-13C,d3

(VP-16-13C,d3; VP-16-213-13C,d3)

Cat. No.: HY-1362951

Etoposide-13C,d3 is the 13C- and deuterium labeled. Etoposide (VP-16; VP-16-213) is an anti-cancer chemotherapy agent. Etoposide inhibits topoisomerase II, thus stopping DNA replication. Etoposide induces cell cycle arrest, apoptosis and autophagy.

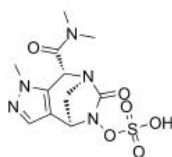


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ETX0462

Cat. No.: HY-139748

ETX0462 is a gram-negative chemotype antibiotic. ETX0462 has potent in vitro and in vivo activity against Pseudomonas aeruginosa plus all other Gram-negative ESKAPE pathogens, Stenotrophomonas maltophilia and bioterror pathogens.

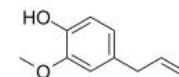


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Eugenol

Cat. No.: HY-N0337

Eugenol is an essential oil found in cloves with antibacterial, anthelmintic and antioxidant activity. Eugenol is shown to inhibit lipid peroxidation.



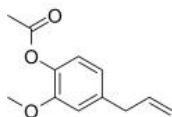
Purity: 98.45%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Eugenol acetate

(Eugenyl acetate)

Cat. No.: HY-W014612

Eugenol acetate (Eugenyl acetate), a major phytochemical constituent of the essential oil exhibits antibacterial, antioxidant, and anti-virulence activities.

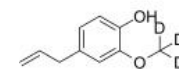


Purity: 99.54%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 mg, 1 g

Eugenol-d3

Cat. No.: HY-N03375

Eugenol-d3 is the deuterium labeled Eugenol. Eugenol is an essential oil found in cloves with antibacterial, anthelmintic and antioxidant activity. Eugenol is shown to inhibit lipid peroxidation.

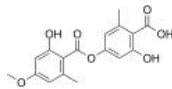


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 50 mg

Evernic Acid

Cat. No.: HY-121362

Evernic Acid is a secondary metabolite generated by lichens, including Ramalina, Evernia, and Hypogymnia, and several studies have described its anticancer, antifungal, and antimicrobial effects. Neuroprotective and anti-inflammatory effects.



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

Evocarpine

Cat. No.: HY-N2060

Evocarpine, a quinolone alkaloid that could be isolated from Evodia fructus, inhibits Ca²⁺ influx through voltage-dependent calcium channels. Antimycobacterial activity.

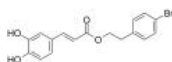


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

F-17

Cat. No.: HY-115969

F-17 is a potential inhibitor of virulence factor. F-17 shows very significant inhibitory effect on biofilm, elastase, pycocyanin, and swarming motility. F-17 also shows a good binding effect on LasR and PqsR. F-17 has no obvious cytotoxicity.



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

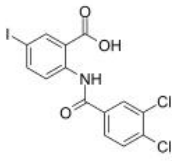
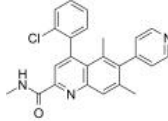

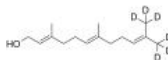
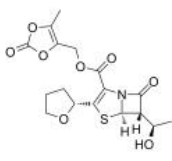
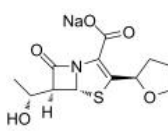
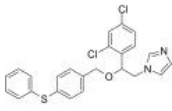
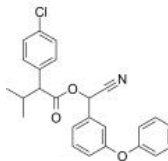
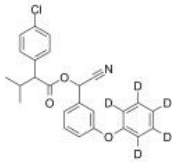
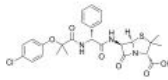
FAAL-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-146003

FAAL-IN-1 (compound 32) is a selective inhibitor of fatty acyl-AMP ligase (FAAL), with a K_i of 0.7 μM for FAAL28. FAAL-IN-1 shows antimycobacterial activity.

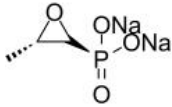
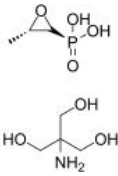
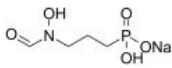
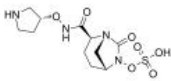
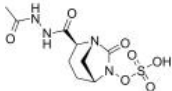
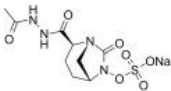
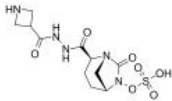
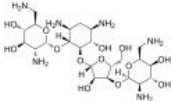
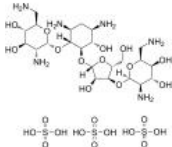
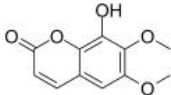


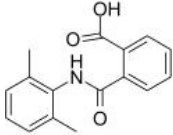
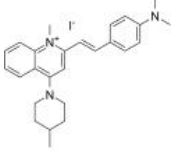
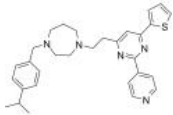
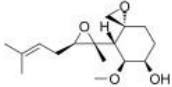
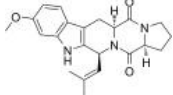
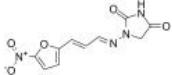
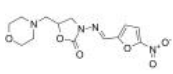
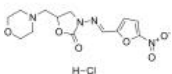
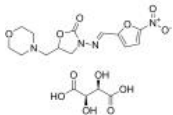
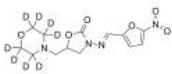
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

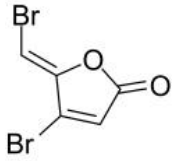
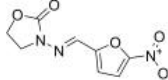
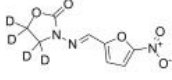
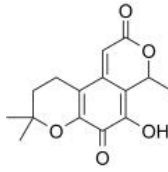
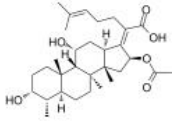
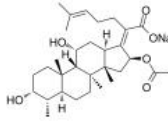
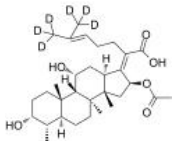
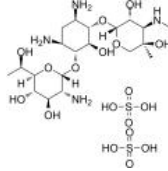
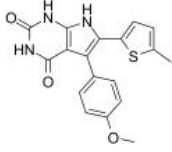
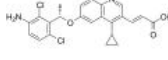
<p>FabG1-IN-1</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-143473</p> <p>FabG1-IN-1 (Compound 29) is a potent MabA (FabG1) inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 38 μM.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>FadD32 Inhibitor-1</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-119369</p> <p>FadD32 Inhibitor-1 is a potent FadD32 inhibitor with anti-tubercular activity.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Farnesol</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-Y0248A</p> <p>Farnesol is a sesquiterpene alcohol that modulates cell-to-cell communication in <i>Candida albicans</i>, and has the activity in inhibiting bacteria.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.41% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 500 mg</p>	<p>Farnesol-d6</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-Y0248AS</p> <p>Farnesol-d6 is deuterium labeled Farnesol. Farnesol is a sesquiterpene alcohol that modulates cell-to-cell communication in <i>Candida albicans</i>, and has the activity in inhibiting bacteria.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Faropenem daloxate (Faropenem medoxil)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-10004</p> <p>Faropenem daloxate is the first oral penem in a new class of beta-lactam antibiotics. IC_{50} Value: Target: Antibacterial Faropenem daloxate is useful for penem and antibiotics.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.18% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 10 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Faropenem sodium</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-76260</p> <p>Faropenem sodium is an orally bioavailable penem antibiotic which can efficiently kill <i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i>.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.87% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg</p>
<p>Fenticonazole</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-W115276</p> <p>Fenticonazole is an imidazole derivative with antibacterial and antifungal activity. Fenticonazole has the potential for the research of mixed vaginitis.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Fenvalerate</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B2006</p> <p>Fenvalerate is a potent protein phosphatase 2B (calcineurin) inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 2-4 nM for PP2B-α. Fenvalerate is a pyrethroid ester insecticide and acaricide.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.58% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Fenvalerate-d5</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B2006S</p> <p>Fenvalerate-d5 is the deuterium labeled Fenvalerate. Fenvalerate is a potent protein phosphatase 2B (calcineurin) inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 2-4 nM for PP2B-α. Fenvalerate is a pyrethroid ester insecticide and acaricide.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Fibracillin</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-101593</p> <p>Fibracillin is a penicillin antibiotic.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

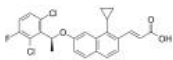
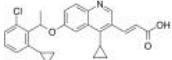
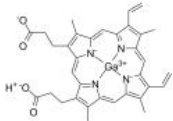
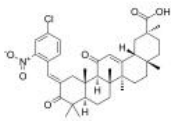
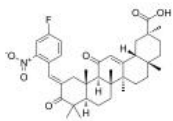
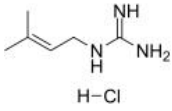
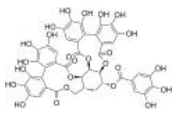
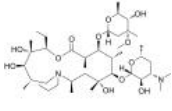
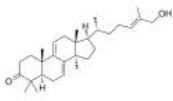
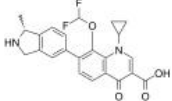
<p>Fidaxomicin (OPT-80; PAR-101)</p> <p>Fidaxomicin (OPT-80), a macrocyclic RNA polymerase inhibitor, has a narrow spectrum of activity. Fidaxomicin selectively eradicates pathogenic <i>Clostridium difficile</i> with minimal disruption to the multiple species of bacteria that make up the normal, healthy intestinal flora.</p> <p>Purity: 99.85% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Fidaxomicin-d7</p> <p>Fidaxomicin-D7 (OPT-80-D7) is the deuterium labeled Fidaxomicin. Fidaxomicin (OPT-80), a macrocyclic RNA polymerase inhibitor, has a narrow spectrum of activity.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 500 µg, 5 mg, 25 mg</p>
<p>Finafloxacin</p> <p>Finafloxacin is a fluoroquinolone antimicrobial agent that exhibits optimum efficacy in slightly acidic environments.</p> <p>Purity: 99.87% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Flagelin 22 (Flagellin 22)</p> <p>Flagelin 22 (Flagellin 22), a fragment of bacterial flagellin, is an effective elicitor in both plants and algae.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Flagelin 22 TFA (Flagellin 22 TFA)</p> <p>Flagelin 22 TFA (Flagellin 22 TFA), a fragment of bacterial flagellin, is an effective elicitor in both plants and algae.</p> <p>Purity: 98.27% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Fleroxacin (RO 23-6240; AM-833)</p> <p>Fleroxacin (RO 23-6240) is a broad-spectrum antimicrobial fluoroquinolone.</p> <p>Purity: 99.59% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g, 10 g</p>
<p>Flomoxef</p> <p>Flomoxef is a oxacephem group antibiotic, with excellent activity against various Gram-positive bacteria.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Flomoxef sodium</p> <p>Flomoxef sodium is a oxacephem group antibiotic, with excellent activity against various Gram-positive bacteria.</p> <p>Purity: 99.33% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p>Flomoxef-d4</p> <p>Flomoxef-d4 is the deuterium labeled Flomoxef. Flomoxef is a oxacephem group antibiotic, with excellent activity against various Gram-positive bacteria.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Florfenicol (-)-Florfenicol; SCH-25298)</p> <p>Florfenicol, a commonly used veterinary antibiotic, is currently indicated for the treatment of bovine respiratory disease, and also used in aquaculture for the control of enteric septicemia in catfish.</p> <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p>

<p>Florfenicol-d3 (-)-Florfenicol-d3; SCH-25298-d3</p> <p>Florfenicol-d3 ((-)-Florfenicol-d3) is the deuterium labeled Florfenicol. Florfenicol, a commonly used veterinary antibiotic, is currently indicated for bovine respiratory disease, and also used in aquaculture for the control of enteric septicemia in catfish.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Floxuridine (5-Fluorouracil 2'-deoxyriboside)</p> <p>Floxuridine (5-Fluorouracil 2'-deoxyriboside) is a pyrimidine analog and known as an oncology antimetabolite.</p> <p>Purity: 99.76% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg</p>
<p>Flucloxacillin sodium</p> <p>Flucloxacillin sodium is a highly active antibiotic against Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria.</p> <p>Purity: 98.49% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p>	<p>Flumequine (R-802)</p> <p>Flumequine (R-802) is a quinolone antibiotic, and acts as a topoisomerase II inhibitor, with an IC₅₀ of 15 μM (3.92 μg/mL).</p> <p>Purity: 99.44% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p>
<p>Flurofamide</p> <p>Flurofamide is a potent bacterial urease inhibitor with potential in the treatment of infection induced urinary stones.</p> <p>Purity: ≥92.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Fmoc-Gly-OH-13C2,15N (Fmoc glycine-13C2,15N; N-(9-Fluorenylmethoxycarbonyl)glycine-13C2,15N; ...)</p> <p>Fmoc-Gly-OH-13C2,15N is a 15N-labeled and 13C-labeled Crystal Violet. Crystal violet (Basic Violet 3) is a triarylmethane dye. Crystal Violet (Gentian Violet) has antiviral effects against H1N1 and also has prominent bactericidal activities.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Fmoc-Pro-OH-1-13C</p> <p>Fmoc-Pro-OH-1-13C is a 13C-labeled Sulfabenzamide. Sulfabenzamide (N-Sulfanylylbenzamide) is an antimicrobial agent and usually consumed in combination with Sulfathiazole and Sulfacetamide. Sulfabenzamide is effective against Gram-positive and negative ba.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Fobrepodacin (SPR720; pVXc-486)</p> <p>Fobrepodacin (SPR720) is an orally active and potent phosphate prodrug of SPR719 (VXc-486; HY-12930). Fobrepodacin has potent bactericidal activities in vivo.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Fobrepodacin disodium (SPR720 disodium; pVXc-486 disodium)</p> <p>Fobrepodacin (SPR720) disodium is an orally active and potent phosphate prodrug of SPR719 (VXc-486; HY-12930). Fobrepodacin disodium has potent bactericidal activities in vivo.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Fosfomicin calcium (MK-0955 calcium)</p> <p>Fosfomicin calcium (MK-0955 calcium) is a blood-brain barrier penetrating, broad-spectrum antibiotic by irreversibly inhibiting an early stage in cell wall synthesis.</p> <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p>

<p>Fosfomycin sodium (MK-0955 sodium)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-W016420</p> <p>Fosfomycin sodium (MK-0955 sodium) is a blood-brain barrier penetrating, broad-spectrum antibiotic by irreversibly inhibiting an early stage in cell wall synthesis.</p>  <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg</p>	<p>Fosfomycin tromethamine (MK-0955 tromethamine)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0609</p> <p>Fosfomycin tromethamine (MK-0955 tromethamine) is a blood-brain barrier penetrating, broad-spectrum antibiotic by irreversibly inhibiting an early stage in cell wall synthesis.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Fosmidomycin sodium salt (FR-31564)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-112853</p> <p>Fosmidomycin sodium salt is a phosphonic acid antibiotic and an antimalarial drug, which is active against both Gram-negative and Gram-positive bacteria.</p>  <p>Purity: 95.41% Clinical Data: Phase 3 Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>FPI-1465</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-139744</p> <p>FPI-1465 acts a dual inhibitor of serine-β-Lactamases and Penicillin-binding proteins (PBPs). FPI-1465 inhibits PBP2 (IC₅₀=1.0 μg/mL). FPI-1465 exhibits activity against β-lactamase CTX-M-15 and OXA-48 with K_ds of 0.011 and 5.3 μM, respectively.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>FPI-1523</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-139745A</p> <p>FPI-1523, a derivative of Avibactam, is a potent β-lactamase inhibitor, with K_ds of 4 nM and 34 nM for CTX-M-15 and OXA-48, respectively. FPI-1523 also inhibits PBP2, with an IC₅₀ of 3.2 μM. FPI-1523 exhibits considerable antimicrobial activity.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>FPI-1523 sodium</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-139745</p> <p>FPI-1523 sodium, a derivative of Avibactam, is a potent β-lactamase inhibitor, with K_ds of 4 nM and 34 nM for CTX-M-15 and OXA-48, respectively. FPI-1523 sodium also inhibits PBP2, with an IC₅₀ of 3.2 μM. FPI-1523 sodium exhibits considerable antimicrobial activity.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>FPI-1602</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-139746</p> <p>FPI-1602 is a β-lactamase inhibitor. FPI-1602 displays marked antimicrobial activity against P. aeruginosa, E. coli, and Enterobacter spp..</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Framycetin (Neomycin B; Fradiomycin B)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-17624</p> <p>Framycetin (Neomycin B), an aminoglycoside antibiotic, is a potent RNase P cleavage activity inhibitor with a K_i of 35 μM. Framycetin competes for specific divalent metal ion binding sites in RNase P RNA. Framycetin inhibits hammerhead ribozyme with a K_i of 13.5 μM.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mg (16.27 mM * 1 mL in 0.9% NaCl)</p>
<p>Framycetin sulfate (Neomycin B sulfate; Fradiomycin B sulfate)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-17624A</p> <p>Framycetin sulfate (Neomycin B sulfate), an aminoglycoside antibiotic, is a potent RNase P cleavage activity inhibitor with a K_i of 35 μM. Framycetin sulfate competes for specific divalent metal ion binding sites in RNase P RNA.</p>  <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Fraxidin</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N3907</p> <p>Fraxidin is a class of coumarin isolated from the roots of Jatropa podagrica, exhibits antibacterial activity against <i>Bacillus subtilis</i> with an inhibition zone of 12 mm at a concentration of 20 μg/disk.</p>  <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg</p>

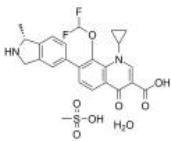
<p>Ftaxilide</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1040</p> <p>Ftaxilide is a novel antituberculosis agent.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.17% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>FtsZ-IN-1</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-146595</p> <p>FtsZ-IN-1 is a potent FtsZ inhibitor with quinolinium ring. FtsZ-IN-1 has stronger antibacterial activity against Gram-positive bacteria with MICs of 0.5-8 µg/mL. FtsZ-IN-1 significantly causes cell elongation of <i>B. subtilis</i> by enhancing FtsZ polymerization.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>FtsZ-IN-2</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-146330</p> <p>FtsZ-IN-2 (Compound 19) is an inhibitor of the bacterial cell division protein FtsZ with GTPase inhibitory activity. FtsZ-IN-2 exhibits anti-staphylococcal activity with MIC values of 2 µg/ml for MSSA and MRSA.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Fumagillol (-)-Fumagillol</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-103643</p> <p>Fumagillol is a direct precursor of fumagillin. Fumagillin, as an antimicrobial agent, is a potent and selective inhibitor of angiogenesis.</p>  <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>
<p>Fumitremorgin C (12α-Fumitremorgin C)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N2143</p> <p>Fumitremorgin C is a potent and selective ABCG2/BRCP inhibitor.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.26% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 250 µg, 1 mg</p>	<p>Furagin (Furazidine; Furazidin)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-77036</p> <p>Furagin, nitrofurantoin analog, is an anti-bacterial agent. Furagin is 2-substituted 5-nitrofur, chemically and structurally similar to well-known antibacterial compound nitrofurantoin.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.84% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g</p>
<p>Furaltadone (Altafur)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1148A</p> <p>Furaltadone, a nitrofuran drug, has the potential for the study in infections of chickens with salmonella enteritidis. Furaltadone is inhibitory and bactericidal in vitro for staphylococci .</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Furaltadone hydrochloride (Altafur hydrochloride)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1148</p> <p>Furaltadone hydrochloride, a nitrofuran drug, has the potential for the study in infections of chickens with salmonella enteritidis. Furaltadone is inhibitory and bactericidal in vitro for staphylococci .</p>  <p>Purity: 98.23% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p>
<p>Furaltadone L-tartrate (Altafur L-tartrate)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1148B</p> <p>Furaltadone L-tartrate (Altafur L-tartrate), a nitrofuran drug, has the potential for the study in infections of chickens with salmonella enteritidis. Furaltadone is inhibitory and bactericidal in vitro for staphylococci .</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Furaltadone-d8</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1148AS2</p> <p>Furaltadone-d8 (Altafur-d8) is the deuterium labeled Furaltadone. Furaltadone, a nitrofuran drug, has the potential for the study in infections of chickens with salmonella enteritidis. Furaltadone is inhibitory and bactericidal in vitro for staphylococci .</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Size: 1 mg, 10 mg</p>

<p>Furanone C-30</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-131011</p> <p>Furanone C-30 is a quorum sensing inhibitor. Furanone C-30 can effectively inhibit bacterial biofilm formation by <i>S. mutans</i> and its luxMutant strain.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 	<p>Furazolidone</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1336</p> <p>Furazolidone is a nitrofuranyl derivative with antiprotozoal and antibacterial activity, inhibits AML1-ETO transformed cells with IC50 value of 12.7 μM. Target: Antibacterial Furazolidone is a novel therapeutic strategy in AML patients.</p> <p>Purity: 99.84% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p> 
<p>Furazolidone-d4</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1336S</p> <p>Furazolidone-d4 is deuterium labeled Furazolidone.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>Fuscin</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-111321</p> <p>Fuscin, a fungal metabolite, CCR5 receptor antagonist with anti-HIV effects. Fuscin is a respiration and oxidative phosphorylation inhibitor, and also a mitochondrial SH-dependent transport-linked functions inhibitor.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>Fusidic acid (Fusidate; SQ-16603)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1350</p> <p>Fusidic acid (Fusidate) a bacteriostatic antibiotic produced from the Fusidium coccineum fungus, belongs to the class of steroids. Fusidic acid has no corticosteroid effects.</p> <p>Purity: 99.88% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p> 	<p>Fusidic acid sodium salt (Sodium fusidate; SQ-16360)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1350A</p> <p>Fusidic acid sodium salt (Sodium fusidate), a bacteriostatic antibiotic produced from the Fusidium coccineum fungus, belongs to the class of steroids. Fusidic acid sodium salt has no corticosteroid effects.</p> <p>Purity: 98.36% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p> 
<p>Fusidic acid-d6 (Fusidate-d6; SQ-16603-d6)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1350S</p> <p>Fusidic acid-d6 (Fusidate-d6) is the deuterium labeled Fusidic acid. Fusidic acid (Fusidate) a bacteriostatic antibiotic produced from the Fusidium coccineum fungus, belongs to the class of steroids. Fusidic acid has no corticosteroid effects.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>G-418 disulfate (Geneticin sulfate; Antibiotic G-418 sulfate)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-17561</p> <p>G-418 disulfate (Geneticin sulfate), is an aminoglycoside antibiotic, inhibits protein synthesis in eukaryotes and prokaryotes. G-418 disulfate is commonly used as a selective agent for eukaryotic cells.</p> <p>Purity: 98.26% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g</p> 
<p>G0507</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-124658</p> <p>G0507, a pyrrolopyrimidinedione compound, is a potent LoICDE ABC Transporter inhibitor. G0507 is a inhibitor of Escherichia coli growth and induces the extracytoplasmic σE stress response. G0507 acts as a chemical probe to dissect lipoprotein trafficking in Gram-negative bacteria.</p> <p>Purity: 98.33% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>G092</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-145417</p> <p>G092 is a potent inhibitor of MsbA. MsbA is an ABC transporter. Transmembrane ATP-binding cassette (ABC) transporters are crucial cellular machines that move molecules small and large across membranes. G092 has the potential for the research of antimicrobial drugs.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 

<p>G247</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-145416</p> <p>G247 is a specific MsbA inhibitor. G247 acts as a transmembrane domains (TMDs) wedge, symmetrically increasing nucleotide-binding domains (NBDs) separation and preventing conformational transition of MsbA. G247 suppresses ATPase activity by increasing inter-NBD distance.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>G907</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-125176</p> <p>G907 is a selective small-molecule antagonist of ATP-binding cassette (ABC) transporter, MsbA. It inhibits purified <i>E. coli</i> MsbA in amphipols with an IC_{50} of 18 nM.</p> <p>Purity: 98.34%</p> <p>Clinical Data:</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Ga(III) protoporphyrin IX</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-136476D</p> <p>Ga(III)protoporphyrin-IX is a model for the key interporphyrin interactions in malaria pigment. Ga(III)protoporphyrin-IX acts as a potent antibacterial against gram-negative, gram-positive, and acid-fast bacteria.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>GA-O-02</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-145853</p> <p>GA-O-02, a 18β-Glycyrrhetic acid derivative, is a potent antimicrobial and anti-inflammatory agent. GA-O-02 exerts anti-inflammation through the inhibition of NO, pro-inflammatory cytokines and chemokines.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>GA-O-06</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-145854</p> <p>GA-O-06, a 18β-Glycyrrhetic acid derivative, is a potent antimicrobial and anti-inflammatory agent. GA-O-06 exerts anti-inflammation through the inhibition of NO, pro-inflammatory cytokines and chemokines.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>Galegine hydrochloride</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0930B</p> <p>Galegine hydrochloride, a guanidine derivative, contributes to weight loss in mice. Guanidine hydrochloride is the compound derived from <i>G. officinalis</i>, which gave rise to the biguanides, metformin and phenformin.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 
<p>Galloyl-bis-HHDP glucose (HeT)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N10140</p> <p>Galloyl-bis-HHDP glucose (HeT) is an ellagitannin, which exhibits phytoprotective effects against <i>Pseudomonas viridiflava</i>.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>Gamithromycin (ML-1709460)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-108365</p> <p>Gamithromycin is an antimicrobial agent which can inhibit the growth of MmmSC strains B237 and Tan8 with MICs of 0.00012 and 0.00006 μg/mL, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: \geq98.0%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Ganoderol A</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N3925</p> <p>Ganoderol A is a terpenoid extracted from <i>Ganoderma lucidum</i> with antimicrobial activities. Ganoderol A inhibits cholesterol synthesis pathway and has significant anti-inflammatory activity and protection against ultraviolet A (UVA) damage.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 	<p>Garenoxacin (BMS284756)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-17460</p> <p>Garenoxacin (BMS284756) is a quinolone antibiotic for the treatment of Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacterial infections.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 

Garenoxacin Mesylate hydrate
(BMS284756 Mesylate hydrate) Cat. No.: HY-17460A

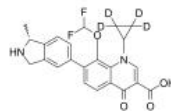
Garenoxacin Mesylate hydrate (BMS284756 Mesylate hydrate) is a novel oral des-fluoro(6) quinolone with potent antimicrobial activity, against common respiratory pathogens, including resistant strains.



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

Garenoxacin-d4 Cat. No.: HY-17460S

Garenoxacin-d4 (BMS284756-d4) is the deuterium labeled Garenoxacin. Garenoxacin (BMS284756) is a quinolone antibiotic for the treatment of Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacterial infections.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 2.5 mg, 500 µg

Gastric mucin Cat. No.: HY-B2196

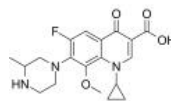
Gastric mucin is a large glycoprotein which is thought to play a major role in the protection of the gastrointestinal tract from acid, proteases, pathogenic microorganisms, and mechanical trauma.

Gastric mucin

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 mg, 1 g

Gatifloxacin
(AM-1155; BMS-206584; PD135432) Cat. No.: HY-10581

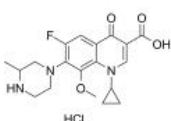
Gatifloxacin (AM-1155; BMS-206584; PD135432) is a potent fluoroquinolone antibiotic with broad-spectrum antibacterial activity.



Purity: 99.37%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Gatifloxacin hydrochloride (AM-1155 hydrochloride; BMS-206584 hydrochloride; PD135432 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-10581A

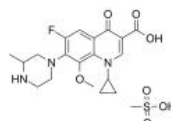
Gatifloxacin hydrochloride (AM-1155; BMS-206584; PD135432) is a potent fluoroquinolone antibiotic with broad-spectrum antibacterial activity.



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

Gatifloxacin mesylate
(AM-1155 mesylate; BMS-206584 mesylate; PD135432 mesylate) Cat. No.: HY-10581B

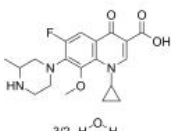
Gatifloxacin mesylate (AM-1155; BMS-206584; PD135432) is a potent fluoroquinolone antibiotic with broad-spectrum antibacterial activity.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 500 mg

Gatifloxacin sesquihydrate (AM-1155 sesquihydrate; BMS-206584 sesquihydrate; PD135432 sesquihydrate) Cat. No.: HY-10581C

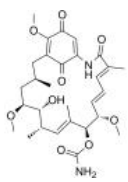
Gatifloxacin sesquihydrate (AM-1155; BMS-206584; PD135432) is a potent fluoroquinolone antibiotic with broad-spectrum antibacterial activity.



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

Geldanamycin Cat. No.: HY-15230

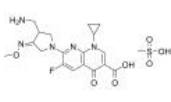
Geldanamycin is a Hsp90 inhibitor with antimicrobial activity against many Gram-positive and some Gram-negative bacteria. Geldanamycin has anti-influenza virus H5N1 activities.



Purity: 99.78%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Gemifloxacin mesylate
(SB-265805S; LB-20304a) Cat. No.: HY-B1050

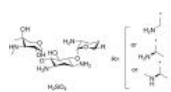
Gemifloxacin mesylate is an oral broad-spectrum quinolone antibacterial agent, used in the treatment of acute bacterial exacerbation of chronic bronchitis, and mild-to-moderate pneumonia.



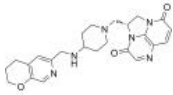
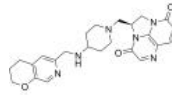
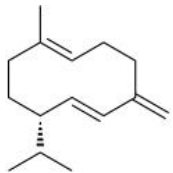

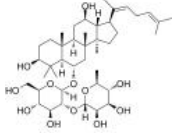
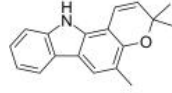
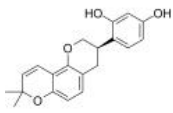
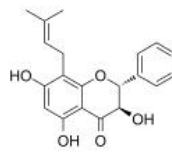
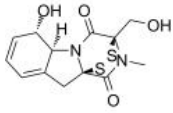
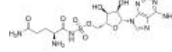
Purity: 99.84%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

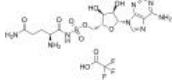
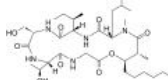
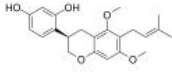

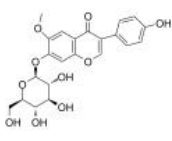
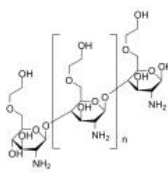
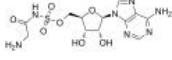
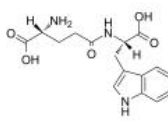
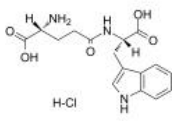
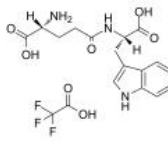
Gentamicin sulfate Cat. No.: HY-A0276

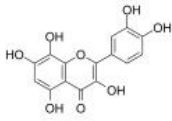
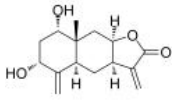
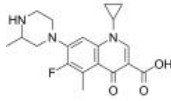
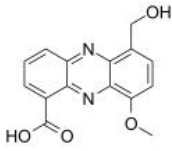
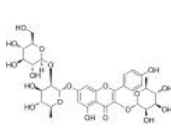
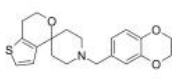
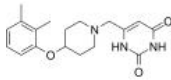
Gentamicin sulfate, an aminoglycoside antibiotic, inhibits the growth of both gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria and to inhibit several strains of mycoplasma in tissue culture. It inhibits DNase I with an IC₅₀ of 0.57 mM.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

<p>Gepotidacin (GSK2140944) Cat. No.: HY-16742</p> <p>Gepotidacin (GSK2140944) is a novel triazaacenaphthylene bacterial type II topoisomerase inhibitor.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.29% Clinical Data: Phase 3 Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Gepotidacin S enantiomer (GSK2140944 S enantiomer) Cat. No.: HY-16742A</p> <p>Gepotidacin S enantiomer is an S enantiomer of gepotidacin.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.34% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>
<p>Germacrene D Cat. No.: HY-125685</p> <p>Germacrene D is isolated from <i>Bursera</i> species. Germacrene D has antibacterial and antifungal activities and can be used as an adjuvant agent in the application of aminoglycosides and azoles.</p>  <p>Purity: ≥95.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 250 µg, 500 µg</p>	<p>Ginkgolic Acid (C13:0) (Ginkgolic acid (13:0); Ginkgoneolic Acid; 6-Tridecylsalicylic acid) Cat. No.: HY-N0078</p> <p>Ginkgolic Acid (C13:0) is a natural anticariogenic agent in that it exhibits antimicrobial activity against <i>S. mutans</i> and suppresses the specific virulence factors associated with its cariogenicity. IC50 value: Inhibiting the biofilm formation of <i>S.</i></p>  <p>Purity: 98.95% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p>Ginsenoside Rg4 Cat. No.: HY-N6580</p> <p>Ginsenoside Rg4 is a major protopanaxatriol type ginsenoside isolated from the leaves of <i>Panax ginseng</i> C. A. Meyer.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Girinimbine (Girinimbin) Cat. No.: HY-N9488</p> <p>Girinimbine (Girinimbin) is a carbazole alkaloid with a variety of biological effects. Girinimbine can induce apoptosis, and has antitrypanosomal, antiplatelet activity, antibacterial activity, anti-inflammatory, antioxidant and antitumor activities.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Glabridin Cat. No.: HY-N0393</p> <p>Glabridin is a natural isoflavan from <i>Glycyrrhiza glabra</i>, binds to and activates PPARγ, with an EC₅₀ of 6115 nM.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg</p>	<p>Glepidotin B Cat. No.: HY-N3947</p> <p>Glepidotin B is a dihydroflavonol compound isolated from the extracts of American licorice, <i>Glycyrrhiza lepidota</i> (Leguminosae). Glepidotin B is an antimicrobial agent.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Gliotoxin (Aspergillin) Cat. No.: HY-N6727</p> <p>Gliotoxin is a secondary metabolite, the most abundant mycotoxin secreted by <i>A. fumigatus</i>, inhibits the phagocytosis of macrophages and the immune functions of other immune cells.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.51% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg</p>	<p>Gln-AMS Cat. No.: HY-112861</p> <p>Gln-AMS is an aminoacyl-tRNA synthetases (AARS) inhibitor, which binds the A-domain within the NRPS enzymes.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

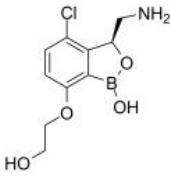
<p>Gln-AMS TFA</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-112861A</p> <p>Gln-AMS (TFA) is a type Ia aminoacyl-tRNA synthetase (AARS) inhibitor. Gln-AMS inhibits glutaminyl-tRNA synthetase (GlnRS) with a K_i of 1.32 μM.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.73% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Globomycin</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-P2233</p> <p>Globomycin is a lipopeptide antibiotic and a signal peptidase II (LspA) inhibitor. Globomycin inhibits processing of the prolipoprotein by binding irreversibly to the peptidase.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg</p>
<p>Glyasperin D</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-N6975</p> <p>Glyasperin D is a flavonoid isolated from Glycyrrhiza uralensis, and possesses weaker anti-Helicobacter pylori activity.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Glycerol monocaprate (Monocaprin)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-135117</p> <p>Glycerol monocaprate (Monolaurin) is a 1-monoglyceride of capric acid against gram-positive bacterial infections. Glycerol monocaprate (Monolaurin) has inhibitory effect on Herpes Simplex Virus (HSV) and offers an effective treatment for herpes labialis.</p>  <p>Purity: \geq98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 100 mg</p>
<p>Glycitin (Glycitein 7-O-β-glucoside)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-N0012</p> <p>Glycitin is a natural isoflavone isolated from legumes; promotes the proliferation of bone marrow stromal cells and osteoblasts and suppresses bone turnover. Glycitin is antibacterial, antiviral and estrogenic.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.84% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>Glycol chitosan</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-135969</p> <p>Glycol chitosan is a chitosan derivative with ethylene glycol branches. Glycol chitosan enhances membrane permeability and leakage in Glycine max Harosoy 63W cells. Glycol chitosan is biocompatible and biodegradable.</p>  <p>Purity: 61.22% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 100 mg</p>
<p>GlyRS-IN-1</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-108940</p> <p>GlyRS-IN-1 is a glycyl-tRNA synthase (GlyRS) inhibitor extracted from patent WO 2017066459 A1. GlyRS-IN-1 can also inhibit the growth of bacteria.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.14% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Golotimod (SCV 07; Gamma-D-glutamyl-L-tryptophan)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-14743</p> <p>Golotimod (SCV-07), an immunomodulating peptide with antimicrobial activity, significantly increases the efficacy of antituberculosis therapy, stimulates thymic and splenic cell proliferation, and improves macrophage function.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Golotimod hydrochloride (SCV 07 hydrochloride; Gamma-D-glutamyl-L-tryptophan hydrochloride)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-14743B</p> <p>Golotimod hydrochloride (SCV 07 hydrochloride), an immunomodulating peptide with antimicrobial activity, significantly increases the efficacy of antituberculosis therapy, stimulates thymic and splenic cell proliferation, and improves macrophage function.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.90% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Golotimod TFA (SCV 07 TFA; Gamma-D-glutamyl-L-tryptophan TFA)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-14743A</p> <p>Golotimod TFA (SCV 07 TFA), an immunomodulating peptide with antimicrobial activity, significantly increases the efficacy of antituberculosis therapy, stimulates thymic and splenic cell proliferation, and improves macrophage function.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

<p>Gossypetin</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-119917</p> <p>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...</p>  <p>Purity: 99.82% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg</p>	<p>Gramicidin</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P0163</p> <p>Gramicidin is an antimicrobial peptide assembling as channels in membranes and increasing their permeability towards cations.</p> <p>Gramicidin</p> <p>Purity: ≥97.0% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg</p>
<p>Gramicidin A</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P2324</p> <p>Gramicidin A is a peptide component of gramicidin, an antibiotic mixture originally isolated from <i>B. brevis</i>. Gramicidin A is a highly hydrophobic channel-forming ionophore that forms channels in model membranes that are permeable to monovalent cations.</p> <p>Gramicidin A</p> <p>Purity: ≥92.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg</p>	<p>Gramicidin C</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P2328</p> <p>Gramicidin C is a naturally occurring polypeptide antibiotic isolated from <i>B. brevis</i> var. G.B.</p> <p>Gramicidin C</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>
<p>Granilin</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N9357</p> <p>Granilin, a sesquiterpene lactone, can be found in the flower buds of <i>Carpesium triste</i>. Granilin can be used as the bactericide and fungicide.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p>Grepafloxacin (OPC-17116; dl-Grepafloxacin)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-A0147</p> <p>Grepafloxacin (OPC-17116) is an oral actively fluoroquinolone antibiotic with potent activity against community-acquired respiratory pathogens including <i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i>. Grepafloxacin has high tissue penetration and a promising pharmacodynamic profile.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Griseoluteic acid</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-118651</p> <p>Griseoluteic acid, a phenazine antibiotic, is originally isolated from <i>S. griseoluteus</i>. Griseoluteic acid is a breakdown product of griseolutein A and B.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p>Grosvenorine</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N3031</p> <p>Grosvenorine is the major flavonoid compound of the fruits of <i>Siraitia grosvenorii</i>. Grosvenorine exhibits good antibacterial and antioxidant activities.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.40% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p>GSK2200150A</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-112091</p> <p>GSK2200150A, identified by high-throughput screening (HTS) campaign, is an anti-tuberculosis (TB) agent.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.46% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>GSK2556286 (GSK286)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-147017</p> <p>GSK2556286 (GSK286) is an orally active inhibitor of <i>M. tuberculosis</i>. GSK2556286 inhibits growth within human macrophages (IC₅₀ = 0.07 μM).</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

GSK3036656
(GSK070)

Cat. No.: HY-134648

GSK3036656 (GSK070) is a potent, selective and orally active inhibitor of *M. tuberculosis* leucyl-tRNA synthetase, with an IC_{50} of 0.20 μ M. GSK3036656 can be used for the research of tuberculosis.

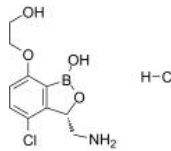


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GSK656

Cat. No.: HY-107775

GSK656 is a potent antitubercular agent, acting as an inhibitor of *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* (Mtb) leucyl-tRNA synthetase (LeuRS), with an IC_{50} of 0.2 μ M.

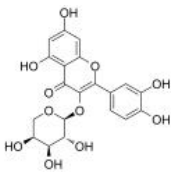


Purity: 99.66%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Guajaverin

Cat. No.: HY-N2224

Guajaverin is a **urease** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 120 μ M. Guajaverin shows antioxidant and anti-*Streptococcus mutans* activities.

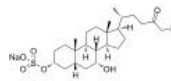


Purity: 98.66%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Gut restricted-7
(GR-7)

Cat. No.: HY-135747

Gut restricted-7 (GR-7) is a potent, covalent and orally active pan-bile salt hydrolase (BSH) inhibitor. Gut restricted-7 has a tissue-selective and is restricted to the gut. Gut restricted-7 decreases gut bacterial BSHs and decreases deconjugated bile acid levels in feces of mice.

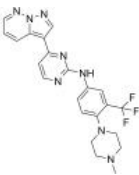


Purity: 99.12%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

GW779439X

Cat. No.: HY-103645

GW779439X is a pyrazolopyridazine identified in an inhibitor of the *S. aureus* PASTA kinase **Stk1**. GW779439X potentiates the activity of β -lactam antibiotics against various MRSA and MSSA isolates, some even crossing the breakpoint from resistant to sensitive.

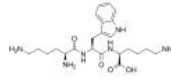


Purity: 99.85%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

H-Lys-Trp-Lys-OH

Cat. No.: HY-P1350

H-Lys-Trp-Lys-OH is a small molecule peptide which displays antibacterial and antiviral activities extracted from patent CN 104072579 A, Compound AMP12.

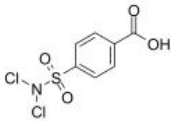


Purity: \geq 98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Halazone

Cat. No.: HY-B1386

Halazone is an atypical antimicrobial sulfonamide derivative and a **carbonic anhydrase II** inhibitor with a K_d value of 1.45 μ M. Halazone protects **sodium channels** from inactivation. Halazone is widely used for disinfection of drinking water.

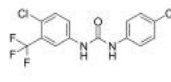


Purity: \geq 90.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 50 mg, 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg

Halocarban
(Cloflucarban)

Cat. No.: HY-116587

Halocarban is a chemical with antibacterial properties sometimes used in deodorant and soap.

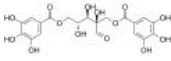


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Hamamelitannin

Cat. No.: HY-N4117

Hamamelitannin, a polyphenol extracted from the bark of *Hamamelis virginiana*, is a **quorum-sensing (QS)** inhibitor. Hamamelitannin increases antibiotic susceptibility of staphylococcus aureus biofilms by affecting peptidoglycan biosynthesis and eDNA release.

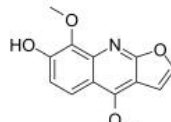


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

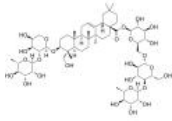
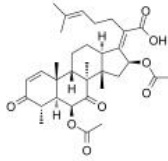
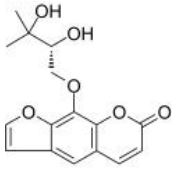
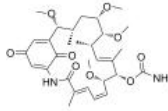
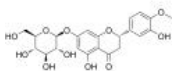
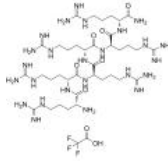

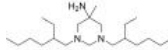
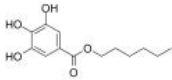
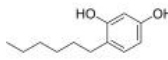
Haplopine

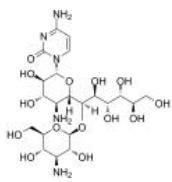
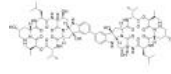
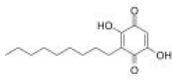
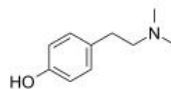
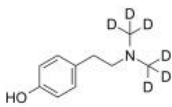
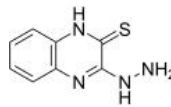


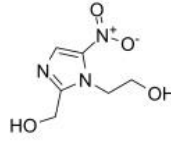
Cat. No.: HY-N3989

Haplopine possesses photo-activated antimicrobial and DNA binding activities.



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

<p>Hederacoside C (Kalopanaxsaponin B)</p> <p>Hederacoside C is a principal active ingredient of <i>Hedera helix</i> leaf that can treat respiratory disorders, because of its expectorant, bronchodilator, antibacterial, and bronchospasmolytic effects.</p> <p>Purity: 99.35% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>Cat. No.: HY-N0253</p> 	<p>Helvolic acid (Fumigacin)</p> <p>Helvolic acid (Fumigacin) is an antibiotic isolated from <i>Xylaria</i> sp, active against the Gram-positive bacteria.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p>Cat. No.: HY-N6728</p> 
<p>Heraclenol</p> <p>Heraclenol, a coumarin, is isolated from the fruits of <i>Angelica lucida</i>, and exhibits antibacterial activities.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Cat. No.: HY-N4052</p> 	<p>Herbimycin A</p> <p>Herbimycin A, an ansamycin antibiotic, acts as a Src family kinase inhibitor. Herbimycin A binds to the SH domain and inhibits the activity of p60^{src} and p210^{BCR-ABL}. Herbimycin A inhibits Hsp90 and impairs recovery from heat shock.</p> <p>Purity: ≥99.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 100 µg</p>	<p>Cat. No.: HY-108486</p> 
<p>Hesperetin 7-O-glucoside</p> <p>Hesperetin 7-O-glucoside is produced by the enzymatic conversion of Hesperidin. Hesperetin 7-O-glucoside is a potent human HMG-CoA reductase inhibitor and also effectively inhibits the growth of <i>Helicobacter pylori</i>. Antihypertensive effect.</p> <p>Purity: 98.08% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Cat. No.: HY-125130</p> 	<p>Hexa-D-arginine TFA (Furin Inhibitor II TFA)</p> <p>Hexa-D-arginine TFA (Furin Inhibitor II TFA) is a stable furin inhibitor with K_i values 106 nM, 580 nM and 13.2 µM for furin, PACE4 and prohormone convertase-1 (PC1), respectively. Hexa-D-arginine TFA blocks <i>Pseudomonas</i> exotoxin A and anthrax toxins toxicity in vitro and in vivo.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Cat. No.: HY-P1028A</p> 
<p>Hexahydrofarnesyl acetone (6,10,14-Trimethyl-2-pentadecanone)</p> <p>Hexahydrofarnesyl acetone (6,10,14-Trimethyl-2-pentadecanone), a sesquiterpene isolated from <i>Launaea mucronata</i>, is the major constituents of the essential oil. Hexahydrofarnesyl acetone has antibacterial, anti-nociceptive and anti-inflammation activities.</p> <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mg, 25 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Cat. No.: HY-N3074</p> 	<p>Hexetidine (NSC-17764)</p> <p>Hexetidine is an orally active antiseptic with broad antibacterial and antifungal activity. Hexetidine give important potential for treatment of oral infections.</p> <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: Phase 4 Size: 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Cat. No.: HY-B0996</p> 
<p>Hexyl gallate (Hexyl 3,4,5-trihydroxybenzoate)</p> <p>Hexyl gallates (Hexyl 3,4,5-trihydroxybenzoate) shows antibacterial activity and inhibits the production of rhamnolipid and pyocyanin by inhibiting RhIR.</p> <p>Purity: 99.89% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg</p>	<p>Cat. No.: HY-135652</p> 	<p>Hexylresorcinol (4-Hexylresorcinol)</p> <p>Hexylresorcinol (4-Hexylresorcinol) is a natural compound found in plants with antimicrobial, anthelmintic, antiseptic and antitumor activities. Hexylresorcinol can induce apoptosis in squamous carcinoma cells.</p> <p>Purity: 98.29% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g</p>	<p>Cat. No.: HY-B0986</p> 

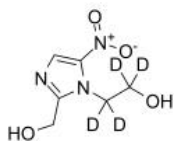
<p>Hikizimycin (Anthelmycin)</p> <p>Hikizimycin is a potent anthelmintic and antibacterial natural product.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Cat. No.: HY-127156</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Himastatin</p> <p>Himastatin is a antitumor antibiotic produced by a strain of <i>S. hygroscopicus</i> sp. Himastatin is a dimeric cyclohexadepsipeptide containing piperazic acid and a unique central aromatic core.</p>  <p>Cat. No.: HY-N144684</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Homoembelin</p> <p>Homoembelin is an antimicrobial compound and has the potential for MDR bacterial infection research.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p>Cat. No.: HY-N8221</p>  <p>Purity: >98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p>	<p>Hordenine (Ordenina; Peyocactine)</p> <p>Hordenine, an alkaloid found in plants, inhibits melanogenesis by suppression of cyclic adenosine monophosphate (cAMP) production.</p>  <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0113</p> <p>Purity: >98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p>
<p>Hordenine-d6 (Ordenina-d6; Peyocactine-d6)</p> <p>Hordenine-d6 (Ordenina-d6) is the deuterium labeled Hordenine. Hordenine, an alkaloid found in plants, inhibits melanogenesis by suppression of cyclic adenosine monophosphate (cAMP) production.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>Cat. No.: HY-N0113S</p>  <p>Purity: >98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg</p>	<p>HPi1</p> <p>HPi1 is a potent, selective and orally active antimicrobial against <i>Helicobacter pylori</i> with an IC_{50} of 0.24 μM and an MIC of 0.08-0.16 μg/mL. HPi1 is inactive against other bacteria, including the gut commensals <i>Lactobacillus casei</i>, <i>Lactobacillus reuteri</i>, and <i>Bifidobacterium longum</i>.</p>  <p>Cat. No.: HY-120536</p> <p>Purity: >98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg</p>
<p>Human β-defensin-1 (HβD-1)</p> <p>Human β-defensin-1 (HβD-1) is a cysteine-rich cationic skin-antimicrobial peptide (SAP) produced by all epithelial surfaces, but also by circulatory cells and cells of the reproductive tract. Human β-defensin-1 has antimicrobial activities against a broad-spectrum bacteria.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Cat. No.: HY-P2315</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Human β-defensin-2 (HβD-2)</p> <p>Human β-defensin-2 (HβD-2) is a small cysteine-rich cationic skin-antimicrobial peptide (SAP) produced by a number of epithelial cells.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Human β-defensin-3 (HβD-3)</p> <p>Human β-defensin-3 (HβD-3) is an antibiotic anti-microbial peptide produced by epithelial cells with antimicrobial activities and reduces the effect of inflammatory cytokine responses. Human β-defensin-3 is against different microbes with IC_{50} values of 6-25 μg/mL.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Cat. No.: HY-P2312</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Hydroxymetronidazole (Metronidazole-OH)</p> <p>Hydroxymetronidazole (Metronidazole-OH) is a metabolite of Metronidazole belonging to the class of nitroimidazoles. Hydroxymetronidazole can be used for the research of certain bacterial and protozoal diseases in poultry, swine dysentery and genital trichomoniasis in cattle.</p>  <p>Cat. No.: HY-136440</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

Hydroxymetronidazole-d4

(Metronidazole-OH-d4)

Cat. No.: HY-136440S

Hydroxymetronidazole-d4 (Metronidazole-OH-d4) is the deuterium labeled Hydroxymetronidazole. Hydroxymetronidazole (Metronidazole-OH) is a metabolite of Metronidazole belonging to the class of nitroimidazoles.

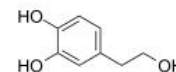


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Hydroxytyrosol

(DOPET; 3,4-Dihydroxyphenethyl alcohol; 3-Hydroxytyrosol) Cat. No.: HY-N0570

Hydroxytyrosol (DOPET) is a phenolic compound with anti-oxidant, anti-atherogenic, anti-thrombotic, antimicrobial, anti-inflammatory and anti-tumour effects.

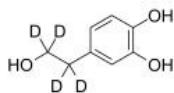


Purity: 99.82%
Clinical Data: Phase 4
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Hydroxytyrosol-d4 (DOPET-d4; 3,4-Dihydroxyphenethyl alcohol-d4; 3-Hydroxytyrosol-d4)

Cat. No.: HY-N0570S

Hydroxytyrosol-d4 (DOPET-d4) is the deuterium labeled Hydroxytyrosol. Hydroxytyrosol (DOPET) is a phenolic compound drawn from the olive tree and its leaves with anti-oxidant, anti-atherogenic, anti-thrombotic, antimicrobial, anti-inflammatory and anti-tumour effects.

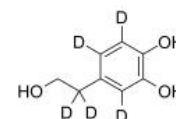


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 2.5 mg, 25 mg

Hydroxytyrosol-d5 (DOPET-d5; 3,4-Dihydroxyphenethyl alcohol-d5; 3-Hydroxytyrosol-d5)

Cat. No.: HY-N0570S1

Hydroxytyrosol-d5 (DOPET-d5) is the deuterium labeled Hydroxytyrosol. Hydroxytyrosol (DOPET) is a phenolic compound drawn from the olive tree and its leaves with anti-oxidant, anti-atherogenic, anti-thrombotic, antimicrobial, anti-inflammatory and anti-tumour effects.



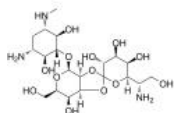
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Hygromycin B

(Hygrovetine)

Cat. No.: HY-B0490

Hygromycin B is an aminoglycoside antibiotic active against prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells.

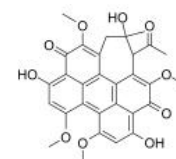


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 200 mg, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Hypocrellin A

Cat. No.: HY-N2575

Hypocrellin A, a naturally occurring PKC inhibitor, has many biological and pharmacological properties, such as antitumour, antiviral, antibacterial, and antileishmanial activities. Hypocrellin A is a promising photosensitizer for anticancer photodynamic therapy (PDT).



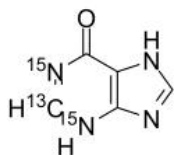
Purity: 99.55%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Hypoxanthine-13C,15N2

(Purin-6-o-13C,15N2; Sarcine-13C,15N2)

Cat. No.: HY-N0091S1

Hypoxanthine-13C,15N2 is a 15N-labeled and 13C-labeled Furaltadone. Furaltadone, a nitrofurantoin drug, has the potential for the study in infections of chickens with salmonella enteritidis. Furaltadone is inhibitory and bactericidal in vitro for staphylococci.

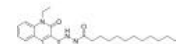


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

I2906

Cat. No.: HY-76293

I2906 showed antimycobacterial and cytotoxic activity against mycobacterium tuberculosis. IC50 Value: Target: Antibacterial Under in vitro conditions, I2906 showed excellent antimycobacterial activities and low cytotoxicity. In a murine model infected with M.



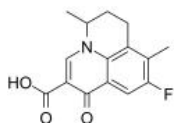
Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Ibafloxacin

(R835; S25930)

Cat. No.: HY-U00214

Ibafloxacin (R835) is a fluoroquinolone antibiotic agent that is developed exclusively for veterinary use.



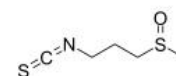
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Iberin

(NSC 321801)

Cat. No.: HY-101413

Iberin (NSC 321801), a sulfoxide analogue of sulfuraphane, is a naturally occurring member of isothiocyanate family. Iberin inhibits cell survival with an IC50 of 2.3 μM in HL60 cell. Iberin induces apoptosis.



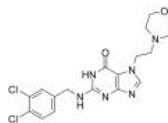
Purity: 98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg (61.25 mM * 100 μL in Ethanol),

Ibezapolstat

(ACX-362E; GLS-362E)

Cat. No.: HY-128357

Ibezapolstat (ACX-362E) is a first-in-class, orally active **DNA polymerase III C (pol III C)** inhibitor, with a K_i of 0.325 μM for the DNA pol III C from *C. difficile*. Ibezapolstat is developed for the research of *C. difficile* infection (CDI).

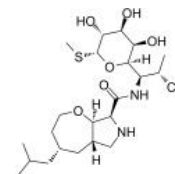


Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Iboxamycin

Cat. No.: HY-139798

Iboxamycin is a potent **antibiotic** candidate bearing a fused bicyclic amino acid residue. Iboxamycin is orally bioavailable, safe and effective in treating both Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacterial infections in mice.



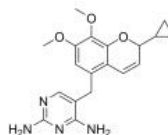
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Iclaprim

(AR-100)

Cat. No.: HY-101479

Iclaprim is a new selective bacterial **Dihydrofolate** inhibitor, which can inhibit the growth of *S. aureus* (MRSA) with an MIC_{90} of 0.06 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$.

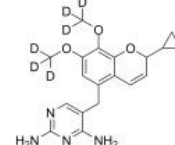


Purity: 99.49%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Iclaprim-d6

Cat. No.: HY-101479S

Iclaprim-d6 (AR-100-d6) is the deuterium labeled Iclaprim. Iclaprim is a new selective bacterial **Dihydrofolate** inhibitor, which can inhibit the growth of *S. aureus* (MRSA) with an MIC_{90} of 0.06 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$.



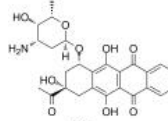
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Idarubicin hydrochloride

(4-Demethoxydaunorubicin hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-17381

Idarubicin hydrochloride is an anthracycline antileukemic drug. It inhibits the **topoisomerase II** interfering with the replication of DNA and RNA transcription. Idarubicin hydrochloride inhibits the growth of **bacteria and yeasts**.

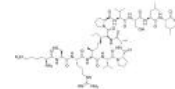


Purity: 99.82%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

IDR-1

Cat. No.: HY-P2320

IDR-1 is an antimicrobial peptide that is active against **Gram-positive** and **Gram-negative bacteria**. IDR-1 counters infection by selective modulation of innate immunity without obvious toxicities.

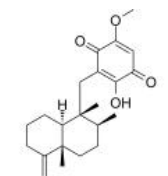


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ilimaquinone

Cat. No.: HY-119500

Ilimaquinone, a marine sponge metabolite, displays anticancer activity via GADD153-mediated pathway. Ilimaquinone can induce vesiculation of the Golgi apparatus. Ilimaquinone exerts anti-HIV, anti-microbial, anti-inflammatory, and effects.

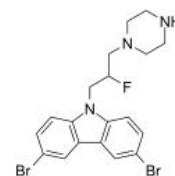


Purity: $\geq 99.0\%$
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 μg

iMAC2

Cat. No.: HY-103272

iMAC2 is a potent **MAC** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 28 nM and an LD_{50} of 15000 nM. iMAC2 shows **anti-apoptotic** effect. iMAC2 blocks cytochrome c release.

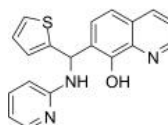


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

IMB-XH1

Cat. No.: HY-12826

IMB-XH1 is an inhibitor of myeloid cell factor 1 (Mcl-1). IMB-XH1 is a non-competitive **Delhi metallo- β -lactamase (NDM-1)** inhibitor. The IC_{50} s of IMB-XH1 against metallo- β -lactamases NDM-1, IMP-4, ImiS and L1 are 0.4637 μM , 3.980 μM , 0.2287 μM and 1.158 μM , respectively.

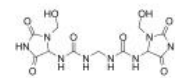


Purity: $\geq 98.0\%$
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Imidazolidinyl urea

Cat. No.: HY-B1158

Imidazolidinyl urea is an antimicrobial preservative used in cosmetics, acts as a formaldehyde releaser.



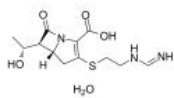
Purity: 95.63%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

Imipenem monohydrate

(N-Formimidoyl thienamycin monohydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-B1369

Imipenem monohydrate, a member of the carbapenem class of antibiotics isolated from the soil organism *Streptomyces cattleya*, is an intravenous β -lactam antibiotic effective against a wide range of Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria, including several multi-drug...



Purity: 98.53%

Clinical Data: Launched

Size: 100 mg

Indolicidin

Cat. No.: HY-P0261

Indolicidin is a potent antimicrobial peptide purified from the cytoplasmic granules of bovine neutrophils.

ILPWKWPWWPWRR-NH₂

Purity: >98%

Clinical Data: No Development Reported

Size: 500 μ g, 1 mg, 5 mg

Indolicidin acetate

Cat. No.: HY-P0261A

Indolicidin acetate is a potent antimicrobial peptide purified from the cytoplasmic granules of bovine neutrophils.

ILPWKWPWWPWRR-NH₂ (acetate)

Purity: 99.54%

Clinical Data: No Development Reported

Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Indolicidin TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P0261B

Indolicidin TFA is a potent antimicrobial peptide purified from the cytoplasmic granules of bovine neutrophils.

ILPWKWPWWPWRR-NH₂ (TFA)

Purity: >98%

Clinical Data: No Development Reported

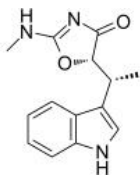
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Indolmycin

(TAK-083; PA-155A)

Cat. No.: HY-117319

Indolmycin (TAK-083), an antibiotic, is a competitive inhibitor of prokaryotic tryptophanyl-tRNA ligase (TrpS). Indolmycin (TAK-083) possesses both anti-viral and anti-bacterial activity.



Purity: >98%

Clinical Data: No Development Reported

Size: 1 mg

Ionomycin

(SQ23377)

Cat. No.: HY-13434

Ionomycin (SQ23377) is a potent, selective calcium ionophore and an antibiotic produced by *Streptomyces conglobatus*. Ionomycin (SQ23377) is highly specific for divalent cations (Ca>Mg>Sr=Ba). Ionomycin (SQ23377) promotes apoptosis.



Purity: \geq 99.0%

Clinical Data: No Development Reported

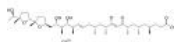
Size: 10 mg (14.1 mM * 1 mL in Ethanol)

Ionomycin calcium

(SQ23377 calcium)

Cat. No.: HY-13434A

Ionomycin calcium (SQ23377 calcium) is a potent, selective calcium ionophore and an antibiotic produced by *Streptomyces conglobatus*. Ionomycin calcium (SQ23377 calcium) is highly specific for divalent cations (Ca>Mg>Sr=Ba). Ionomycin (SQ23377) promotes apoptosis.



Purity: 98.0%

Clinical Data: No Development Reported

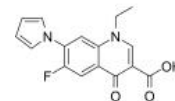
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Irloxacin

(Pirfloxacin)

Cat. No.: HY-105033

Irloxacin (Pirfloxacin) is a quinolone antibacterial agent. Irloxacin shows greater activity with an acid pH. Irloxacin has a good in vitro antimicrobial spectrum against both gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria. Orally active.



Purity: 98.49%

Clinical Data: No Development Reported

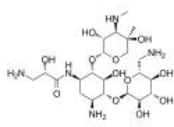
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Isepamicin

(Sch 21420)

Cat. No.: HY-106668

Isepamicin (Sch 21420) is an aminoglycoside antibacterial. Isepamicin has better activity against strains producing type I 6'-acetyltransferase. Isepamicin's antibacterial spectrum includes Enterobacteriaceae and staphylococci.



Purity: >98%

Clinical Data: Launched

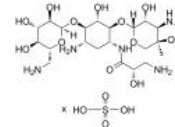
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Isepamicin sulfate

(Sch 21420 sulfate)

Cat. No.: HY-100589

Isepamicin sulfate (Sch 21420 sulfate) is a broad spectrum aminoglycoside antibiotic. Isepamicin sulfate exhibits considerable antimicrobial activity against Gram-negative non-fermenters in a region with high antimicrobial resistance.



Purity: \geq 98.0%

Clinical Data: Launched

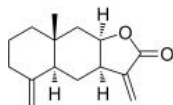
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Isoalantolactone

(+)-Isoalantolactone; Isohelenin)

Cat. No.: HY-N0780

Isoalantolactone is an **apoptosis** inducer, which also acts as an alkylating agent.

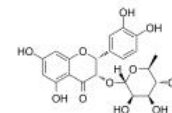


Purity: 99.99%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Isoastilbin

Cat. No.: HY-N4005

Isoastilbin is a dihydroflavonol glycoside compound in *Rhizoma Smilacis glabrae* and *Astragalus membranaceus*. Isoastilbin inhibits **glucosyltransferase (GTase)** with an IC_{50} value of 54.3 $\mu\text{g/mL}$, and also inhibits **tyrosinase** activity.

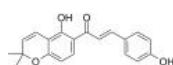


Purity: $\geq 99.0\%$
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Isobavachromene

Cat. No.: HY-N2208A

Isobavachromene is an **antibacterial** agent.



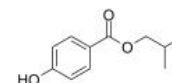
Purity: 98.13%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Isobutylparaben

(Isobutyl 4-hydroxybenzoate)

Cat. No.: HY-W015026

Isobutylparaben (Isobutyl 4-hydroxybenzoate) is a constitutive **androstane receptor (CAR)** activator. Isobutylparaben has a broad-spectrum **antimicrobial** activity and widely used in personal care products and cosmetics.

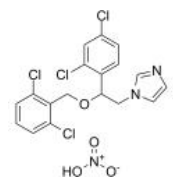


Purity: 98.87%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 mg, 1 g

Isoconazole nitrate

Cat. No.: HY-B1444

Isoconazole nitrate is a broad-spectrum antimicrobial agent with a highly effective antimycotic and gram-positive antibacterial activity, exhibiting a rapid rate of absorption and low systemic exposure potential.

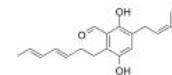


Purity: $\geq 98.0\%$
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Isodihydroauroglucin

Cat. No.: HY-N10282

Isodihydroauroglucin, a fungal metabolite, shows antibacterial activity.



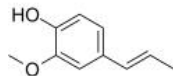
Purity: $> 98\%$
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Isoeugenol

(iso-Eugenol)

Cat. No.: HY-N1952

Isoeugenol is an essential oil constituent of nutmeg, clove, and cinnamon. Isoeugenol inhibits growth of *Escherichia coli* and *Listeria innocua* with MICs of 0.6 mg/mL and 1 mg/mL, respectively.

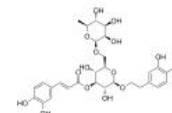


Purity: $\geq 95.0\%$
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 g

Isoforsythiaside

Cat. No.: HY-N2594

Isoforsythiaside is an antioxidant and antibacterial phenylethanoid glycoside with MICs of 40.83, 40.83, and 81.66 $\mu\text{g/mL}$ for *Escherichia coli* (E. coli), *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* (PAO), and *Staphylococcus aureus* (SA), respectively.

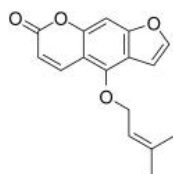


Purity: 99.80%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Isoimperatorin

Cat. No.: HY-N0286

Isoimperatorin is a methanolic extract of the roots of *Angelica dahurica* shows significant inhibitory effects on acetylcholinesterase (AChE) with the IC_{50} of 74.6 μM .



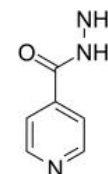
Purity: 98.93%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Isoniazid

(INH; Isonicotinic acid hydrazide; Isonicotinic hydrazide)

Cat. No.: HY-B0329

Isoniazid (INH) is a prodrug and must be activated by a bacterial catalase-peroxidase enzyme KatG. Isoniazid is **bactericidal** to rapidly dividing mycobacteria and has anti-tuberculostatic activity.

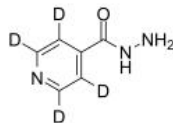


Purity: 99.68%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Isoniazid-d4 (INH-d4; Isonicotinic acid hydrazide-d4; Isonicotinic hydrazide-d4)

Cat. No.: HY-B0329S

Isoniazid-d4 (INH-d4) is the deuterium labeled Isoniazid. Isoniazid (INH) is a prodrug and must be activated by a bacterial catalase-peroxidase enzyme KatG. Isoniazid is **bactericidal** to rapidly dividing mycobacteria and has anti-tuberculostatic activity.

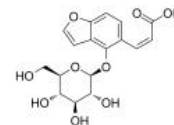


Purity: 98.95%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Isopsoralenoside

Cat. No.: HY-N7504

Isopsoralenoside is a benzofuran glycoside from *Psoralea corylifolia*. Isopsoralenoside can be quickly metabolized to Psoralen (HY-N0053) in digestive tract contents.

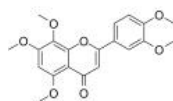


Purity: 99.50%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Isosinensetin

Cat. No.: HY-N1941

Isosinensetin, a polymethoxylated flavone extracted from pericarpium citri reticulatae viride, exhibits inhibition on **P-glycoprotein (P-gp)** in MDR1-MDCKII cells.

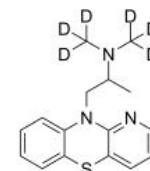


Purity: 99.26%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Isothiopyndyl-d6

Cat. No.: HY-A0178S

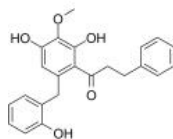
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg



Isouvaretin

Cat. No.: HY-N10130

A mixture of uvaretin (HY-N10129) and isouvaretin exhibits significant antibacterial activity against *B. subtilis* (EC₅₀ 8.7 μM) and *S. epidermidis* (IC₅₀ 7.9 μM).

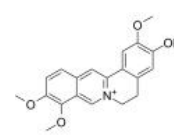


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Jatrorrhizine

Cat. No.: HY-N0749

Jatrorrhizine is an alkaloid isolated from *Coptis chinensis* with neuroprotective, antimicrobial, antiplasmodial and antioxidant activities.

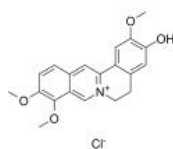


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Jatrorrhizine chloride

Cat. No.: HY-N0740

Jatrorrhizine chloride is an alkaloid isolated from *Coptis chinensis* with neuroprotective, antimicrobial, antiplasmodial and antioxidant activities.

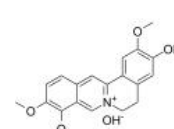


Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Jatrorrhizine hydroxide

Cat. No.: HY-N0749A

Jatrorrhizine hydroxide is an alkaloid isolated from *Coptis chinensis* with neuroprotective, antimicrobial, antiplasmodial and antioxidant activities.

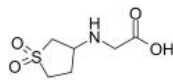


Purity: 98.02%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

JFD01307SC

Cat. No.: HY-W028047

JFD01307SC is a **glutamine synthetase** inhibitor and anti-tuberculosis agent. JFD01307SC acts as a mimic of L-Glutamate and thus target enzymes involved in glutamine biosynthesis.

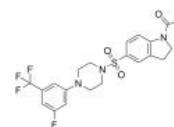


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

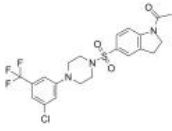
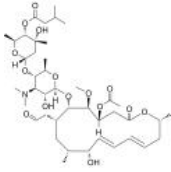
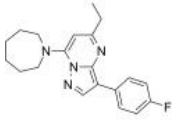
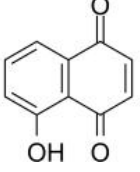
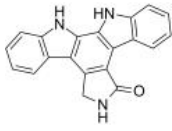
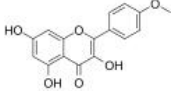
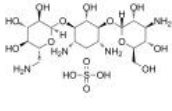
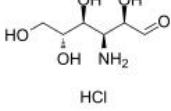
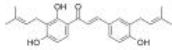
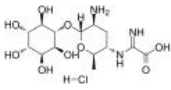
JH-LPH-28

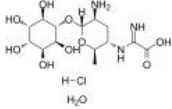
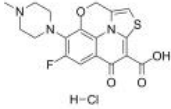
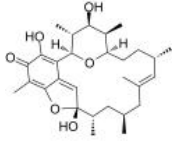
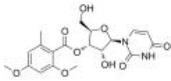
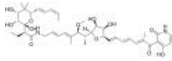
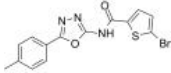
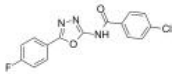
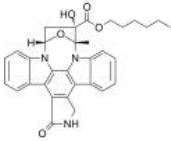
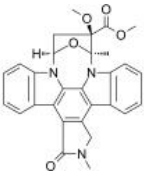
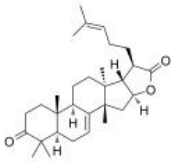
Cat. No.: HY-130837

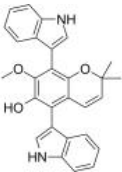
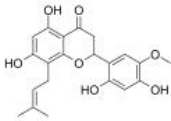
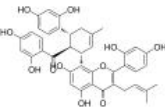
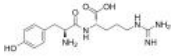
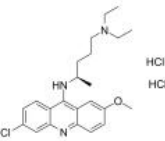
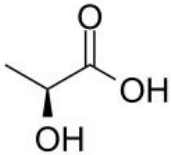
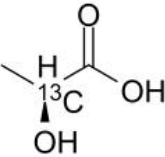
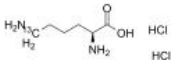
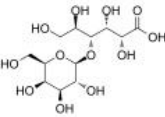
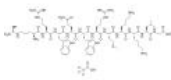
JH-LPH-28, a sulfonyl piperazine analog, is a potent UDP-2,3-diacetylglucosamine pyrophosphate hydrolase **LpxH** inhibitor. JH-LPH-28 displays outstanding **antibiotic** activity with a MIC value of 0.83 μg/mL.



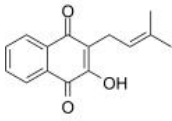
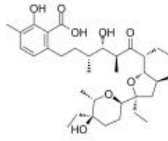
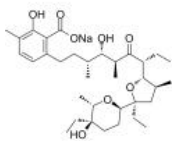
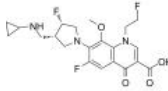




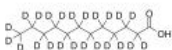

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

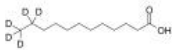
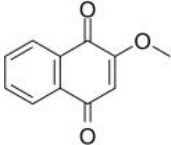
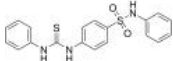
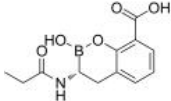
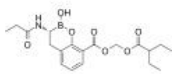
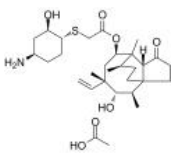
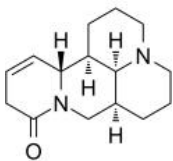
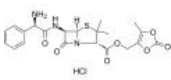
<p>JH-LPH-33</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-130838</p> <p>JH-LPH-33, a sulfonyl piperazine analog, is a potent UDP-2,3-diacetylglucosamine pyrophosphate hydrolase LpxH inhibitor. JH-LPH-33 displays outstanding antibiotic activity with a MIC value of 0.66 µg/mL.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>Josamycin (EN-141)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1920</p> <p>Josamycin (EN-141) is a macrolide antibiotic exhibiting antimicrobial activity against a wide spectrum of pathogens, such as bacteria. The dissociation constant K_d from ribosome for Josamycin is 5.5 nM.</p> <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 25 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>JPD447</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-139628</p> <p>JPD447, a MAC-0547630 derivative, is a novel class of UppS inhibitor to potentiate β-lactam antibiotics.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>Juglone (5-Hydroxy-1,4-naphthalenedione)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N6949</p> <p>Juglone is a yellow pigment found in black walnut (<i>Juglans regia</i>). Juglone also shows antimicrobial activity.</p> <p>Purity: ≥97.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p> 
<p>K-252c</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N6736</p> <p>K-252c, a staurosporine analog isolated from <i>Nocardiaopsis</i> sp., is a cell-permeable PKC inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 2.45 µM. K-252c induces apoptosis in human chronic myelogenous leukemia cancer cells. K-252c also inhibits β-lactamase, chymotrypsin, and malate dehydrogenase.</p> <p>Purity: ≥99.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>Kaempferide (Kaempferol 4'-O-methyl ether)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15449</p> <p>Kaempferide is an O-methylated flavonol, a type of chemical compound. It can be found in <i>Kaempferia galanga</i> (aromatic ginger).</p> <p>Purity: 99.42% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 
<p>Kanamycin sulfate (Kanamycin A monosulfate)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-16566A</p> <p>Kanamycin sulfate is an aminoglycoside bacteriocidal antibiotic which acts by binding to the bacterial 30S ribosomes.</p> <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 200 mg, 1 g, 5 g</p> 	<p>Kanosamine hydrochloride</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-112176</p> <p>Kanosamine hydrochloride is an antibiotic which inhibits the growth of plant-pathogenic oomycetes, certain fungi and a few bacterial species. Kanosamine inhibits <i>Phytophthora medicaginis</i> M2913 and <i>Aphanomyces euteiches</i> WI-98 with MICs of 25 and 60 µg/mL, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>Kanzonol C</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N4181</p> <p>Kanzonol C, a flavonoid isolated from the twigs of <i>Dorstenia barteri</i> (Moraceae), has potential to treat bacterial and fungal infections.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 	<p>Kasugamycin hydrochloride (Ksg hydrochloride)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1864A</p> <p>Kasugamycin hydrochloride (Ksg hydrochloride) is an antibiotic which binds both the 30S and 70S ribosome but not isolated 50S subunits.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 

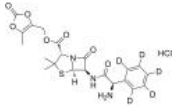
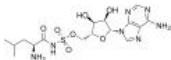
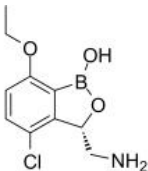
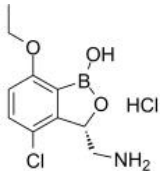
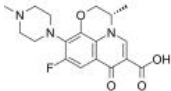
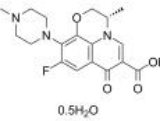
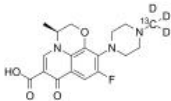
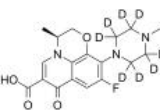
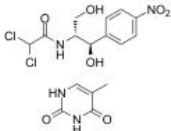
<p>Kasugamycin hydrochloride hydrate (Ksg hydrochloride hydrate)</p> <p>Kasugamycin hydrochloride hydrate (Ksg hydrochloride hydrate) is an antibiotic which binds both the 30S and 70S ribosome but not isolated 50S subunits.</p> <p>Purity: 99.95% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g</p>	<p>Cat. No.: HY-B1864B</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Cat. No.: HY-19081</p> 
<p>Kendomycin (-)-TAN2162)</p> <p>Kendomycin ((-)-TAN 2162) is a polyketide antibiotic with remarkable antibacterial and cancer cells cytotoxic activities. Kendomycin tends to be bacteriostatic rather than bactericidal and inhibits the growth of the.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Cat. No.: HY-121300</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p>Cat. No.: HY-N7609</p> 
<p>Kirromycin (Mocimycin; Delvomycin)</p> <p>Kirromycin (Mocimycin) is an antibiotic produced by <i>Streptomyces ramocissimus</i>. Kirromycin is a bacterial protein synthesis inhibitor that immobilizes elongation factor Tu (EF-Tu) on the elongating ribosome.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Cat. No.: HY-122386</p>  <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Cat. No.: HY-101865</p> 
<p>KKL-35</p> <p>KKL-35 is a trans-translation tagging reaction inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.9 μM.</p> <p>Purity: 99.42% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Cat. No.: HY-101866</p>  <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 50 μg, 100 μg</p>	<p>Cat. No.: HY-N6789</p> 
<p>KT5823</p> <p>KT5823, a selective the cGMP-dependent protein kinase (PKG) inhibitor with an K_i value of 0.23 μM, it also inhibits PKA and PKC with K_i values of 10 μM and 4 μM, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 99.68% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 100 μg</p>	<p>Cat. No.: HY-N6791</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p>Cat. No.: HY-N9343</p> 

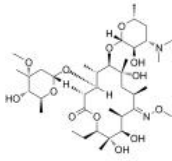
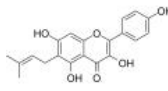
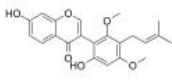
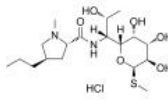
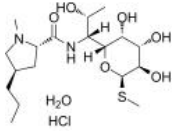
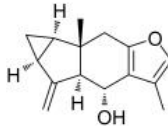
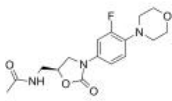
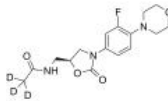
<p>Kumbicin C</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-122467</p> <p>Kumbicin C is a bis-indolyl benzenoid compound from an Australian soil fungus, <i>Aspergillus kumbicus</i>. Kumbicin C inhibits the growth of mouse myeloma cells and the Gram-positive bacterium <i>Bacillus subtilis</i>.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>Kushenol W</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N8097</p> <p>Kushenol W is a prenylated flavonoid that can be isolated from the root of <i>Sophora flavescens</i>. Kushenol W has antimicrobial effect, with a MIC of 10 µg/mL for <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 
<p>Kuwanon G</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N4247</p> <p>Kuwanon G is a flavonoid isolated from <i>Morus alba</i>, acts as a bombesin receptor antagonist, with potential antimicrobial activity.</p> <p>Purity: ≥95.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg</p> 	<p>Kyotorphin</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-122381</p> <p>Kyotorphin is an endogenous neuroactive dipeptide with analgesic properties. Kyotorphin possesses anti-inflammatory and antimicrobial activity. Kyotorphin levels in cerebro-spinal fluid correlate negatively with the progression of neurodegeneration in Alzheimer's Disease patients.</p> <p>Purity: 98.37% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 
<p>I-Atabrine dihydrochloride</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13735C</p> <p>I-Atabrine dihydrochloride is a less active enantiomer of quinacrine which displays antiprion activity.</p> <p>Purity: 98.78% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg</p> 	<p>L-Lactic acid (S)-2-Hydroxypropanoic acid</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-Y0479</p> <p>L-Lactic acid is a building block which can be used as a precursor for the production of the bioplastic polymer poly-lactic acid.</p> <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g</p> 
<p>L-Lactic acid-2-13C1</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-Y0479S3</p> <p>L-Lactic acid-2-13C1 is the 13C-labeled L-Lactic acid. L-Lactic acid is a building block which can be used as a precursor for the production of the bioplastic polymer poly-lactic acid.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>L-Lysine6-13C dihydrochloride</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-W009762S1</p> <p>L-Lysine6-13C (dihydrochloride) is a 13C-labeled Sulfamethoxy-pyridazine.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>Lactobionic acid</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N7059</p> <p>Lactobionic acid is a bionic acid naturally found in the Caspian Sea yogurt and chemically constituted of a gluconic acid bonded to a galactose. Lactobionic acid has antioxidant, antimicrobial, chelating, stabilizer, acidulant, and moisturizing properties.</p> <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg</p> 	<p>Lactoferricin B (4-14), bovine TFA</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P2323</p> <p>Lactoferricin B (4-14), bovine (TFA), a peptide corresponding to residues 4-14 of bovine lactoferrin, has antimicrobial activity against a wide range of microorganisms.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 

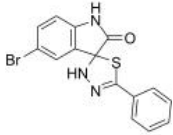

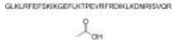




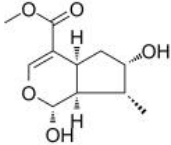
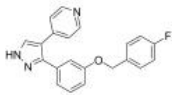
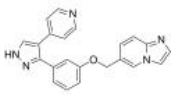
<p>Lactoferrin (17-41) (Lactoferricin B; Lfcin B)</p> <p>Lactoferrin 17-41 (Lactoferricin B), a peptide corresponding to residues 17-41 of bovine lactoferrin, has antimicrobial activity against a wide range of microorganisms, including Gram-positive and Gramnegative bacteria, viruses, protozoa, and fungi.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Lactoferrin (17-41) (acetate) (Lactoferricin B acetate; Lfcin B acetate)</p> <p>Lactoferrin 17-41 (Lactoferricin B) acetate, a peptide corresponding to residues 17-41 of bovine lactoferrin, has antimicrobial activity against a wide range of microorganisms, including Gram-positive and Gramnegative bacteria, viruses, protozoa, and fungi.</p> <p>Purity: 99.08% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p>Lactonic sophorolipid</p> <p>Lactonic sophorolipid is a natural antimicrobial surfactant for oral hygiene. Lactonic sophorolipid, a potential anticancer agent, induces apoptosis in human HepG2 cells through the caspase-3 pathway.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>LAH4</p> <p>LAH4, an alpha-helix of the designed amphipathic peptide antibiotic, exhibits potent antimicrobial, nucleic acid transfection and cell penetration activities. LAH4 possesses high plasmid DNA delivery capacities.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p>LAH4 TFA</p> <p>LAH4 TFA, an alpha-helix of the designed amphipathic peptide antibiotic, exhibits potent antimicrobial, nucleic acid transfection and cell penetration activities. LAH4 TFA possesses high plasmid DNA delivery capacities.</p> <p>Purity: 96.17% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Lalistat 1</p> <p>Lalistat 1 is a potent, selective, and competitive inhibitor of lysosomal acid lipase (LAL) and against purified human LAL (pLAL) with an IC_{50} of 68 nM.</p> <p>Purity: 98.71% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg</p>
<p>Lanopepden (GSK 1322322)</p> <p>Lanopepden (GSK 1322322) is a peptide deformylase inhibitor active against <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> strains with MICs of 1 and 1 mg/L for ATCC 29213 and ATCC 25923 strain, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 1 mg, 2 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Lansoprazole (AG-1749)</p> <p>Lansoprazole (AG 1749) is an orally active proton pump inhibitor which prevents the stomach from producing acid. Lansoprazole (AG 1749) is a potent brain penetrant neutral sphingomyelinase (N-SMase) inhibitor (exosome inhibitor).</p> <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g</p>
<p>Lansoprazole Sulfide D4</p> <p>Lansoprazole Sulfide D4 is a deuterium labeled Lansoprazole Sulfide. Lansoprazole Sulfide is an active metabolite of the proton pump inhibitor Lansoprazole.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Lansoprazole-d4 (AG-1749-d4)</p> <p>Lansoprazole D4 (AG-1749 D4) is a deuterium labeled Lansoprazole. Lansoprazole is a proton pump inhibitor which prevents the stomach from producing acid.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg</p>

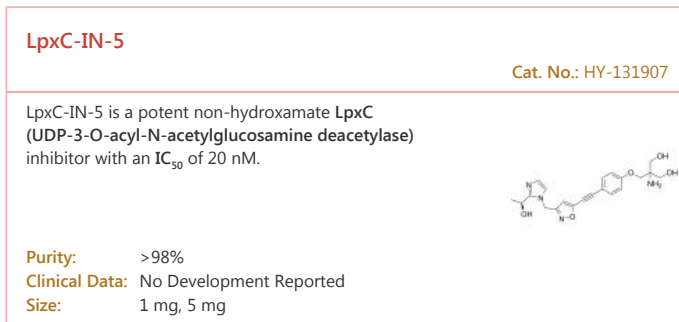
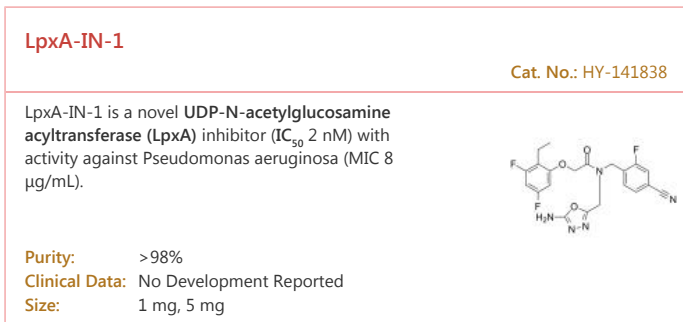
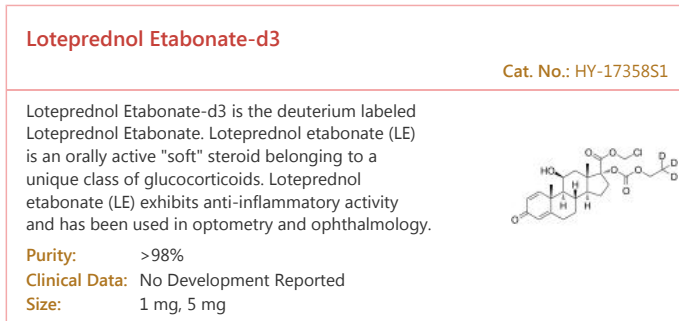
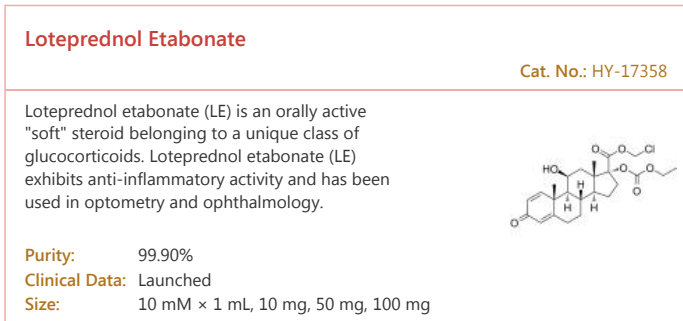
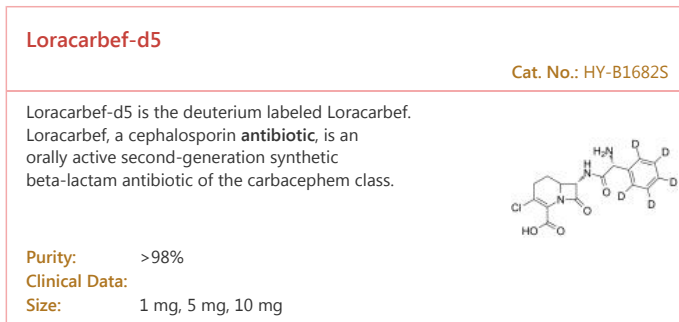
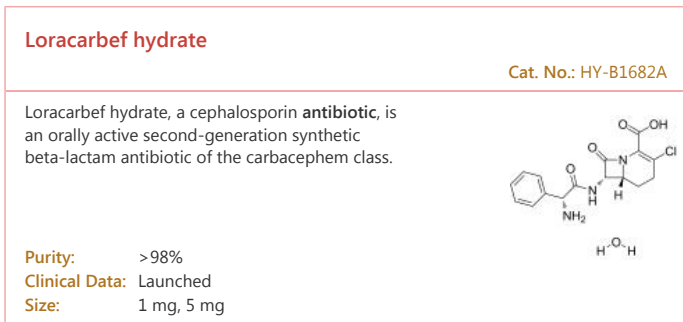
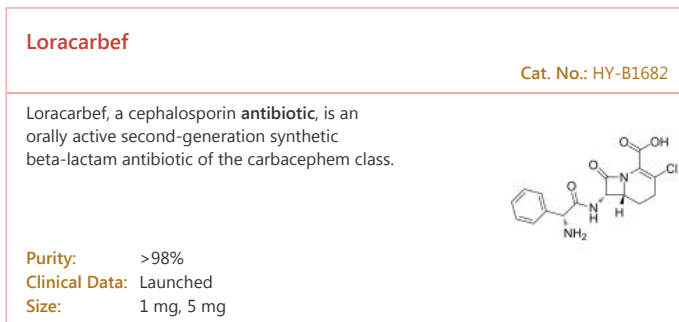
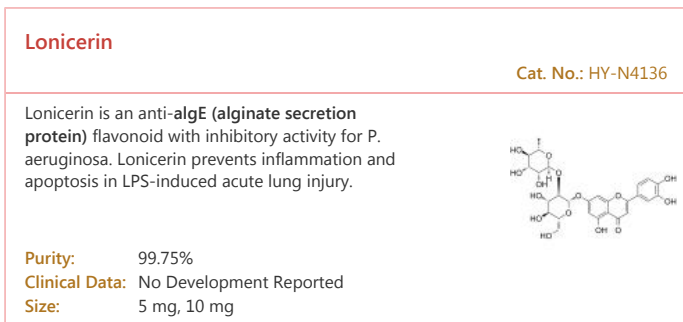
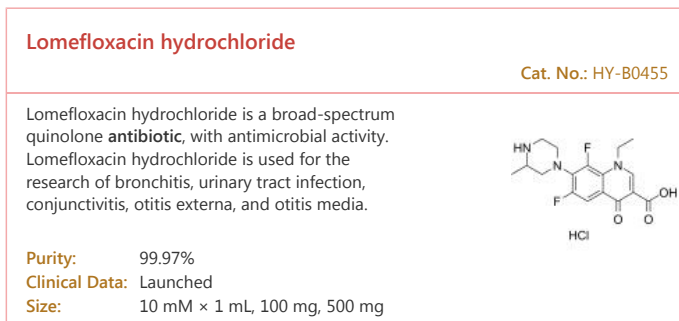
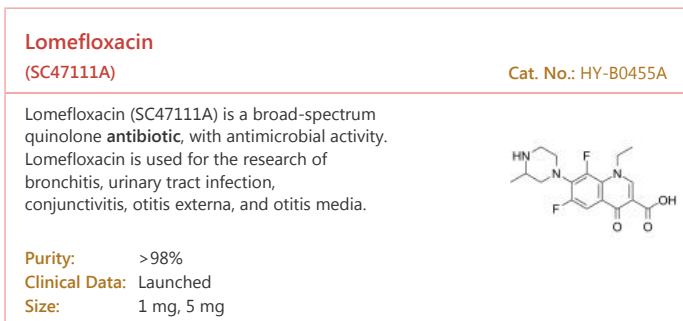
<p>Lapachol</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N6961</p> <p>Lapachol is a naphthoquinone that was first isolated from <i>Tabebuia avellaneda</i> (Bignoniaceae).</p>  <p>Purity: ≥97.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Lasalocid (Lasalocid-A; Ionophore X-537A; Antibiotic X-537A)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1071</p> <p>Lasalocid (Lasalocid-A; Ionophore X-537A; Antibiotic X-537A) is an antibacterial agent and a coccidiostat, used in the feed additives.</p>  <p>Purity: 96.85% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Lasalocid sodium (Lasalocid-A sodium; Ionophore X-537A sodium; Antibiotic X-537A sodium)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1071A</p> <p>Lasalocid sodium (Lasalocid-A sodium) treatment led to an increase in cell wall thickness, whilst the quantity and sugar composition of the cell wall remained unchanged in BY-2 cells.</p>  <p>Purity: ≥97.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Lasclufloxacin (KRP-AM1977X)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-16745</p> <p>Lasclufloxacin (KRP-AM1977X) is a potent and orally active fluoroquinolone antibacterial agent. Lasclufloxacin potently inhibits infections caused by various pathogens, including quinolone-resistant strains.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Lauric acid</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-Y0366</p> <p>Lauric acid is a middle chain-free fatty acid with strong bactericidal properties. The EC₅₀s for <i>P. acnes</i>, <i>S.aureus</i>, <i>S. epidermidis</i>, are 2, 6, 4 µg/mL, respectively.</p>  <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g</p>	<p>Lauric acid-13C</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-Y0366S</p> <p>Lauric acid-13C is the 13C labeled Lauric acid. Lauric acid is a middle chain-free fatty acid with strong bactericidal properties. The EC₅₀s for <i>P. acnes</i>, <i>S.aureus</i>, <i>S. epidermidis</i>, are 2, 6, 4 µg/mL, respectively.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p>Lauric acid-13C-1</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-Y0366S4</p> <p>Lauric acid-13C-1 is the deuterium labeled Lauric acid. Lauric acid is a middle chain-free fatty acid with strong bactericidal properties. The EC₅₀s for <i>P. acnes</i>, <i>S.aureus</i>, <i>S. epidermidis</i>, are 2, 6, 4 µg/mL, respectively.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Lauric acid-d2</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-Y0366S2</p> <p>Lauric acid-d2 is the deuterium labeled Lauric acid. Lauric acid is a middle chain-free fatty acid with strong bactericidal properties. The EC₅₀s for <i>P. acnes</i>, <i>S.aureus</i>, <i>S. epidermidis</i>, are 2, 6, 4 µg/mL, respectively.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Lauric acid-d23</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-Y0366S1</p> <p>Lauric acid-d23 is the deuterium labeled Lauric acid. Lauric acid is a middle chain-free fatty acid with strong bactericidal properties. The EC₅₀s for <i>P. acnes</i>, <i>S.aureus</i>, <i>S. epidermidis</i>, are 2, 6, 4 µg/mL, respectively.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Lauric acid-d3</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-Y0366S3</p> <p>Lauric acid-d3 is the deuterium labeled Lauric acid. Lauric acid is a middle chain-free fatty acid with strong bactericidal properties. The EC₅₀s for <i>P. acnes</i>, <i>S.aureus</i>, <i>S. epidermidis</i>, are 2, 6, 4 µg/mL, respectively.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

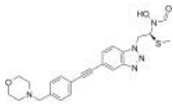
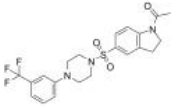
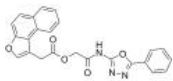
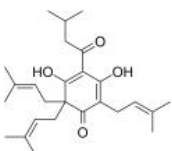
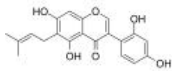
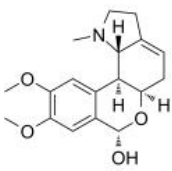
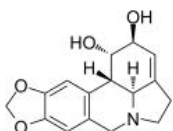
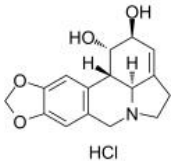

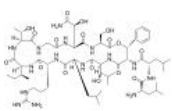
<p>Lauric acid-d5</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-Y036655</p> <p>Lauric acid-d5 is the deuterium labeled Lauric acid. Lauric acid is a middle chain-free fatty acid with strong bactericidal properties. The EC50s for <i>P. acnes</i>, <i>S. aureus</i>, <i>S. epidermidis</i>, are 2, 6, 4 µg/mL, respectively.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Lauryl-LF 11</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1062</p> <p>Lauryl-LF 11, N-terminally acylated analogue of LF11, is a peptide with antibacterial activity.</p> <p>FQWQRNIRKVR</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Lauryl-LF 11 TFA</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1062A</p> <p>Lauryl-LF 11 TFA, N-terminally acylated analogue of LF11, is a peptide with antibacterial activity.</p> <p>FQWQRNIRKVR (TFA salt)</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Lawsone methyl ether (2-Methoxy-1,4-naphthoquinone)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N7116</p> <p>Lawsone methyl ether (2-Methoxy-1,4-naphthoquinone), isolated from <i>Impatiens balsamina</i> L. and <i>Swertia calycina</i>, exhibits potent antifungal and antibacterial activities.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.95% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>LED209</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-19748</p> <p>LED209 is a potent small molecule inhibitor of bacterial receptor QseC, is a potent prodrug that is highly selective for QseC. Target: Antibacterial LED209 has desirable pharmacokinetics and does not present toxicity in vitro and in rodents.</p>  <p>Purity: 95.66% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>Ledaborbactam</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-132823</p> <p>Ledaborbactam, as a beta-lactamase inhibitor (WO2015191907, Example 62), can be used for the research of bacterial infections.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Ledaborbactam etzadroxil (VNRX-7145)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-132824</p> <p>Ledaborbactam etzadroxil (VNRX-7145) is an orally active Ambler class A, C, and D beta-lactamase enzymes inhibitor.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Lefamulin acetate (BC-3781 acetate)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-16908A</p> <p>Lefamulin acetate (BC-3781 acetate) is an orally active antibiotic for community-acquired bacterial pneumonia (CABP) treatment.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.02% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Lehmannine</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N8091</p> <p>Lehmannine is a quinolizidine bioalkaloid isolated from <i>S. alopecuroides</i> L, has antibacterial, anti-inflammatory and anti-tumor activities.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p>Lenampicillin hydrochloride (KBT 1585 hydrochloride)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-100500</p> <p>Lenampicillin hydrochloride (KBT 1585 hydrochloride) is an orally active prodrug of Ampicillin and is an effective beta-lactam antibacterial agent that inhibits bacterial penicillin-binding proteins (transpeptidase).</p>  <p>Purity: 98.96% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p>

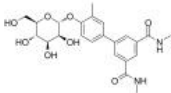
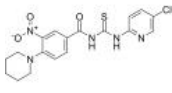
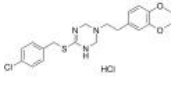
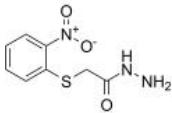
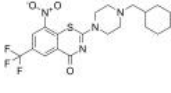
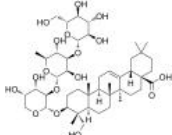
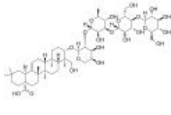
<p>Lenampicillin-d5 hydrochloride</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-100500S</p> <p>Lenampicillin-d5 (KBT 1585-d5) hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Lenampicillin hydrochloride.</p>  <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data:</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Leu-AMS</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-108900</p> <p>Leu-AMS (compound 6), a leucine analogue, is a potent inhibitor of leucyl-tRNA synthetase (LRS) with an IC_{50} of 22.34 nM, which inhibits the catalytic activity of LRS but did not affect the leucine-induced mTORC1 activation.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.42%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p>Leucomycin (Kitasamycin)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N7112</p> <p>Leucomycin (kitasamycin) is a macrolide antibiotic produced by Streptomyces kitasatoensis.</p> <p>Leucomycin</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 5 mg</p>	<p>LeuRS-IN-1</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-139987</p> <p>LeuRS-IN-1 is a potent, orally active M. tuberculosis leucyl-tRNA synthetase (M.tb LeuRS) inhibitor. LeuRS-IN-1 has IC_{50} and K_d values of 0.06 μM, 0.075 μM for M.tb LeuRS, respectively.</p>  <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>LeuRS-IN-1 hydrochloride</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-139987A</p> <p>LeuRS-IN-1 hydrochloride is a potent, orally active M. tuberculosis leucyl-tRNA synthetase (M.tb LeuRS) inhibitor. LeuRS-IN-1 hydrochloride has IC_{50} and K_d values of 0.06 μM, 0.075 μM for M.tb LeuRS, respectively.</p>  <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Levofloxacin (-)-Ofloxacin</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0330</p> <p>Levofloxacin, a synthetic fluoroquinolone, is an antibacterial agent that inhibits the supercoiling activity of bacterial DNA gyrase, halting DNA replication.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.84%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 100 mg, 5 g</p>
<p>Levofloxacin hydrate (Levofloxacin hemihydrate)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0330A</p> <p>Levofloxacin hydrate is an antibacterial agent that inhibits the supercoiling activity of bacterial DNA gyrase, halting DNA replication.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.28%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 100 mg, 5 g</p>	<p>Levofloxacin-13C,d3 (-)-Ofloxacin-13C,d3</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0330S2</p> <p>Levofloxacin-13C,d3 is the 13C- and deuterium labeled.</p>  <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Levofloxacin-d8 (-)-Ofloxacin-d8</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0330S</p> <p>Levofloxacin-d8 ((-)-Ofloxacin-d8) is the deuterium labeled Levofloxacin. Levofloxacin, a synthetic fluoroquinolone, is an antibacterial agent that inhibits the supercoiling activity of bacterial DNA gyrase, halting DNA replication.</p>  <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Levomecol</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-111903</p> <p>Levomecol (Chloramphenicol), made up of Chloramphenicol, Methyluracil, is a broad-spectrum antibiotic that is derived from the bacterium Streptomyces venezuelae.</p>  <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>

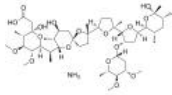
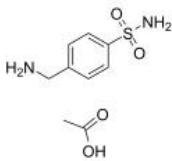
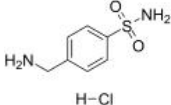



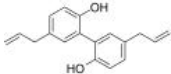
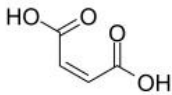
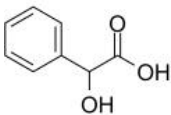
<p>Lexithromycin (Erythromycin A 9-methoxime; Wy 48314)</p> <p>Lexithromycin is an erythromycin A derivative, with antibacterial activity.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.80% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>LF11</p> <p>LF11 is a peptide with antibacterial activity.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>LF11 TFA</p> <p>LF11 TFA is a peptide with antibacterial activity.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Licoflavonol</p> <p>Licoflavonol, a minor flavone from the roots of Glycyrrhiza uralensis, is an inhibitor of the Salmonella type III secretion system (T3SS).</p>  <p>Purity: ≥99.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p>Licoricone</p> <p>Licoricone is an flavonoid extracted from licorice, exhibits anti-helicobacter pylori activity against the CLAR and AMOX-resistant strain as well as four CLAR (AMOX)-sensitive strains.</p>  <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Lincomycin hydrochloride (U10149A)</p> <p>Lincomycin Hydrochloride(U10149A) is an antibiotic produced by Streptomyces lincolnensis var. lincolnensis. Target: Antibacterial Lincomycin hydrochloride is a systemic antibiotic, which is active against most common gram positive bacteria.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 500 mg</p>
<p>Lincomycin hydrochloride monohydrate</p> <p>Lincomycin hydrochloride monohydrate is a narrow-spectrum antibiotic, has similar effects to erythromycin, which has a good effect on gram-positive coccus, mainly used to inhibit the synthesis of bacterial cell protein.</p>  <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg</p>	<p>Lindenol</p> <p>Lindenol is isolated from Radix linderiae, with antioxidant and antibacterial activities.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p>Linezolid (PNU-100766)</p> <p>Linezolid (PNU-100766) is the first member of the class of oxazolidinone synthetic antibiotic. Linezolid acts by inhibiting the initiation of bacterial protein synthesis.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.78% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Linezolid-d3 (PNU-100766-d3)</p> <p>Linezolid D3 is a deuterium labeled Linezolid that acts by inhibiting the initiation of bacterial protein synthesis.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

<p>Lipofermata</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-116788</p> <p>Lipofermata is a fatty acid transport protein 2 (FATP2) inhibitor. Lipofermata shows fatty acid transport inhibition with an IC_{50} of 4.84 μM in Caco-2 cells. Lipofermata, an analog of spiro-indoline-thiazole, shows zinc-specific suppression of antibacterial activity.</p> <p>Purity: 99.89% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 	<p>LL-37 scrambled peptide</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1513</p> <p>LL-37 scrambled peptide is a scrambled version of cathelicidin anti-microbial peptide LL-37. LL-37 scrambled peptide can be used as a negative control of LL-37 peptide studies.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 500 μg, 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>LL-37 scrambled peptide acetate</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1513A</p> <p>LL-37 scrambled peptide acetate is a scrambled version of cathelicidin anti-microbial peptide LL-37. LL-37 scrambled peptide acetate can be used as a negative control of LL-37 peptide studies.</p> <p>Purity: 98.42% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg</p> 	<p>LL-37, acetylated,amidated</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1884</p> <p>LL-37, acetylated, amidated is a cathelicidin peptide LL-37 acetylated on the N-terminus and amidated on the C-terminus.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 
<p>LL-37, human</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1222</p> <p>LL-37, human is a 37-residue, amphipathic, cathelicidin-derived antimicrobial peptide, which exhibits a broad spectrum of antimicrobial activity. LL-37, human could help protect the cornea from infection and modulates wound healing.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>LL-37, human acetate</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1222B</p> <p>LL-37, human acetate is a 37-residue, amphipathic, cathelicidin-derived antimicrobial peptide, which exhibits a broad spectrum of antimicrobial activity. LL-37, human acetate could help protect the cornea from infection and modulates wound healing.</p> <p>Purity: 99.50% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>LL-37, human TFA</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1222A</p> <p>LL-37, human TFA is a 37-residue, amphipathic, cathelicidin-derived antimicrobial peptide, which exhibits a broad spectrum of antimicrobial activity. LL-37, human TFA could help protect the cornea from infection and modulates wound healing.</p> <p>Purity: 99.71% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>Loganetin</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N3373</p> <p>Loganetin is a non-toxic natural product that may be applied in the antibacterial drug development for treating multidrug-resistant Gram negative infections.</p> <p>Purity: 98.19% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 
<p>LoICDE-IN-1</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-130839</p> <p>LoICDE-IN-1 is an inhibitor of the Lol proteins (LoICDE) complex, with antibacterial activity.</p> <p>Purity: 99.46% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>LoICDE-IN-2</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-130840</p> <p>LoICDE-IN-2 is a potent Lol protein (LoICDE) inhibitor. LoICDE-IN-2 inhibits E. coli MG1655 with a MIC of 2 μg/mL. Antibacterial activity.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 



<p>LpxC-IN-9</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-146650</p> <p>LpxC-IN-9 (compound 19) is a potent LpxC inhibitor. LpxC-IN-9 has antibacterial and hypotensive effects.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>LpxH-IN-AZ1</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-130836</p> <p>LpxH-IN-AZ1, a sulfonyl piperazine compound, is a potent UDP-2,3-diacetylglucosamine pyrophosphate hydrolase LpxH inhibitor. LpxH-IN-AZ1 is a potent inhibitor of <i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i> LpxH with IC_{50} of 0.36 μM.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>LtaS-IN-1</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-135813</p> <p>LtaS-IN-1 (compound 1771) is a potent small-molecule inhibitor of Lipoteichoic acid (LTA) synthesis in multidrug-resistant (MDR) <i>E. faecium</i> and by altering the cell wall morphology.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.14% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Lupulone</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-124923</p> <p>Lupulone is a beta-acid from the hop plant <i>H. lupulus</i> with diverse biological activities including antibacterial, antioxidant, and anticarcinogenic properties.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Luteone</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-N3353</p> <p>Luteone is a natural isoflavone, with antioxidant, antibacterial and antifung activities.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Lycorenine</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-N6050</p> <p>Lycorenine is an alkaloid that has vasodepressor action. Lycorenine also exhibits anticancer and antibacterial activities.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>
<p>Lycorine</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-N0288</p> <p>Lycorine is a natural alkaloid extracted from the Amaryllidaceae plant. Lycorine is a potent and orally active SCAP inhibitor with a K_d value 15.24 nM. Lycorine downregulates the SCAP protein level without changing its transcription.</p>  <p>Purity: \geq98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Lycorine hydrochloride</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-N0289</p> <p>Lycorine hydrochloride is the main active ingredient of the herbal medicine derived from <i>Lycoris radiata</i> and is also a melanoma vasculogenic inhibitor and has anti-tumor activity. Lycorine hydrochloride effectively inhibits mitotic proliferation of Hey1B cells (IC_{50} of 1.2 μM).</p>  <p>Purity: 99.89% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Lydiamycin</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-125414</p> <p>Lydiamycin is an antibiotic isolated from the fermentation broth of an actinomycete strain identified as <i>Streptomyces lydicus</i>. Lydiamycin is active against Gram-positive bacteria and a certain yeast, but inactive against Gram-negative bacteria.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Lysobactin</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-P2108</p> <p>Lysobactin, produced by several genera of Gram-negative gliding bacteria found in soil, is a potent antibiotic with in vivo efficacy against <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> and <i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i>.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

<p>Lysostaphin</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P2329</p> <p>Lysostaphin is an antistaphylococcal agent. Lysostaphin has activities of three enzymes namely, glycyglycine endopeptidase, endo-β-N-acetyl glucosamidase and N-acetyl muramyl-L-alanine amidase.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Lysostaphin</p>	<p>Lysozyme (Muramidase)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1068</p> <p>Lysozyme is an antimicrobial enzyme produced by animals that forms part of the innate immune system.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 500 μg, 1 mg, 5 mg</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Lysozyme</p>
<p>Lysozyme from chicken egg white</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B2237</p> <p>Lysozyme from chicken egg white is a bactericidal enzyme present in chicken eggs, and it lyses gram-positive bacteria. IC50 & Target: Bacteria In Vitro: Lysozyme is an ubiquitous enzyme.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g, 10 g</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><small>Lysozyme(chicken egg white)</small></p>	<p>M4284</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-120568</p> <p>M4284 is a selective and orally active biphenyl mannoside FimH antagonist. M4284 has activities against different UPEC (Urinary tract infections (UTI) caused by uropathogenic <i>E. coli</i>) strains in different host genetic backgrounds and gut microbial community contexts.</p> <p>Purity: 98.36%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 
<p>MAC-545496</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-130613</p> <p>MAC-545496 is a nanomolar inhibitor of glycopeptide-resistance-associated protein R (GraR). MAC-545496 displays strong binding affinity to the full-length GraR protein ($K_d \leq 0.1$ nM).</p> <p>Purity: 99.72%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p>MAC13243</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-14456A</p> <p>MAC13243, an antibacterial agent, is an inhibitor of bacterial lipoprotein targeting chaperone, LoIA. MAC13243 is an antibacterial agent with Gram-negative selectivity.</p> <p>Purity: \geq98.0%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>MAC13772</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-116872</p> <p>MAC13772 is a potent inhibitor of the enzyme BioA (IC_{50}=250 nM), the antepenultimate step in biotin biosynthesis. MAC13772 is a novel antibacterial compound.</p> <p>Purity: 99.30%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Macozinone (PBTZ169)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-12903</p> <p>Macozinone (PBTZ169) is a bactericidal benzothiazinone and a potent DprE1 (decaprenylphosphoryl-β-d-ribose 2'-oxidase) inhibitor. Macozinone inhibits the essential flavoprotein DprE1 by forming a covalent bond with the active-site Cys387 residue.</p> <p>Purity: 99.68%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Phase 2</p> <p>Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Macranthoside A</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-107313</p> <p>Macranthoside A is a triterpene glycoside with anti-microbially activity.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 	<p>Macranthoside B</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N5008</p> <p>Macranthoside B, isolated from <i>Flos Lonicerae</i>, possesses anti-bacterial activity.</p> <p>Purity: 99.70%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 

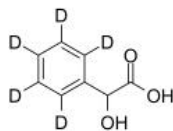
<p>Maduramicin ammonium (Maduramycin ammonium)</p> <p>Maduramicin ammonium (Maduramycin ammonium) is isolated from the actinomycete <i>Actinomadura rubra</i>.</p>  <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Mafenide</p> <p>Mafenide is an effective sulfonamide-type antimicrobial agent used for burn wounds. Mafenide shows activity against both Gram-positive and Gram-negative organisms, including <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>, via inhibition of nucleotide synthesis.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Mafenide Acetate</p> <p>Mafenide Acetate is an effective sulfonamide-type antimicrobial agent used for burn wounds. Mafenide Acetate shows activity against both Gram-positive and Gram-negative organisms, including <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>, via inhibition of nucleotide synthesis.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.43% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg, 1 g</p>	<p>Mafenide hydrochloride</p> <p>Mafenide hydrochloride is an effective sulfonamide-type antimicrobial agent used for burn wounds. Mafenide hydrochloride shows activity against both Gram-positive and Gram-negative organisms, including <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>, via inhibition of nucleotide synthesis.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Magainin 1 (Magainin I)</p> <p>Magainin 1 (Magainin I) is an antimicrobial and amphipathic peptide isolated from the skin of <i>Xenopus laevis</i>. Magainin 1 exhibits antibiotic activity against numerous Gram-negative and Gram-positive bacteria.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.66% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 500 µg, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Magainin 1 TFA (Magainin I TFA)</p> <p>Magainin 1 TFA (Magainin I TFA) is an antimicrobial and amphipathic peptide isolated from the skin of <i>Xenopus laevis</i>. Magainin 1 TFA exhibits antibiotic activity against numerous Gram-negative and Gram-positive bacteria.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>
<p>Magainin 2 (Magainin II)</p> <p>Magainin 2 (Magainin II) is an antimicrobial peptide (AMP) isolated from the skin of the African clawed frog <i>Xenopus laevis</i>. Magainin 2 displays antibiotic activity against numerous gram-negative and gram-positive bacteria.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.34% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 500 µg, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Magnolol</p> <p>Magnolol, a natural lignan isolated from the stem bark of <i>Magnolia officinalis</i>, is a dual agonist of both RXRα and PPARγ, with EC_{50} values of 10.4 µM and 17.7 µM, respectively.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.92% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Maleic Acid</p> <p>Maleic Acid is a Glutamate Decarboxylase (GAD) inhibitor of <i>E. coli</i> and <i>L. monocytogenes</i>.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.86% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g</p>	<p>Mandelic acid (±)-Mandelic acid; DL-Mandelic acid)</p> <p>Mandelic acid ((±)-Mandelic acid), an alpha-hydroxycarboxylic acid, has been widely used as an intermediate of pharmaceutical and fine chemicals.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.92% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p>

Mandelic acid-2,3,4,5,6-d5 ((±)-Mandelic acid-2,3,4,5,6-d5;

DL-Mandelic acid-2,3,4,5,6-d5)

Cat. No.: HY-W015591S

Mandelic acid-2,3,4,5,6-d5 ((±)-Mandelic acid-2,3,4,5,6-d5) is the deuterium labeled Mandelic acid. Mandelic acid ((±)-Mandelic acid), an alpha-hydroxycarboxylic acid, has been widely used as an intermediate of pharmaceutical and fine chemicals.

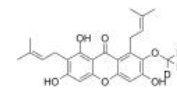


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg, 250 mg, 1 g

Mangostin-d3

Cat. No.: HY-N0328S

alpha-Mangostin-d3 (α-Mangostin-d3) is the deuterium labeled alpha-Mangostin. alpha-Mangostin (α-Mangostin) is a dietary xanthone with broad biological activities, such as antioxidant, anti-allergic, antiviral, antibacterial, anti-inflammatory and anticancer effects.

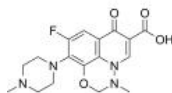


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 2.5 mg, 25 mg

Marbofloxacin

Cat. No.: HY-B0126

Marbofloxacin is a third generation fluoroquinolone and orally active antimicrobial agent, which has a broad spectrum bactericidal activity and good efficacy.

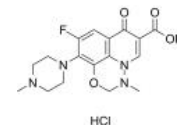


Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Marbofloxacin hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0126A

Marbofloxacin hydrochloride is a third generation fluoroquinolone and orally active antimicrobial agent, which has a broad spectrum bactericidal activity and good efficacy.

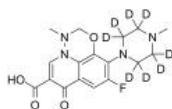


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Marbofloxacin-d8

Cat. No.: HY-B0126S

Marbofloxacin-d8 is the deuterium labeled Marbofloxacin. Marbofloxacin is a third generation fluoroquinolone and orally active antimicrobial agent, which has a broad spectrum bactericidal activity and good efficacy.



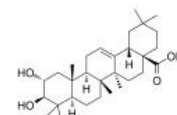
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Maslinic acid

(Cratogeolic acid; 2α-Hydroxyoleanolic acid)

Cat. No.: HY-N0629

Maslinic acid can inhibit the DNA-binding activity of NF-κB p65 and abolish the phosphorylation of IκB-α, which is required for p65 activation.

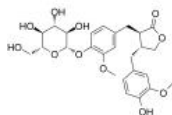


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Matairesinoside

Cat. No.: HY-N7996

Matairesinoside is a lignan with antibacterial and antioxidant activities. Matairesinoside also shows virus-cell fusion inhibitory activity.

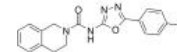


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

MBX-4132

Cat. No.: HY-112565

MBX-4132, a member of a chemical class called oxadiazoles that inhibit trans translation by binding to the bacterial ribosome.

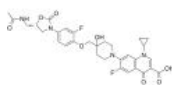


Purity: 99.22%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

MCB-3681

Cat. No.: HY-111902

MCB-3681 is the antibacterial Oxaquin's active substance, active against gram-positive bacterium.



Purity: 98.17%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

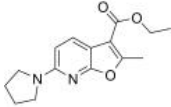
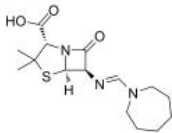
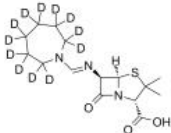
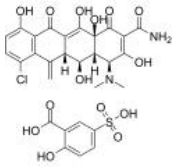
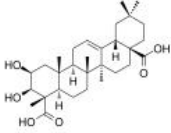
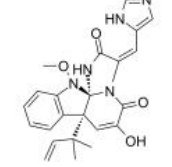
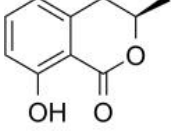
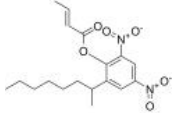
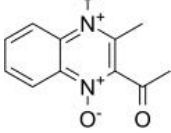
MDP1

Cat. No.: HY-P3328

MDP1, a Melittin-derived peptide, alters the integrity of both Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacterial membranes and kills the bacteria via membrane damages.

GIGAVLKVLTTLGLPALIKRKRQQ

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

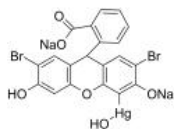
<p>MDP1 acetate</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-P3328A</p> <p>MDP1 acetate, a Melittin-derived peptide, alters the integrity of both Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacterial membranes and kills the bacteria via membrane damages.</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><small>DIGAVLVKLVTTGLPAIKRRRQD (acetate salt)</small></p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>MDRTB-IN-1</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-126140</p> <p>MDRTB-IN-1 (5aα) is an antibiotic which is against Mycobacterium tuberculosis H37Rv with a MIC₉₀ value of 10.5 μM.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Mecillinam (Amdinocillin; FL 1060)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-A0269</p> <p>Mecillinam (Amdinocillin), the β-lactam antibiotic, has a broad spectrum of activity against gram-negative organisms.</p>  <p>Purity: 92.87% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Mecillinam-d12 (Amdinocillin-d12; FL 1060-d12)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-A0269S</p> <p>Mecillinam-d12 is deuterium labeled Mecillinam. Mecillinam (Amdinocillin), the β-lactam antibiotic, has a broad spectrum of activity against gram-negative organisms.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Meclocycline Sulfosalicylate Salt</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B1366</p> <p>Meclocycline Sulfosalicylate Salt is a tetracycline antibiotic with broad-spectrum antibacterial activities, preventing skin bacterial infections such as acne vulgaris.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.76% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Medicagenic acid (Castanogenin)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-N2472</p> <p>Medicagenic acid (Castanogenin) is isolated from the roots of Herniaria glabra L, exhibits potent fungistatic effects against several plant pathogens and human dermatophytes.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.97% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p>Meleagrins</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-N6797</p> <p>Meleagrins are roquefortine C-derived alkaloids produced by fungi of the genus Penicillium and has antimicrobial and anti-proliferative activities. Meleagrins are a class of FabI inhibitor.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p>Mellein (R)-Mellein</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-N3300</p> <p>Mellein is an antibiotic isolated from culture fluids of this Aspergillus.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Meptyldinocap (2,4-DNOPC)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-17522</p> <p>Meptyldinocap (2,4-DNOPC) is a novel powdery mildew (Erysiphe necator) fungicide which shows protectant and post-infective activities.</p>  <p>Purity: 95.54% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>Mequindox</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-131102</p> <p>Mequindox is an antimicrobial agent. Mequindox acts as an inhibitor of DNA synthesis. Mequindox induces genotoxicity and carcinogenicity in mice.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.67% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 50 mg, 100 mg</p>

Merbromin

(Mercury dibromofluorescein disodium salt; ZP1)

Cat. No.: HY-B0961

Merbromin acts as a topical antiseptic for minor cuts and scrapes and as a biological dye. Merbromin is a potent inhibitor against Zika virus (ZIKV) replication. Merbromin shows anti-ZIKV potency through ZIKVpro inhibition.



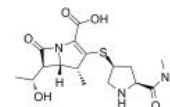
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

Meropenem

(SM 7338)

Cat. No.: HY-13678

Meropenem (SM 7338) is a carbapenem antibiotic with broad-spectrum antibacterial activity. Meropenem has activity against susceptible and resistant *N. gonorrhoeae* (MIC value of 0.02-0.06 mg/mL), *H. influenzae* (MIC value of 0.03-0.12 mg/mL), and *H.*



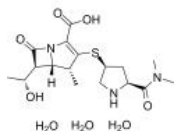
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Meropenem trihydrate

(SM 7338 trihydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-13678A

Meropenem trihydrate (SM 7338 trihydrate) is a carbapenem antibiotic with broad-spectrum antibacterial activity. Meropenem trihydrate has activity against susceptible and resistant *N. gonorrhoeae* (MIC value of 0.02-0.06 mg/mL), *H.*



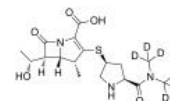
Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Meropenem-d6

(SM 7338-d6)

Cat. No.: HY-13678S

Meropenem-d6 (SM 7338-d6) is the deuterium labeled Meropenem. Meropenem (SM 7338) is a carbapenem antibiotic with broad-spectrum antibacterial activity. Meropenem has activity against susceptible and resistant *N. gonorrhoeae* (MIC value of 0.02-0.06 mg/mL), *H.*

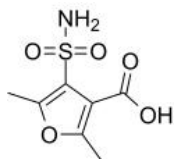


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Metallo-β-lactamase ligand 1

Cat. No.: HY-136306

Metallo-beta-lactamase ligand 1 is a class B β-lactamase inhibitor with antibacterial activity extracted from patent WO2019221122A1, compound A.

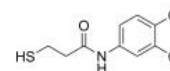


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Metallo-β-lactamase-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-144259

Metallo-β-lactamase-IN-4 (compound 40) is a potent metallo-β-lactamases (MBL) inhibitor, with IC₅₀ values of 0.1 μM (VIM-1), 1.3 μM (NDM-1), and 5.0 μM (IMP-7), respectively.

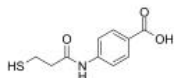


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Metallo-β-lactamase-IN-3

Cat. No.: HY-144261

Metallo-β-lactamase-IN-3 (compound 35) is a potent metallo-β-lactamases (MBL) inhibitor. Metallo-β-lactamase-IN-3 shows high activity against VIM-1 and NDM-1, with IC₅₀ of 0.6 and 1.0 μM, respectively. Metallo-β-lactamase-IN-3 does not show inhibition of IMP-7.

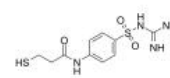


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Metallo-β-lactamase-IN-4

Cat. No.: HY-144262

Metallo-β-lactamase-IN-4 (compound 40) is a potent metallo-β-lactamases (MBL) inhibitor, with IC₅₀ values of 0.5 μM (VIM-1), 2.1 μM (NDM-1), and 3.3 μM (IMP-7), respectively.

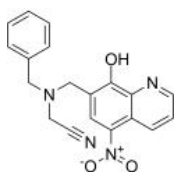


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Metallo-β-lactamase-IN-5

Cat. No.: HY-144659

Metallo-β-lactamase-IN-5 (compound 5c) is a potent metallo-β-lactamases (MBL) inhibitor. Metallo-β-lactamase-IN-5 shows inhibitory activity against MBLs NDM-1 and VIM-1. Metallo-β-lactamase-IN-5 inhibits HUVECs with an IC₅₀ of 45 μg/mL.

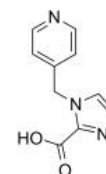


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

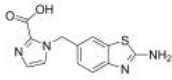
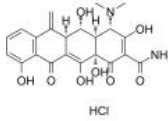
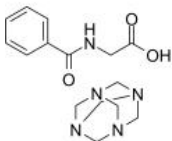
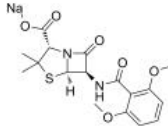
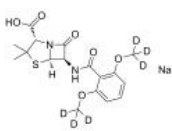
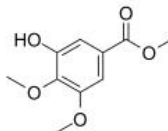
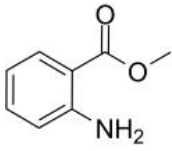
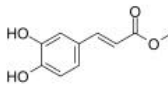
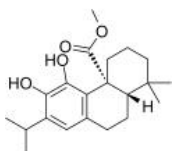
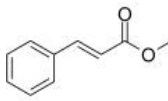
Metallo-β-lactamase-IN-6

Cat. No.: HY-143414

Metallo-β-lactamase-IN-6 is a potent VIM-Type metallo-β-lactamase inhibitor with IC₅₀s of 0.56 μM, 29.50 μM and 5.78 μM for VIM-2, VIM-1 and VIM-5.



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

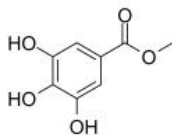
<p>Metallo-β-lactamase-IN-7</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-143415</p> <p>Metallo-β-lactamase-IN-7 is a potent VIM-Type metallo-β-lactamase inhibitor with IC₅₀s of 0.019 μM, 13.64 μM, 0.38 μM for VIM-2, VIM-1 and VIM-5. Metallo-β-lactamase-IN-7 potentiate antibacterial activity of Meropenem against the Gram-negative bacterial strains.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>Methacycline hydrochloride</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0449</p> <p>Methacycline hydrochloride is a tetracycline antibiotic and can inhibit bacterial protein synthesis. Methacycline hydrochloride is a potent epithelial-mesenchymal transition (EMT) inhibitor.</p> <p>Purity: 99.71%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg</p> 
<p>Methenamine hippurate (Hexamine hippurate)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1691</p> <p>Methenamine hippurate (Hexamine hippurate) is an orally active urinary antiseptic agent with a wide antibacterial spectrum. Methenamine hippurate is effective against most common urinary tract pathogens.</p> <p>Purity: 99.55%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg</p> 	<p>Methicillin sodium salt (Meticillin sodium)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0974</p> <p>Methicillin sodium salt (Meticillin sodium) is a β-lactam antibiotic which acts by inhibiting penicillin-binding proteins that are involved in the synthesis of peptidoglycan.</p> <p>Purity: 98.12%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg</p> 
<p>Methicillin-d6 sodium salt</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0974S</p> <p>Methicillin-d6 sodium salt is the deuterium labeled Methicillin sodium salt. Methicillin sodium salt is a β-lactam antibiotic which acts by inhibiting penicillin-binding proteins that are involved in the synthesis of peptidoglycan.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 2.5 mg, 25 mg</p> 	<p>Methyl 3-hydroxy-4,5-dimethoxybenzoate</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N3287</p> <p>Methyl 3-hydroxy-4,5-dimethoxybenzoate is a gallic acid derivant isolated from myricaria Laxiflora. Methyl 3-hydroxy-4,5-dimethoxybenzoate shows obvious antimicrobial activities.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>Methyl anthranilate</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-77342</p> <p>Methyl anthranilate, a plant spice extract, is a quorum sensing inhibitor and anti-biofilm agent against <i>Aeromonas sobria</i>. Methyl anthranilate has been widely employed for the preparation of edible flavor and food additives in food processing industries.</p> <p>Purity: 97.13%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg</p> 	<p>Methyl caffeate</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N6005</p> <p>Methyl caffeate, an antimicrobial agent, shows moderate antimicrobial and prominent antimycobacterial activities.</p> <p>Purity: 99.86%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Methyl carnosate</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-136150</p> <p>Methyl carnosate is a diterpene isolated from <i>Salvia officinalis</i> or <i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i>. Methyl carnosate has potent antioxidant and anti-bacterial activity.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 	<p>Methyl cinnamate (Methyl 3-phenylpropenoate)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-W017212</p> <p>Methyl cinnamate (Methyl 3-phenylpropenoate), an active component of <i>Zanthoxylum armatum</i>, is a widely used natural flavor compound. Methyl cinnamate (Methyl 3-phenylpropenoate) possesses antimicrobial activity and is a tyrosinase inhibitor that can prevent food browning.</p> <p>Purity: 99.99%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg</p> 

Methyl gallate

(Gallin; NSC 363001)

Cat. No.: HY-N2010

Methyl gallate is a plant phenolic with antioxidant, anticancer, and anti-inflammatory activities. Methyl gallate also shows **bacterial** inhibition activity. Methyl gallate also has anti-HIV-1 and HIV-1 enzyme inhibitory activities.

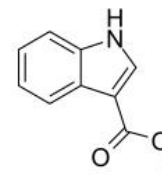


Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g

Methyl indole-3-carboxylate

Cat. No.: HY-79635

Methyl indole-3-carboxylate is a natural product isolated from *Sorangium cellulosum* strain Soce895. Methyl indole-3-carboxylate shows a weak activity against the Gram-positive *Nocardia* sp with a MIC value of 33.33 µg/mL.



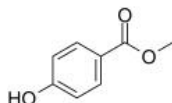
Purity: 99.79%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

Methyl Paraben

(Methyl 4-hydroxybenzoate)

Cat. No.: HY-N0349

Methyl Paraben, isolated from the barks of *Tsuga dumosa* the methyl ester of p-hydroxybenzoic acid, is a standardized chemical allergen. Methyl Paraben is a stable, non-volatile compound used as an antimicrobial preservative in foods, drugs and cosmetics.

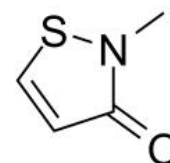


Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Methylisothiazolinone

Cat. No.: HY-W010520

Methylisothiazolinone is a synthetic biocide and preservative that can be widely used in both industrial and consumer products. Methylisothiazolinone as a preservative in cosmetic and toiletrie products.

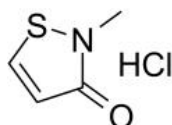


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Methylisothiazolinone hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-W010243

Methylisothiazolinone hydrochloride is the constituent of the biocide Kathon CG. Methylisothiazolinone hydrochloride is an isothiazolinone derivative widely used as a preservative. Methylisothiazolinone hydrochloride is also a moderate sensitizer and reacts with GSH.

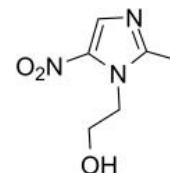


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Metronidazole

Cat. No.: HY-B0318

Metronidazole is a nitroimidazole antibiotic medication used particularly for anaerobic bacteria and protozoa. Target: Antibacterial; Antiparasitic Metronidazole is a nitroimidazole antibiotic medication used particularly for anaerobic bacteria and protozoa.

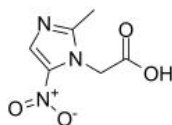


Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g, 10 g

Metronidazole acetic acid

Cat. No.: HY-115249

Metronidazole acetic acid is a metabolite of Metronidazole with mutagenic activity in **bacteria**. Metronidazole is a nitroimidazole antibiotic, amebicide, and antiprotozoal agent used particularly for **anaerobic bacteria** and **protozoa**.



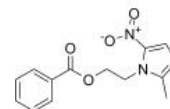
Purity: 98.18%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Metronidazole Benzoate

(Benzoyl metronidazole)

Cat. No.: HY-122975

Metronidazole Benzoate, derives from a metronidazole and a benzoic acid, has a role as an antibacterial, antimicrobial, antiparasitic, and antitrichomonal agent.

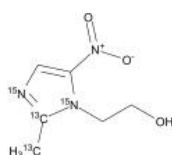


Purity: 99.70%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 250 mg

Metronidazole-13C2,15N2

Cat. No.: HY-B0318S

Metronidazole-13C2,15N2 is the 13C-labeled and 15N-labeled Metronidazole. Metronidazole is a nitroimidazole antibiotic medication used particularly for anaerobic bacteria and protozoa.

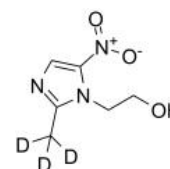


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

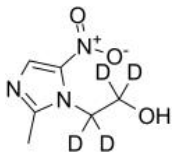
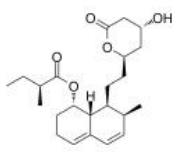
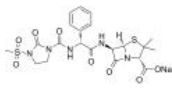
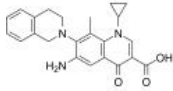
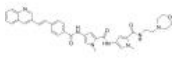
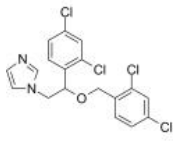
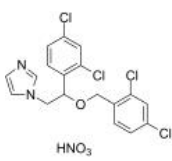
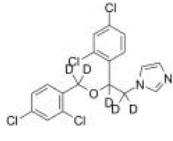
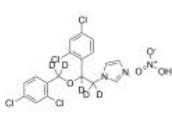
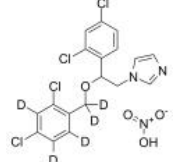
Metronidazole-d3

Cat. No.: HY-B0318S2

Metronidazole-d3 is deuterium labeled Metronidazole.



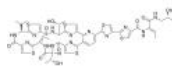
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

<p>Metronidazole-d4</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0318S1</p> <p>Metronidazole-d4 is the deuterium labeled Metronidazole. Metronidazole is a nitroimidazole antibiotic medication used particularly for anaerobic bacteria and protozoa.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 10 mg</p> 	<p>Mevastatin (Compactin; ML236B)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-17408</p> <p>Mevastatin (Compactin) is a first HMG-CoA reductase inhibitor that belongs to the statins class. Mevastatin is a lipid-lowering agent, and induces apoptosis, arrests cancer cells in G₀/G₁ phase.</p> <p>Purity: 99.20%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg</p> 
<p>Mezlocillin sodium</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1466</p> <p>Mezlocillin sodium is a broad-spectrum penicillin antibiotic. It is active against both Gram-negative and some Gram-positive bacteria. Target: Antibacterial Mezlocillin sodium is penicillin antibiotic, prescribed for certain types of bacterial infections.</p> <p>Purity: 99.21%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg</p> 	<p>MF 5137</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-100289</p> <p>MF 5137 is a potent antibacterial agent.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>MGB-BP-3</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-U00035</p> <p>MGB-BP-3 is an antibiotic that has been shown to be active against a broad range of important multi-resistant Gram-positive pathogens.</p> <p>Purity: 99.56%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Phase 2</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Miconazole (R18134)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0454</p> <p>Miconazole (R18134) is an imidazole antifungal agent. Miconazole also has antibacterial effects.</p> <p>Purity: 99.82%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 500 mg</p> 
<p>Miconazole nitrate (R18134 nitrate)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0454A</p> <p>Miconazole nitrate (R18134 nitrate) is an imidazole antifungal agent. Miconazole nitrate also has antibacterial effects.</p> <p>Purity: 99.68%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g</p> 	<p>Miconazole-d5 (R18134-d5)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0454S</p> <p>Miconazole-d5 (R18134-d5) is the deuterium labeled Miconazole. Miconazole (R18134) is an imidazole antifungal agent. Miconazole also has antibacterial effects.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>Miconazole-d5 nitrate (R18134-d5 nitrate)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0454S1</p> <p>Miconazole-d5 nitrate (R18134-d5 nitrate) is the deuterium labeled Miconazole. Miconazole (R18134) is an imidazole antifungal agent. Miconazole also has antibacterial effects.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 10 mg</p> 	<p>Miconazole-d5 nitrate (2,4-Dichlorobenzoyloxy-d5) (R18134-d5 nitrate (2,4-Dichlorobenzoyloxy-d5))</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0454AS</p> <p>Miconazole-d5 nitrate (2,4-Dichlorobenzoyloxy-d5) is the deuterium labeled Miconazole nitrate. Miconazole nitrate (R18134 nitrate) is an imidazole antifungal agent. Miconazole nitrate also has antibacterial effects.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 

Micrococcin P1

Cat. No.: HY-125728

Micrococcin P1 is a macrocyclic peptide antibiotic and is a potent **hepatitis C virus (HCV)** inhibitor with an EC_{50} range of 0.1-0.5 μ M. Micrococcin P1 has in vitro antibacterial activity against Gram-positive bacterial strains. The MIC values of Micrococcin P1 against *S.*



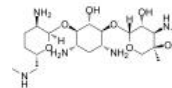
Purity: \geq 95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 μ g, 1 mg

Micronomicin

(Gentamicin C2b; Antibiotic XK-62-2; Sagamicin)

Cat. No.: HY-B1915

Micronomicin (Gentamicin C2b) is an aminoglycoside antibiotic, with antibacterial and bactericidal activities.

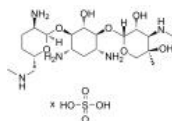


Purity: $>$ 98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Micronomicin sulfate (Gentamicin C2b sulfate; Antibiotic XK-62-2 sulfate; Sagamicin sulfate)

Cat. No.: HY-108307

Micronomicin sulfate (Gentamicin C2b sulfate) is an aminoglycoside antibiotic isolated from *Micromonospora*.



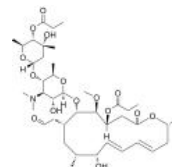
Purity: \geq 98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 50 mg, 100 mg

Midecamycin

(SF-837; Antibiotic SF-837)

Cat. No.: HY-B1908

Midecamycin, an acetoxy-substituted macrolide antibiotic, is tested against gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria.

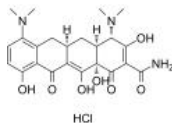


Purity: \geq 98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Minocycline hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-17412

Minocycline hydrochloride is a broad-spectrum tetracycline antibiotic, acting by binding to the bacterial 30S ribosomal subunit and inhibiting protein synthesis.



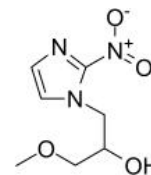
Purity: 99.71%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Misonidazole

(Ro 7-0582; SR 1354)

Cat. No.: HY-105061

Misonidazole (Ro 7-0582; SR 1354) is a hypoxic tumor cell radiosensitizer. Misonidazole also has antimicrobial effects.

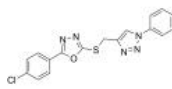


Purity: $>$ 98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ML338

Cat. No.: HY-136348

ML338 is a selective small molecule inhibitor probe of non-replicating *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* bacilli and is against the non-replicating *M. tuberculosis* with IC_{50} and IC_{90} values of 1 μ M and 4 μ M, respectively by CFU.

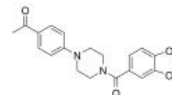


Purity: $>$ 98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ML406

Cat. No.: HY-124781

ML406 is a small molecule probe that shows anti-tubercular activity via *M. tuberculosis* BioA (DAPA synthase) enzyme inhibition with an IC_{50} of 30 nM. *M. tuberculosis* BioA is an enzyme involved in biotin biosynthesis in *M. tuberculosis*.

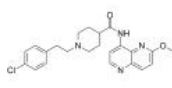


Purity: 99.36%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

MMV688844

Cat. No.: HY-143482

MMV688844 is a potent *Mycobacterium abscessus* (Mabs) DNA Gyrase inhibitor with an IC_{50} value of 2 μ M. MMV688844 has bactericidal properties against Mabs bamboo with a MIC_{50} of 12 μ M. MMV688844 can be used for researching anti-bacteria.

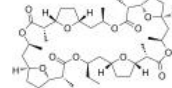


Purity: $>$ 98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

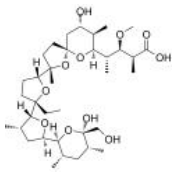
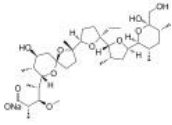
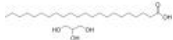
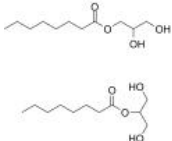
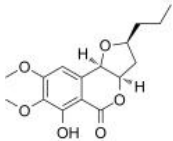
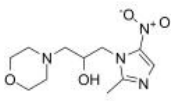
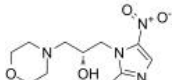
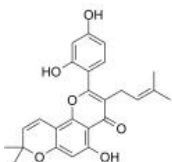
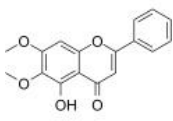
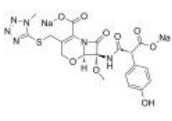
Monactin

Cat. No.: HY-111525

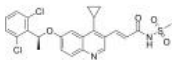
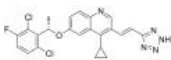
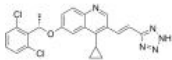
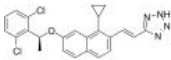
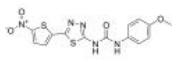
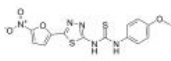
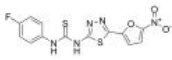
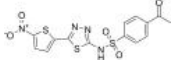
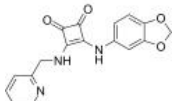
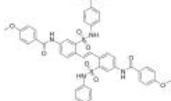
Monactin is a mactrotetralide antibiotic and a non-selective ionophore for monovalent cations, including potassium, sodium, and lithium. Monactin is isolated from *Streptomyces* and has antiproliferative activity.



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

<p>Monensin</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N4302</p> <p>Monensin is a naturally occurring bioactive ionophore produced by <i>Streptomyces</i> spp. Monensin can bind protons and monovalent cations. Monensin exhibits a broad spectrum activity against opportunistic pathogens of humans in both drug sensitive and resistant strains.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg</p> 	<p>Monensin sodium salt (Monensin A sodium salt)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0150</p> <p>Monensin sodium salt is an antibiotic secreted by the bacteria <i>Streptomyces cinnamomensis</i>. Monensin sodium salt is an ionophore that mediates Na⁺/H⁺ exchange. Monensin sodium salt causes a marked enlargement of the multivesicular bodies (MVBs) and regulates exosome secretion.</p> <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Monobehenin</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-20349</p> <p>Monobehenin, an bacterial biofilm formation inhibitor, has strong inhibitory activity toward bacterial biofilm formation of <i>S. mutans</i>, <i>X. oryzae</i>, and <i>Y. enterocolitica</i> in a strain specific manner.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 100 mg, 500 mg</p> 	<p>Monocaprylin (Glyceryl monocaprylate; Sefsol 318)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-138650</p> <p>Monocaprylin (Glyceryl monocaprylate), a monoglyceride of caprylic acid, exhibits an excellent antibacterial activity. Monocaprylin inhibits a variety of foodborne pathogenic and spoilage microorganisms and has the potential for an alternative food preservative research.</p> <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 100 mg</p> 
<p>Monocerin</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N6294</p> <p>Monocerin is an isocoumarin derivative. Monocerin is isolated from <i>Microdochium bolleyi</i>, an endophytic fungus from <i>Fagonia cretica</i>.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>Morinidazole</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15781</p> <p>Morinidazole is a novel 5-nitroimidazole antimicrobial drug that undergoes extensive metabolism in humans via N⁺-glucuronidation and sulfation, for the treatment of bacterial infections including appendicitis and pelvic inflammatory disease (PID) caused by...</p> <p>Purity: 98.05% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 
<p>Morinidazole (R enantiomer) (R-Morinidazole)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15781A</p> <p>Morinidazole R enantiomer is the R-enantiomer of Morinidazole. Morinidazole is a new 5-nitroimidazole class antimicrobial agent. Morinidazole R enantiomer is the less active enantiomer.</p> <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Morusin (Mulberrochromene)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0622</p> <p>Morusin is a prenylated flavonoid isolated from <i>M. australis</i> with various biological activities, such as antitumor, antioxidant, and anti-bacteria property. Morusin could inhibit NF-κB and STAT3 activity.</p> <p>Purity: 99.83% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 
<p>Mosloflavone</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N2036</p> <p>Mosloflavone is a flavonoid isolated from <i>Scutellaria baicalensis</i> Georgi with anti-EV71 activity. Mosloflavone inhibits VP2 virus replication and protein expression during the initial stage of virus infection and inhibits viral VP2 capsid protein synthesis.</p> <p>Purity: 99.19% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 	<p>Moxalactam sodium salt (Latamoxef sodium; Lamoxactam sodium; LY-127935 sodium) Cat. No.: HY-B1484</p> <p>Moxalactam sodium salt (Latamoxef sodium) is an antibiotic compound more effective against <i>Escherichia coli</i> and <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> than cephalosporins.</p> <p>Purity: ≥95.0% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p> 

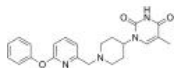
<p>Moxifloxacin</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-66011A</p>	<p>Moxifloxacin Hydrochloride (BAY 12-8039)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-66011</p>
<p>Moxifloxacin is an orally active 8-methoxyquinolone antimicrobial for use in the treatment of acute bacterial sinusitis, acute bacterial exacerbations of chronic bronchitis, and community-acquired pneumonia.</p> <p>Purity: 99.48% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 100 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p>Moxifloxacin Hydrochloride (BAY 12-8039) is an oral 8-methoxyquinolone antimicrobial for use in the treatment of acute bacterial sinusitis, acute bacterial exacerbations of chronic bronchitis, and community-acquired pneumonia.</p> <p>Purity: 99.82% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg</p>
<p>Moxifloxacin-d4</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-66011AS</p>	<p>MraY-IN-1</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-144728</p>
<p>Moxifloxacin-d4 is the deuterium labeled Moxifloxacin. Moxifloxacin is an orally active 8-methoxyquinolone antimicrobial for use in the treatment of acute bacterial sinusitis, acute bacterial exacerbations of chronic bronchitis, and community-acquired pneumonia.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>MraY-IN-1 (compound 12a) is a potent MraY inhibitor with an IC_{50} value of 140 μM. MraY-IN-1 has antimicrobial activity against Escherichia coli K12, Bacillus subtilis W23 and Pseudomonas fluorescens Pf-5 with MIC_{50}s of 7 μg/mL, 12 μg/mL and 46 μg/mL, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>MraY-IN-2</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-146426</p>	<p>MreB Perturbing Compound A22 hydrochloride (A22 hydrochloride)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-118773</p>
<p>MraY-IN-2 (compound 6) is a potent MurNAC-pentapeptide translocase (MraY) inhibitor with an IC_{50} value of 4.5 μM. MraY-IN-2 can be used for researching anti-bacteria.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>MreB Perturbing Compound A22 hydrochloride is a benzylisothiourea compound that interacts with the ATP binding site of MreB rapidly and reversibly.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>MRL-494</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-128773</p>	<p>MRL-494 hydrochloride</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-128773A</p>
<p>MRL-494, an antibacterial agent, is a inhibitor of β-barrel assembly machine A (BamA) impervious to efflux and the outer membrane permeability barrier. MRL-494 can inhibits Gram-positive (MIC of 12.5 μM for Staphylococcus aureus COL) and Gram-negative (MIC of 25 μM for E..</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>MRL-494 hydrochloride, an antibacterial agent, is a inhibitor of β-barrel assembly machine A (BamA) impervious to efflux and the outer membrane permeability barrier.</p> <p>Purity: 98.36% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>MsbA-IN-1</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-144279</p>	<p>MsbA-IN-2</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-144280</p>
<p>MsbA-IN-1 is a highly potent MsbA inhibitor with IC_{50} of 4 nM. MsbA-IN-1 has activity against wild-type E. coli with MIC of 79 μM. MsbA-IN-1 possesses sufficient permeability across the fully intact outer membrane of Gram-negative bacteria to inhibit MsbA.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>MsbA-IN-2 (compound 12) is a potent lipopolysaccharide transporter MsbA inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 2 nM for E. coli MsbA.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

<p>MsbA-IN-3</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-144281</p> <p>MsbA-IN-3 (compound 31) is a potent and highly selective MsbA inhibitor with an IC_{50} value of 2 nM. MsbA-IN-3 has inhibitory activity against <i>Escherichia coli</i> with a MIC of 35 μM.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>MsbA-IN-4</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-144282</p> <p>MsbA-IN-4 (compound 32) is a potent and highly selective MsbA inhibitor with an IC_{50} value of 3 nM. MsbA-IN-4 has inhibitory activity against <i>Escherichia coli</i> with a MIC of 12 μM.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>MsbA-IN-5</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-144284</p> <p>MsbA-IN-5 (compound 40) is a potent and highly selective MsbA inhibitor with an IC_{50} value of 2 nM. MsbA-IN-5 has inhibitory activity against <i>Escherichia coli</i>, <i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i>, and <i>Enterobacter cloacae</i> with MICs of 12 μM, 12 μM and 25 μM, respectively.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>MsbA-IN-6</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-130004</p> <p>MsbA-IN-6 is a potent inhibitor of MsbA. MsbA-IN-6 is an antibiotic. Gram-negative ATP-binding cassette (ABC) transporter MsbA, an essential inner membrane protein, transports lipopolysaccharide from the inner leaflet to the periplasmic face of the inner membrane.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Mt KARI-IN-1</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-146298</p> <p>Mt KARI-IN-1 (Lead compound) is a potent <i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i> ketol-acid reductoisomerase (Mtb KARI) inhibitor with a K_i value of 3.06 μM.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Mt KARI-IN-2</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-146299</p> <p>Mt KARI-IN-2 (compound 5b) is a potent <i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i> ketol-acid reductoisomerase (Mtb KARI) inhibitor with a K_i value of 2.02 μM. Mt KARI-IN-2 has inhibitory activity against Mtb H37Rv (MIC = 0.78 μM) and low cytotoxicity (HEK IC_{50} > 86 μg/mL).</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Mt KARI-IN-4</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-146300</p> <p>Mt KARI-IN-4 (compound 5c) is a potent <i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i> ketol-acid reductoisomerase (Mtb KARI) inhibitor with a K_i value of 5.48 μM. Mt KARI-IN-4 has inhibitory activity against Mtb H37Rv (MIC = 0.78 μM) and low cytotoxicity (HEK IC_{50} > 72 μg/mL).</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Mt KARI-IN-5</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-146301</p> <p>Mt KARI-IN-5 (compound 6c) is a potent <i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i> ketol-acid reductoisomerase (Mtb KARI) inhibitor with a K_i value of 4.72 μM. Mt KARI-IN-5 has inhibitory activity against Mtb H37Rv (MIC = 1.56 μM) and low cytotoxicity (HEK IC_{50} > 64 μg/mL).</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Mtb ATP synthase-IN-1</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-146388</p> <p>Mtb ATP synthase-IN-1 (compound 6ab) is a potent <i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i> (Mtb) ATP synthase inhibitor, with MIC of 0.452-0.499 μg/mL against Mtb.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>MtbHU-IN-1</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-114439</p> <p>MtbHU-IN-1 is an inhibitor of <i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i> nucleoid-associated protein HU (MtbHU), with a K_d of 98 nM for binding to WT MtbHU.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

MtTMPK-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-144664

MtTMPK-IN-1 (compound 3) is a potent **Mycobacterium tuberculosis thymidylate kinase (MtTMPK)** inhibitor with an IC_{50} value of 2.5 μ M. MtTMPK-IN-1 has moderate to weak activity against Mtb H37Rv and low cytotoxicity in human fibroblast cells MRC-5.

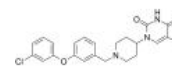


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MtTMPK-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-144664

MtTMPK-IN-2 (compound 15) is a potent **Mycobacterium tuberculosis thymidylate kinase (MtTMPK)** inhibitor with an IC_{50} value of 1.1 μ M. MtTMPK-IN-2 has inhibitory activity against Mtb H37Rv (MIC = 12.5 μ M).

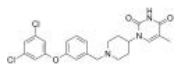


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MtTMPK-IN-3

Cat. No.: HY-144665

MtTMPK-IN-3 (compound 25) is a potent **Mycobacterium tuberculosis thymidylate kinase (MtTMPK)** inhibitor with an IC_{50} value of 0.12 μ M. MtTMPK-IN-3 has inhibitory activity against Mtb H37Rv (MIC = 12.5 μ M).

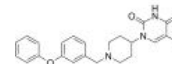


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MtTMPK-IN-4

Cat. No.: HY-143452

MtTMPK-IN-4 (compound 2), a para-piperidine, is a potent **mycobacterium tuberculosis thymidylate kinase (MtTMPK)** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 6.1 μ M. MtTMPK-IN-4 is a potent **tyrosinase** inhibitor. MtTMPK-IN-4 is a potent antibacterial agent.

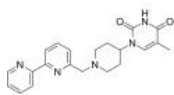


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MtTMPK-IN-5

Cat. No.: HY-146699

MtTMPK-IN-5 (compound 17) is a potent **M. tuberculosis thymidylate kinase (MtbTMPK)** inhibitor with an IC_{50} value of 34 μ M. MtTMPK-IN-5 combines favorable enzyme inhibitory activity with significant activity against *M. tuberculosis* (MIC = 12.5 μ M).

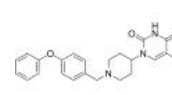


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MtTMPK-IN-6

Cat. No.: HY-146700

MtTMPK-IN-6 (compound 1) is a potent **M. tuberculosis thymidylate kinase (MtbTMPK)** inhibitor with an IC_{50} value of 29 μ M. MtTMPK-IN-6 can be used for researching tuberculosis.

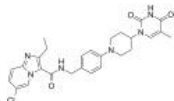


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MtTMPK-IN-7

Cat. No.: HY-146701

MtTMPK-IN-7 (compound 26) is a moderate **M. tuberculosis thymidylate kinase (MtbTMPK)** inhibitor with an IC_{50} value of 47 μ M. MtTMPK-IN-7 has sub-micromolar activity against mycobacteria (MICs = 2.3~4.7 μ M) without significant cytotoxicity.

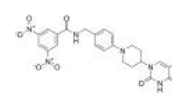


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MtTMPK-IN-8

Cat. No.: HY-146702

MtTMPK-IN-8 (compound 27) is a moderate **M. tuberculosis thymidylate kinase (MtbTMPK)** inhibitor. MtTMPK-IN-8 has sub-micromolar activity against mycobacteria (MICs = 0.78~9.4 μ M) without significant cytotoxicity. MtTMPK-IN-8 can be used for researching tuberculosis.

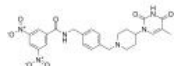


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MtTMPK-IN-9

Cat. No.: HY-146703

MtTMPK-IN-9 (compound 28) is a moderate **M. tuberculosis thymidylate kinase (MtbTMPK)** inhibitor with an IC_{50} value of 48 μ M. MtTMPK-IN-9 has sub-micromolar activity against mycobacteria (MICs = 6.25~9.4 μ M) without significant cytotoxicity.

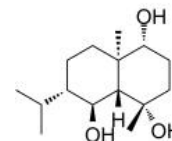


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

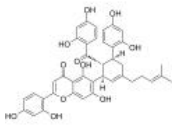

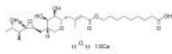
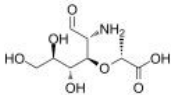

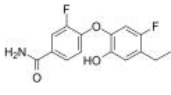
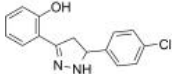
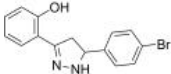
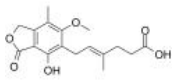
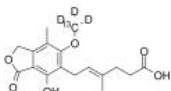
Mucrolidin


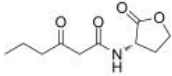
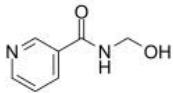
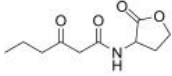
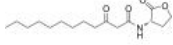

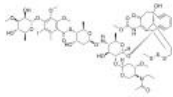
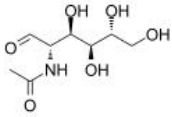
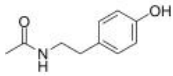
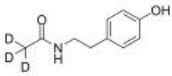
Cat. No.: HY-N3241

Mucrolidin is an eudesmane-type sesquiterpenoid isolated from aerial parts of homalomena occulta. Mucrolidin exhibits weak antibacterial activities when it compares to Rifampicin (HY-B0272).



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

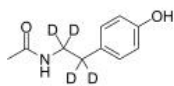
<p>Multicaulisin</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N3515</p>	<p>Mupirocin (BRL-4910A; Pseudomonic acid)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0958</p>
<p>Multicaulisin, a new Diels-Alder type adduct from <i>Morus multicaulis</i> roots, potently effects against <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> (MRSA) isolates. Multicaulisin is an antibacterial drug and has the potential for MRSA infections research.</p>  <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p>Mupirocin (BRL-4910A) is an orally active antibiotic isolated from <i>Pseudomonas fluorescens</i>. Mupirocin (BRL-4910A) apparently exerts its antimicrobial activity by reversibly inhibiting isoleucyl-transfer RNA, thereby inhibiting bacterial protein and RNA synthesis.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.34%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p>Mupirocin calcium hydrate</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N7068</p>	<p>Muramic acid</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-W011916</p>
<p>Mupirocin calcium hydrate is an orally active antibiotic isolated from <i>Pseudomonas fluorescens</i>. Mupirocin calcium hydrate apparently exerts its antimicrobial activity by reversibly inhibiting isoleucyl-transfer RNA, thereby inhibiting bacterial protein and RNA synthesis.</p>  <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p>Muramic acid is a component in many Gram-positive bacterial cell walls, as marker for Gram-positive bacteria.</p>  <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p>Murepavadin TFA (POL7080 TFA)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1674A</p>	<p>MUT056399 (Fab-001)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-18169</p>
<p>Murepavadin (TFA), a 14-amino-acid cyclic peptide, is a highly potent, specific antibiotic for the treatment of bacterial infections caused by <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.07%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Phase 3</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>MUT056399 (Fab-001) is a highly potent inhibitor of the FabI enzyme of both <i>S. aureus</i> and <i>E. coli</i> with 50% inhibitory concentration IC_{50}s of 12 nM and 58 nM, respectively.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.89%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p>Mycobactin-IN-1</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-145301</p>	<p>Mycobactin-IN-2</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-145302</p>
<p>Mycobactin-IN-1 (compound 44), a pyrazoline analogue, is a mycobactin biosynthesis inhibitor against mycobacteria. Mycobactin-IN-1 binds to salicyl-AMP ligase (MbtA), a key enzyme in the mycobactin biosynthetic pathway.</p>  <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Mycobactin-IN-2 (compound 49) is a mycobactin biosynthesis inhibitor against mycobacteria. Mycobactin-IN-2 binds to salicyl-AMP ligase (MbtA), a key enzyme in the mycobactin biosynthetic pathway.</p>  <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Mycophenolic acid (Mycophenolate)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0421</p>	<p>Mycophenolic acid 13C,D3 (Mycophenolate 13C,D3)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0421S1</p>
<p>Mycophenolic acid is a potent uncompetitive inosine monophosphate dehydrogenase (IMPDH) inhibitor with an EC_{50} of 0.24 μM. Mycophenolic acid demonstrates antiviral effects against a wide range of RNA viruses including influenza.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.87%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g</p>	<p>Mycophenolic acid 13C,D3 (Mycophenolate 13C,D3) is deuterium labeled Mycophenolic acid 13C. Mycophenolic acid is an immunosuppressant drug and has potent anti-proliferative activity.</p>  <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

<p>N-(3-Hydroxytetradecanoyl)-DL-homoserine lactone (N-(3-oxododecanoyl)-homoserine lactone) Cat. No.: HY-123087</p> <p>N-(3-Hydroxytetradecanoyl)-DL-homoserine lactone (N-(3-oxododecanoyl)-homoserine lactone) is a member of N-Acyl homoserine lactone (AHL) from <i>V. alginolyticus</i> strains.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>N-(3-Oxo-hexanoyl)-L-homoserine lactone (OHHL; N-(3-Oxo-hexanoyl)homoserine lactone) Cat. No.: HY-W008806</p> <p>N-(β-ketocaproyl)-L-Homoserine lactone is a component of quorum regulatory sensing.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>N-(Hydroxymethyl)nicotinamide Cat. No.: HY-116993</p> <p>N-(Hydroxymethyl)nicotinamide is an antimicrobial agent.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.82% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 g</p>	<p>N-(Ketocaproyl)-DL-homoserine lactone Cat. No.: HY-129405</p> <p>N-(Ketocaproyl)-DL-homoserine lactone is a natural, very active ligand of LuxR. N-(Ketocaproyl)-DL-homoserine lactone is a quorum sensing (QS) autoinducer.</p>  <p>Purity: 97.04% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mg</p>
<p>N-3-oxo-dodecanoyl-L-homoserine lactone (OdDHL) Cat. No.: HY-114544A</p> <p>N-3-oxo-dodecanoyl-L-Homoserine lactone (3-oxo-C12-HSL) is a bacterial quorum-sensing signaling molecule produced by <i>P. aeruginosa</i> and strains of the <i>B. cepacia</i> complex.</p>  <p>Purity: ≥95.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>N-3-Oxo-tetradecanoyl-L-homoserine lactone (oxo-C14-HSL) Cat. No.: HY-116536</p> <p>N-3-Oxo-tetradecanoyl-L-homoserine lactone (oxo-C14-HSL) is a rhizobacterial inducer and can improve basic defense against nematodes.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>N-Acetyl-Calicheamicin (N-Acetyl-Calicheamicin γ; N-Acetyl-γ-calicheamicin) Cat. No.: HY-19791</p> <p>N-Acetyl-Calicheamicin is a potent enediyne antitumor antibiotic. Target: Antibacterial N-Acetyl-Calicheamicin is a derivative of Calicheamicin.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.39% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>N-Acetyl-D-mannosamine (N-Acetylmannosamine; ManNAc) Cat. No.: HY-128850</p> <p>N-Acetyl-D-mannosamine (ManNAc) is an essential precursor of N-acetylneuraminic acid (NeuAc), the specific monomer of bacterial capsular polysialic acid (PA).</p>  <p>Purity: 99.89% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p>
<p>N-Acetyltyramine Cat. No.: HY-120504</p> <p>N-Acetyltyramine is a quorum-sensing inhibitor (QSI) compound produced by <i>V. alginolyticus</i> M3-10. N-Acetyltyramine is capable of inhibiting the QS of <i>C. violaceum</i> ATCC 12472. N-acetyltyramine reverses resistance in Doxorubicin-resistant leukemia P388 cells.</p>  <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>N-Acetyltyramine-d3 Cat. No.: HY-120504S</p> <p>N-Acetyltyramine-d3 is the deuterium labeled N-Acetyltyramine. N-Acetyltyramine is a quorum-sensing inhibitor (QSI) compound produced by <i>V. alginolyticus</i> M3-10. N-Acetyltyramine is capable of inhibiting the QS of <i>C. violaceum</i> ATCC 12472.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mg, 100 mg</p>

N-Acetyltyramine-d4

Cat. No.: HY-120504S1

N-Acetyltyramine-d4 is the deuterium labeled N-Acetyltyramine. N-Acetyltyramine is a quorum-sensing inhibitor (QSI) compound produced by *V. alginolyticus* M3-10. N-Acetyltyramine is capable of inhibiting the QS of *C. violaceum* ATCC 12472.

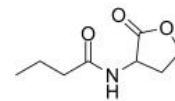


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

N-Butanoyl-DL-homoserine lactone ((Rac)-C4-HSL)

Cat. No.: HY-113764

N-Butanoyl-DL-homoserine lactone ((Rac)-C4-HSL) is a racemic mixture of N-Butanoyl-D-homoserine lactone and N-Butanoyl-L-homoserine lactone. N-Butanoyl-L-homoserine lactone is a cleavable ADC linker used in the synthesis of antibody-drug conjugates (ADCs).

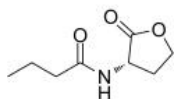


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

N-Butanoyl-L-homoserine lactone (C4-HSL; N-Butyryl-L-homoserine lactone)

Cat. No.: HY-114816

N-Butanoyl-L-homoserine lactone (C4-HSL) is a cleavable ADC linker used in the synthesis of antibody-drug conjugates (ADCs). N-Butanoyl-L-homoserine lactone has antibacterial activity and is used in antibacterial biofilm.

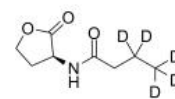


Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 50 mg, 100 mg

N-butyryl-L-Homoserine lactone-d5

Cat. No.: HY-114816S

N-butyryl-L-Homoserine lactone-d5 is the deuterium labeled N-Butanoyl-L-homoserine lactone. N-Butanoyl-L-homoserine lactone (C4-HSL) is a cleavable ADC linker used in the synthesis of antibody-drug conjugates (ADCs).



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

N-Decanoyl-L-homoserine lactone

Cat. No.: HY-136409

N-Decanoyl-L-homoserine lactone is a member of N-acyl-homoserine lactone family. N-Acylhomoserine lactones (AHL) regulate gene expression in Gram-negative bacteria, such as *E. coli* and *Salmonella*, and are involved in quorum sensing, cell to cell communication among bacteria.

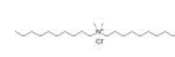


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

N-Decyl-N,N-dimethyldecan-1-aminium chloride (Didecyldimethylammonium chloride)

Cat. No.: HY-W042181

N-Decyl-N,N-dimethyldecan-1-aminium chloride (Didecyldimethylammonium chloride) is a dialkyl-quaternary ammonium compound that is used in numerous products for its bactericidal, virucidal and fungicidal properties.

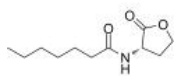


Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 50 mg, 100 mg

N-Heptanoyl-L-homoserine lactone

Cat. No.: HY-115393A

N-Heptanoyl-L-homoserine lactone is a member of N-acyl-homoserine lactone family.

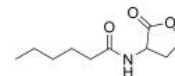


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

N-Hexanoyl-DL-homoserine lactone

Cat. No.: HY-W045071

N-Hexanoyl-DL-homoserine lactone is a bacterial quorum sensing molecule produced in the rhizosphere.

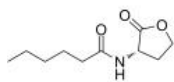


Purity: 98.68%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

N-Hexanoyl-L-homoserine lactone

Cat. No.: HY-133685

N-Hexanoyl-L-homoserine lactone is a short-chained N-acyl homoserine lactone (AHL). Diatoms are frequently found in association with Proteobacteria, many members of which employ cell-to-cell communication via AHLs in aquatic habitats.

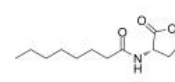


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

N-Octanoyl-L-homoserine lactone

Cat. No.: HY-124237A

N-octanoyl-L-Homoserine lactone is a small diffusible signaling molecule involved in quorum sensing, thereby controlling gene expression and affecting cellular metabolism.



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

N-Tetradecanoyl-L-homoserine lactone

Cat. No.: HY-133684

N-Tetradecanoyl-L-homoserine lactone is a short-chained N-acyl homoserine lactone (AHL). Diatoms are frequently found in association with Proteobacteria, many members of which employ cell-to-cell communication via AHLs in aquatic habitats.



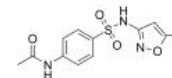
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

N4-Acetylsulfamethoxazole

(Acetylsulfamethoxazole)

Cat. No.: HY-W013266

N4-Acetylsulfamethoxazole (Acetylsulfamethoxazole) is a **metabolite** of Sulfamethoxazole (HY-B0322). Sulfamethoxazole is a sulfonamide bacteriostatic antibiotic, used for bacterial infections.



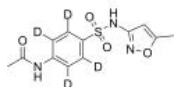
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

N4-Acetylsulfamethoxazole-d4

(Acetylsulfamethoxazole-d4)

Cat. No.: HY-W013266S

N4-Acetylsulfamethoxazole-d4 (Acetylsulfamethoxazole-d4) is the deuterium labeled N4-Acetylsulfamethoxazole. N4-Acetylsulfamethoxazole (Acetylsulfamethoxazole) is a **metabolite** of Sulfamethoxazole (HY-B0322).



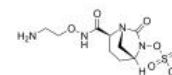
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg, 100 mg

Nacubactam

(OP0595 free acid)

Cat. No.: HY-109008

Nacubactam (OP0595 free acid) is a potent **non-β-lactam-β-lactamase** inhibitor with activity against class A and class C β-lactamases.



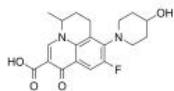
Purity: 99.06%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Nadifloxacin

(OPC7251)

Cat. No.: HY-B0506

Nadifloxacin(OPC7251) is a topical fluoroquinolone antibiotic for the treatment of acne vulgaris. Target: Antibacterial Nadifloxacin is a potent, broad-spectrum, quinolone agent approved for topical use in acne vulgaris and skin infections.



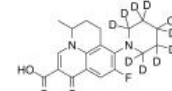
Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Nadifloxacin-d9

(OPC7251-d9)

Cat. No.: HY-B0506S

Nadifloxacin-d9 (OPC7251-d9) is the deuterium labeled Nadifloxacin. Nadifloxacin(OPC7251) is a topical fluoroquinolone antibiotic for the treatment of acne vulgaris.

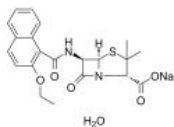


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Nafcillin sodium monohydrate

Cat. No.: HY-B0555A

Nafcillin sodium monohydrate, an antibiotic, is a reversible inhibitor of β-lactamase. Nafcillin sodium monohydrate can be used for the research of staphylococcal infections.

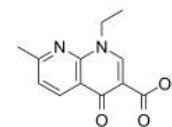


Purity: 95.27%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 100 mg, 500 mg

Nalidixic acid

Cat. No.: HY-B0398

Nalidixic acid, a quinolone **antibiotic**, is effective against both gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria. Nalidixic acid acts in a bacteriostatic manner in lower concentrations and is bactericidal in higher concentrations.

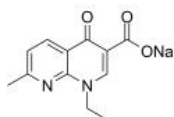


Purity: 99.99%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g, 10 g

Nalidixic acid sodium salt

Cat. No.: HY-B0398A

Nalidixic acid sodium salt, a quinolone **antibiotic**, is effective against both gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria. Nalidixic acid acts in a bacteriostatic manner in lower concentrations and is bactericidal in higher concentrations.

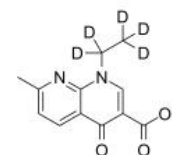


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

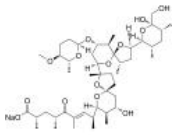
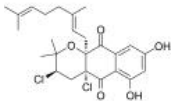
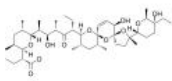
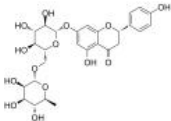
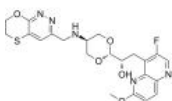
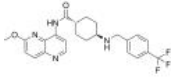
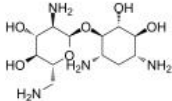
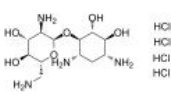
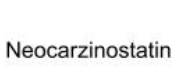
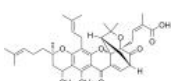
Nalidixic Acid-d5

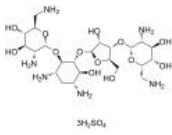
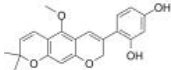
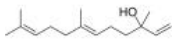
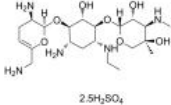
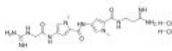
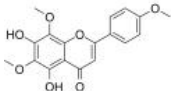

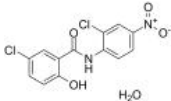
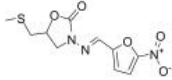
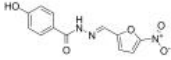
Cat. No.: HY-B0398S

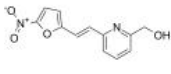
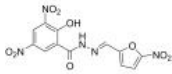
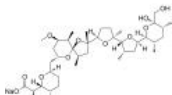
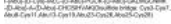
Nalidixic Acid-d5 is the deuterium labeled Nalidixic acid. Nalidixic acid, a quinolone **antibiotic**, is effective against both gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria.





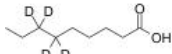
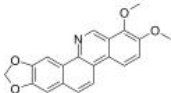
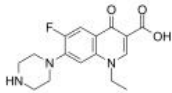
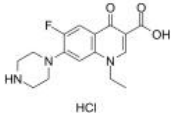
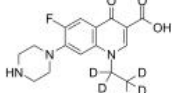
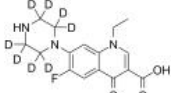
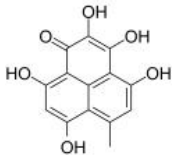
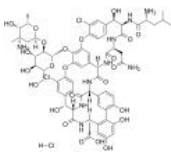
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

<p>Nanchangmycin (Nanchangmycin A)</p> <p>Nanchangmycin, a polyether antibiotic produced by <i>Streptomyces nanchangensis</i> NS3226, inhibits gram-positive bacteria. Nanchangmycin is a broad spectrum antiviral active against Zika virus.</p> <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>Cat. No.: HY-100528</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Napyradiomycin A1</p> <p>Napyradiomycin A1 is one enantioselective compound of napyradiomycins. napyradiomycins are an intriguing family of halogenated natural products with activity against several tumor cell lines as well as some bacterial strains.</p>  <p>Cat. No.: HY-136824</p>
<p>Narasin</p> <p>Narasin is a cationic ionophore and coccidiostat agent. Narasin inhibits NF-κB signaling and induces tumor cells apoptosis. Narasin has antimicrobial and anticancer activity.</p> <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Cat. No.: HY-121410</p>  <p>Purity: 99.86% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p>	<p>Narirutin</p> <p>Narirutin, one of the active constituents isolated from <i>Citrus unshiu</i>, has antioxidant and anti-inflammatory activities. Narirutin is a shikimate kinase inhibitor with anti-tubercular potency.</p>  <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0804</p>
<p>NBTIs-IN-4</p> <p>NBTIs-IN-4 demonstrates potent antibacterial activity against diverse Gram-positive pathogens, inhibition of both DNA gyrase and topoisomerase IV, a low frequency of resistance.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Cat. No.: HY-132923</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>NBTIs-IN-5</p> <p>NBTIs-IN-5 (Compound 5r) is a NBTI (Novel Bacterial Topoisomerase Inhibitor) DNA gyrase inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 1.5 μM against <i>Mycobacterium abscessus</i> (Mabs) DNA gyrase. NBTIs-IN-5 inhibits Mabs bamboo bacterial growth with an MIC_{90} of 0.4 μM.</p>  <p>Cat. No.: HY-143483</p>
<p>Neamine</p> <p>Neamine, a degradation product of Neomycin, is a broad-spectrum aminoglycoside antibiotic. Neamine is an anti-angiogenesis agent targeting angiogenin. Neamine has potent antibacterial, antitumor and neuroprotective activities.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p>Cat. No.: HY-N7449</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Neamine tetrahydrochloride</p> <p>Neamine tetrahydrochloride, a degradation product of Neomycin, is a broad-spectrum aminoglycoside antibiotic. Neamine tetrahydrochloride is an anti-angiogenesis agent targeting angiogenin.</p>  <p>Cat. No.: HY-115349</p>
<p>Neocarzinostatin</p> <p>Neocarzinostatin, a potent DNA-damaging, anti-tumor antibiotic, recognizes double-stranded DNA bulge and induces DNA double strand breaks (DSBs). Neocarzinostatin induces apoptosis. Neocarzinostatin has potential for EpCAM-positive cancers treatment.</p> <p>Purity: ≥99.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 100 μg</p>	<p>Cat. No.: HY-111183</p> <p>Neocarzinostatin</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p>	<p>Neogambogic acid</p> <p>Neogambogic acid, an active ingredient in <i>garcinia</i>, induces apoptosis and has anticancer effect. Neogambogic acid has significant inhibitory activity toward methicillin-resistant <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> (MRSA).</p>  <p>Cat. No.: HY-N2058</p>

<p>Neomycin sulfate</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0470</p> <p>Neomycin sulfate, an aminoglycoside antibiotic, exerts antibacterial activity through irreversible binding of the nuclear 30S ribosomal subunit, thereby blocking bacterial protein synthesis. Neomycin sulfate is a known phospholipase C (PLC) inhibitor.</p> <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 10 g, 25 g</p> 	<p>Neorauflavene</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N3199</p> <p>Neorauflavene is a phenolic neorautanenia isoflavanoid isolated from <i>Neorautanenia edulis</i>. Neorauflavene shows antibacterial activities against <i>E. faecalis</i>, <i>S. suis</i>, <i>S. agalactiae</i>, <i>P. aeruginosa</i>, <i>B. subtilis</i>, and <i>R. anatipestifer</i>.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 
<p>Nerolidol</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N1944</p> <p>Nerolidol is a natural membrane-active sesquiterpene, with antitumor, antibacterial, antifungal and antiparasitic activity.</p> <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Netilmicin sulfate (SCH-20569 sulfate)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-A0086</p> <p>Netilmicin (sulfate) (SCH-20569 (sulfate)) is an active aminoglycoside antibiotic against most Gram-negative and some Gram-positive bacteria, including certain strains resistant to gentamicin.</p> <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Netropsin dihydrochloride</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N6800A</p> <p>Netropsin (dihydrochloride) is a small-molecule MGB (minor-groove binder), inhibits the catalytic activity of isolated topoisomerase and interferes with the stabilization of the cleavable complexes of topoisomerase II and I in nuclei.</p> <p>Purity: 98.05% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg</p> 	<p>Nevadensin</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N1377</p> <p>Nevadensin is a naturally occurring selective inhibitor of human carboxylesterase 1 (hCE1) with an IC_{50} of 2.64 μM. Nevadensin has a variety of pharmacological effects such as anti-mycobacterium tuberculosis activities, antitussive, anti-inflammatory and anti-hypertensive.</p> <p>Purity: 99.76% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p> 
<p>NH125</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-100576</p> <p>NH125 is a potent and selective inhibitor of eukaryotic elongation factor 2 kinase (eEF-2K/CaMKIII), also can induce eEF2 phosphorylation, with an IC_{50} of 60 nM for eEF-2K.</p> <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Niclosamide monohydrate (BAY2353 monohydrate)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0497B</p> <p>Niclosamide monohydrate is an inhibitor of STAT3 with IC_{50} of 0.25 μM in HeLa cells and inhibits DNA replication in a cell-free assay.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 500 mg</p> 
<p>Nifuratel (NF 113; SAP 113; Methylmercadone)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-A0059</p> <p>Nifuratel(NF 113, SAP 113) is a broad antibacterial spectrum agent, which is used as an antibacterial, antifungal, and antiprotozoal (<i>Trichomonas</i>). IC_{50} Value: 0.125-1 μg/mL(MIC, A).</p> <p>Purity: 98.87% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Nifuroxazide</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1436</p> <p>Nifuroxazide is an effective inhibitor of STAT3, also exerts potent anti-tumor and anti-metastasis activity.</p> <p>Purity: 98.55% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 200 mg, 500 mg</p> 

<p>Nifuroxazide-d4</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1436S</p> <p>Nifuroxazide-d4 is the deuterium labeled Nifuroxazide. Nifuroxazide is an effective inhibitor of STAT3, also exerts potent anti-tumor and anti-metastasis activity.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Nifurpirinol (P-7138)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-135470</p> <p>Nifurpirinol (P-7138) is a nitroaromatic antibiotic and acts as a novel substrate for the bacterial nitroreductase (NTR) enzyme. Nifurpirinol is a more potent prodrug compared to Metronidazole to trigger cell-ablation in nitroreductase expressing transgenic models.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Nifursol</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1703</p> <p>Nifursol is a potent and orally active veterinary antibiotic for the prevention of histomoniasis. Nifursol rapidly metabolizes to form the metabolic marker 3,5-dinitrosalicylic acid hydrazide (DNSAH) which can persist for a long time.</p>  <p>Purity: 97.80% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p>Nigericin</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-127019</p> <p>Nigericin is an antibiotic derived from <i>Streptomyces hygroscopicus</i> that act as a K⁺/H⁺ ionophore, promoting K⁺/H⁺ exchange across mitochondrial membranes. Nigericin can be a NLRP3 activator that induces the release of IL-1β as a NALP3-dependent manner.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Nigericin sodium salt</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-100381</p> <p>Nigericin sodium salt is an antibiotic from <i>Streptomyces hygroscopicus</i> that works by acting as an H⁺, K⁺, and Pb²⁺ ionophore, a NLRP3 activator.</p>  <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Nilofabacin (CG-400549)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-111071</p> <p>Nilofabacin is an enoyl-(acyl-carrier protein) reductase (FabI) inhibitor. Nilofabacin had an MIC(90) of 0.5 microg/ml for <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> strains and was more potent than either linezolid or vancomycin.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.52% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Nimbin</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N3187</p> <p>Nimbin is an intermediate limonoid isolated from <i>Azadirachta</i>. Nimbin prevents tau aggregation and increases cell viability. Nimbin is effective inhibits the envelope protein of dengue virus.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Nisin</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1607</p> <p>Nisin is a bacteriocin produced by a group of Gram-positive bacteria that belongs to <i>Lactococcus</i> and <i>Streptococcus</i> species.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g</p>
<p>NITD-349</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-109588</p> <p>NITD-349 is an MmpL3 inhibitor that shows highly potent anti-mycobacterial activity with MIC₅₀ of 23 nM against virulent <i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i> H37Rv.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.84% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>NITD-916</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-122643</p> <p>NITD-916, a 4-hydroxy-2-pyridone derivative, is an orally active and highly lipophilic mycobacterial enoyl reductase InhA inhibitor with an IC₅₀ of 570 nM. NITD-916 forms a ternary complex with InhA and NADH to block access to the fatty acyl substrate binding pocket.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

<p>Nithiamide (CL-5279; Aminitroazole)</p> <p>Nithiamide is a non-5-nitroimidazole drugs, is a antibiotic used in veterinary.</p> <p>Purity: 99.80% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p>	<p>Nitrofurantoin</p> <p>Nitrofurantoin is a potent and orally active broad-spectrum beta-lactamase antimicrobial agent. Nitrofurantoin acts as an antibiotic and can be used for the study of urinary tract infections (UTIs), including cystitis and kidney infections.</p> <p>Purity: 99.42% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g</p>
<p>Nitrofurazone (Nitrofurazone)</p> <p>Nitrofurazone (Nitrofurazone) is a bactericidal compound used as an antibiotic most commonly in the form of ointments.</p> <p>Purity: 99.91% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g</p>	<p>Nitroxoline (8-Hydroxy-5-nitroquinoline; 5-Nitro-8-quinolinol)</p> <p>Nitroxoline is an antibiotic that has proven to be very effective at combating biofilm infections. Nitroxoline functions by chelating Fe²⁺ and Zn²⁺ ions from the biofilm matrix.</p> <p>Purity: 99.57% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g</p>
<p>Nitroxoline-D4 (8-Hydroxy-5-nitroquinoline-D4; 5-Nitro-8-quinolinol-D4)</p> <p>Nitroxoline-D4 (8-Hydroxy-5-nitroquinoline-D4) is the deuterium labeled Nitroxoline. Nitroxoline is an antibiotic that has proven to be very effective at combating biofilm infections. Nitroxoline functions by chelating Fe²⁺ and Zn²⁺ ions from the biofilm matrix.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Nivalenol</p> <p>Nivalenol, classified as type B trichotecenes toxins produced by <i>Fusarium graminearum</i>, is a fungal metabolite present in agricultural product. Nivalenol induces cell death through caspace-dependent mechanisms and via the intrinsic apoptotic pathway.</p> <p>Purity: ≥99.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Nogalamycin</p> <p>Nogalamycin is an anthracycline antibiotic. Nogalamycin is a potent antibiotic against Gram-positive bacteria, also has cytotoxicity against certain tumor cells. Nogalamycin is produced by <i>Streptomyces nogalater</i> var. <i>Nogalater</i>.</p> <p>Purity: ≥95.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg</p>	<p>Nonacosane</p> <p>Nonacosane, isolated from <i>Baphia massaiensis</i>, exhibits weak activities against <i>E. coli</i>, <i>B. subtilis</i>, <i>P. aeruginosa</i> and <i>S. aureus</i>.</p> <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p>
<p>Nonactin (Ammonium ionophore I)</p> <p>Nonactin is a naturally occurring macrotetrolide antibiotic from <i>Streptomyces griseus</i>. Nonactin acts as an ionophore for monovalent cations, including K⁺, and NH₄⁺. Nonactin is able to uncouple the oxidative phosphorylation (OXPHOS) of mitochondria.</p> <p>Purity: ≥99.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Nonanoic acid (Pelargonic acid)</p> <p>Nonanoic acid is a naturally-occurring saturated fatty acid with nine carbon atoms. Nonanoic acid significantly reduces bacterial translocation, enhances antibacterial activity, and remarkably increases the secretion of porcine β-defensins 1 (pBD-1) and pBD-2.</p> <p>Purity: ≥97.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg</p>

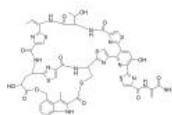
<p>Nonanoic acid-d17 (Pelargonic acid-d17)</p> <p>Nonanoic acid-d17 is the deuterium labeled Nonanoic acid. Nonanoic acid is a naturally-occurring saturated fatty acid with nine carbon atoms.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Nonanoic acid-d3 (Pelargonic acid-d3)</p> <p>Nonanoic acid-d3 is the deuterium labeled Nonanoic acid. Nonanoic acid is a naturally-occurring saturated fatty acid with nine carbon atoms.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Nonanoic acid-d4 (Pelargonic acid-d4)</p> <p>Nonanoic acid-d4 is the deuterium labeled Nonanoic acid. Nonanoic acid is a naturally-occurring saturated fatty acid with nine carbon atoms.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Norchelerythrine</p> <p>Norchelerythrine is an alkaloid isolated from the roots of <i>Zanthoxylum capense</i> with antibacterial activity against gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>
<p>Norflloxacin (MK-0366)</p> <p>Norflloxacin (MK-0366) is a broad-spectrum antibiotic that is active against both Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria, which functions by inhibiting DNA gyrase.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.29% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g, 10 g</p>	<p>Norflloxacin hydrochloride (MK-0366 hydrochloride)</p> <p>Norflloxacin hydrochloride (MK-0366 hydrochloride) is a broad-spectrum antibiotic that is active against both Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria, which functions by inhibiting DNA gyrase.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 500 mg</p>
<p>Norflloxacin-d5</p> <p>Norflloxacin-d5 is a deuterium labeled Norflloxacin. Norflloxacin is a fluoroquinolone antibiotic that inhibits the growth of Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria (MICs = 4 µg/mL and 1 µg/mL for <i>S. aureus</i> and <i>P. aeruginosa</i>, respectively).</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Norflloxacin-d8 (MK-0366-d8)</p> <p>Norflloxacin-d8 (MK-0366-d8) is the deuterium labeled Norflloxacin. Norflloxacin (MK-0366) is a broad-spectrum antibiotic that is active against both Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria, which functions by inhibiting DNA gyrase.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 2.5 mg, 25 mg</p>
<p>Norfunalenone</p> <p>Norfunalenone exhibits weak cytotoxic activity in mouse myeloma NS-1 cell line (ATCC TIB-18) with an IC₅₀ of 70 µM. Norfunalenone also exhibits weak antibacterial activity against <i>B. subtilis</i> (MIC=100 µg/mL; IC₅₀=265 µM).</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Norvancomycin hydrochloride (Desmethyl-vancomycin hydrochloride)</p> <p>Norvancomycin hydrochloride is applicable for endocarditis, osteomyelitis, pneumonia, sepsis or soft tissue infections caused by <i>Staphylococcus</i> (including Methicillin-resistant strains and multidrug-resistant microbial strains). Target: Antibacterial.</p>  <p>Purity: 95.40% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>

Nosiheptide

(Multhiomycin; RP 9671)

Cat. No.: HY-107486

Nosiheptide (Multhiomycin), a thiopeptide antibiotic produced by *Streptomyces actuosus*, inhibits bacterial protein synthesis and bears a unique indole side ring system and regio-specific hydroxyl groups on the characteristic macrocyclic core.



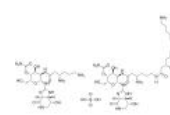
Purity: 97.20%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Nourseothricin sulfate

(Streptothricin sulfate)

Cat. No.: HY-129065

Nourseothricin sulfate (Streptothricin sulfate) is a broad-spectrum antibiotic that destroys the outer membrane of Gram-negative bacteria and is a dominant selective marker for *Fonsecaea pedrosoi*.



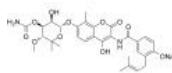
Purity: 91.64%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Novobiocin Sodium

(Albamylin; Cathomycin)

Cat. No.: HY-B0425A

Novobiocin Sodium (Albamylin; Cathomycin) is an orally active antibiotic compound derived from *Streptomyces niveus* and a potent DNA gyrase inhibitor by binding the ATP-binding site in the ATPase subunit.

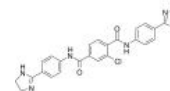


Purity: 99.12%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

NSC-60339

Cat. No.: HY-119172

NSC-60339, an efflux pump inhibitor and a substrate of AcrAB-TolC, is a polybasic terephthalic acid derivative studied as a potential cancer chemotherapeutic agent.



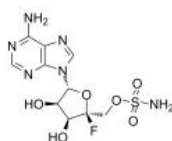
Purity: 95.13%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Nucleocidin

(4'-Fluoro-5'-O-sulfamoyladenine; NSC 521007)

Cat. No.: HY-100496

Nucleocidin is an antitrypanosomal antibiotic, inhibiting the transfer of labeled amino acid from S-RNA to protein.

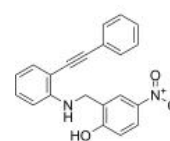


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

NusB-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-146463

NusB-IN-1 (Compound 22r) is a potent, orally active bacterial rRNA synthesis inhibitor. NusB-IN-1 shows antimicrobial activity against MRSA and VRSA.

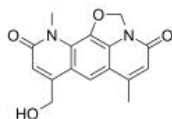


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Nybomycin

Cat. No.: HY-123635

Nybomycin, an antibiotic, exhibits antiphage and antibacterial properties. Nybomycin binds to DNA and induces a unique morphological change to mycobacterial bacilli leading to bacterial cell death.

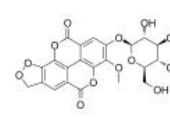


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Nyssoside

Cat. No.: HY-120315

Nyssoside, an ellagic acid derivative, has significant antioxidant activity and shows antibacterial activity against different pathogenic bacteria.



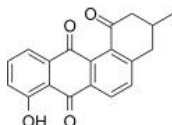
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Ochromycinone

((Rac)-STA-21)

Cat. No.: HY-18061

Ochromycinone ((Rac)-STA-21) is a natural antibiotic and a STAT3 inhibitor. Ochromycinone can inhibit STAT3 DNA binding activity, STAT3 dimerization. Ochromycinone has anticancer and antimicrobial activity.



Purity: 99.11%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg


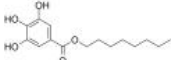

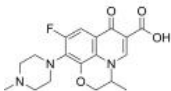
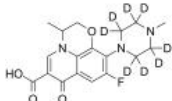
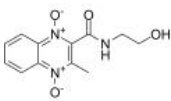
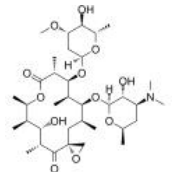
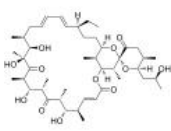
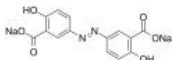
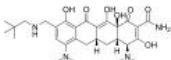
Octanal

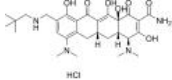
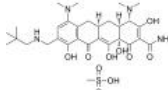
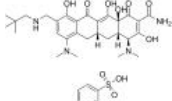
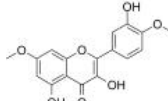
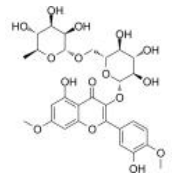
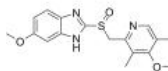
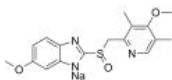
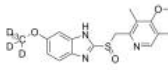
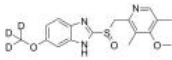
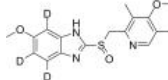
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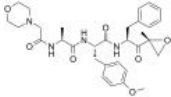
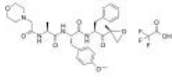
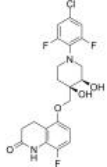
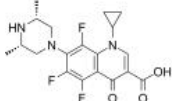
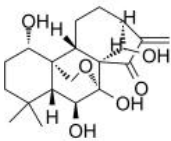

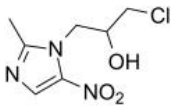
Octanal is an aromatic aldehyde, with antioxidant and antimicrobial activities. Octanal shows cytotoxicity against HeLa cells.

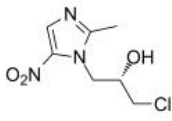
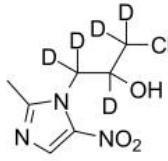
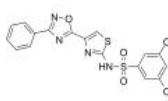
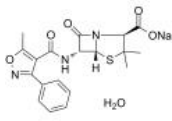
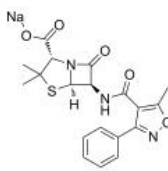
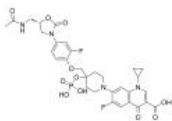
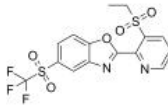
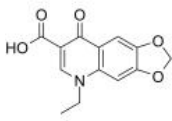
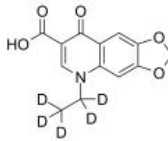


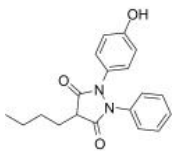
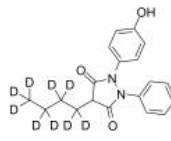
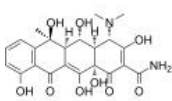
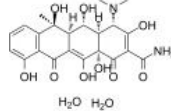
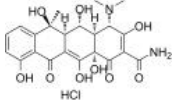
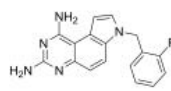
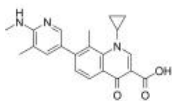
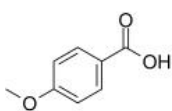
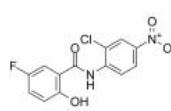
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Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 g, 5 g

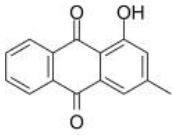
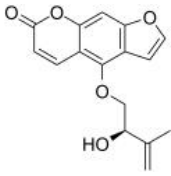
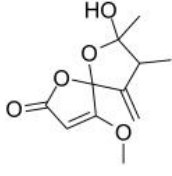
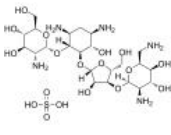
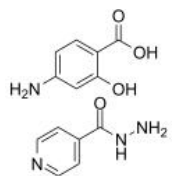
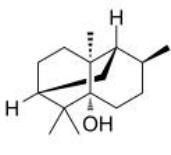
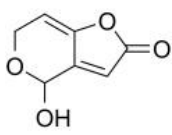
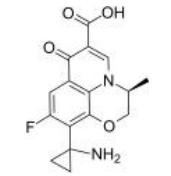
<p>Octenidine dihydrochloride</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B2170A</p>	<p>Octyl gallate (n-Octyl gallate; Stabilizer GA 8)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N2011</p>
<p>Octenidine dihydrochloride is an effective antiseptic compound for skin mucous membranes and wounds.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.82% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 200 mg, 1 g, 5 g</p>	<p>Octyl gallate (Progallin O) is widely used as a food additive, with antimicrobial and antioxidant activity. Octyl gallate (Progallin O) shows selective and sensitive fluorescent property.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.96% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p>
<p>Oenothein B</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N7765</p>	<p>Ofloxacin (Hoe-280)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0125</p>
<p>Oenothein B is a dimeric macrocyclic ellagitannin and has widely pharmacological activities, including antioxidant, anti-inflammatory, antifungal, anti-HCV, and antitumor properties. Oenothein B is a potent and specific inhibitor of poly(ADP-ribose) glycohydrolase.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p>Ofloxacin (Hoe-280) is a fluoroquinolone whose primary mechanism of action is inhibition of bacterial DNA gyrase.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.76% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g</p>
<p>Ofloxacin-d8</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0125S1</p>	<p>Olaquinox</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0465</p>
<p>Ofloxacin-d8 (Hoe-280-d8) is the deuterium labeled Ofloxacin. Ofloxacin (Hoe-280) is a fluoroquinolone whose primary mechanism of action is inhibition of bacterial DNA gyrase.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Olaquinox, a quinoxalin derivative, is an orally active antibiotic. Olaquinox stimulates growth and decreases intestinal mucosal immunity of piglets.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.53% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p>
<p>Oleandomycin</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-116010</p>	<p>Oligomycin B</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N6784</p>
<p>Oleandomycin is a macrolide antibiotic structurally closely related to Erythromycin. Oleandomycin is similar to Erythromycin with antimicrobial activity.</p>  <p>Purity: ≥95.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Oligomycin B is an antibiotic isolated from marine Streptomyces, used as an eukaryotic ATP synthase inhibitor, induces apoptosis.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p>Olsalazine Disodium</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0174</p>	<p>Omadacycline (PTK 0796; Amadacycline)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-14865</p>
<p>Olsalazine Disodium is an anti-inflammatory drug used in the treatment of Inflammatory Bowel Disease and Ulcerative Colitis. Target: Antibacterial Olsalazine Disodium is a derivative of salicylic acid.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.83% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g, 10 g</p>	<p>Omadacycline (PTK 0796), a first-in-class orally active aminomethylcycline antibacterial, is a member of the tetracycline class of antibiotics. Omadacycline acts through the inhibition of bacterial protein synthesis by binding to the 30S ribosomal subunit.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

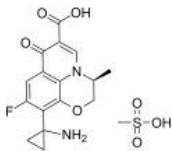
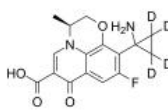
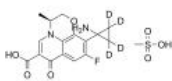
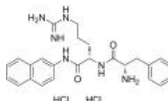


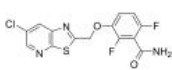
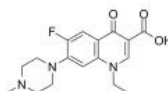
<p>Omadacycline hydrochloride (PTK0796 hydrochloride; Amadacycline hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-14865C</p>	<p>Omadacycline mesylate (PTK 0796 mesylate; Amadacycline mesylate) Cat. No.: HY-14865A</p>
<p>Omadacycline (PTK 0796) hydrochloride, a first-in-class orally active aminomethylcycline antibacterial, is a member of the tetracycline class of antibiotics.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>Omadacycline (PTK 0796) mesylate, a first-in-class orally active aminomethylcycline antibacterial, is a member of the tetracycline class of antibiotics. Omadacycline mesylate acts through the inhibition of bacterial protein synthesis by binding to the 30S ribosomal subunit.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.11% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Omadacycline tosylate (PTK 0796 tosylate; Amadacycline tosylate) Cat. No.: HY-14865B</p>	<p>Ombuin Cat. No.: HY-N3139</p>
<p>Omadacycline (PTK 0796) tosylate, a first-in-class orally active aminomethylcycline antibacterial, is a member of the tetracycline class of antibiotics. Omadacycline tosylate acts through the inhibition of bacterial protein synthesis by binding to the 30S ribosomal subunit.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.37% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>Ombuin, isolated from <i>Zanthoxylum armatum</i>, displays broad spectrum antibacterial effect with MIC ranges from 125 to 500 µg/mL.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.96% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Ombuoside Cat. No.: HY-N3138</p>	<p>Omeprazole (H 16868) Cat. No.: HY-B0113</p>
<p>Ombuoside is a glycoside ombuoside isolated from <i>Gynostemma pentaphyllum</i>. Ombuoside has antimicrobial activity against several strains of gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria and the yeast <i>Candida albicans</i>. Ombuoside has antioxidant effects by scavenging free radicals and ROS.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.21% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Omeprazole (H 16868), a proton pump inhibitor (PPI), is available for treatment of acid-related gastrointestinal disorders. Omeprazole shows competitive inhibition of CYP2C19 activity with a K_i of 2 to 6 µM.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.19% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p>
<p>Omeprazole sodium (H 16868 sodium) Cat. No.: HY-B0113A</p>	<p>Omeprazole-13CD3 (H 16868-13CD3) Cat. No.: HY-B0113S3</p>
<p>Omeprazole sodium (H 16868 sodium), a proton pump inhibitor (PPI), is available for treatment of acid-related gastrointestinal disorders. Omeprazole sodium shows competitive inhibition of CYP2C19 activity with a K_i of 2 to 6 µM.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.19% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p>Omeprazole-13CD3 (H 16868-13CD3) is a 13C-labeled and deuterium labeled Omeprazole. Omeprazole (H 16868), a proton pump inhibitor (PPI), is available for treatment of acid-related gastrointestinal disorders.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p>Omeprazole-d3 (H 16868-d3) Cat. No.: HY-B0113S</p>	<p>Omeprazole-d3-1 (H 16868-d3-1) Cat. No.: HY-B0113S1</p>
<p>Omeprazole D3 (H 16868 D3) is deuterium labeled Omeprazole. Omeprazole, a proton pump inhibitor (PPI), is available for treatment of acid-related gastrointestinal disorders.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.99% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Omeprazole-d3-1 (H 16868-d3-1) is the deuterium labeled Omeprazole. Omeprazole (H 16868), a proton pump inhibitor (PPI), is available for treatment of acid-related gastrointestinal disorders.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>

<p>Omiganan</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-105048</p> <p>Omiganan is a cationic antimicrobial peptide. Omiganan as an analogue of indolicidin shows activity against gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria but also <i>Candida</i> spp. isolates. Omiganan can be used for the research of alcohol nose and acne.</p> <p>Purity: 99.55%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> <p><chem>ILRWPWWPWRRK-NH2</chem></p>	<p>Omiganan-FITC</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P2292</p> <p>Omiganan-FITC is a peptide-FITC complex composed of Omiganan and a FITC. Omiganan is a bactericidal and fungicidal cationic peptide being developed as a topical gel for prevention of catheter-associated infections.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> <p><chem>FITC-ILRWPWWPWRRK-NH2</chem></p>
<p>Omiganan-FITC TFA</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P2292A</p> <p>Omiganan-FITC TFA is a peptide-FITC complex composed of Omiganan and a FITC. Omiganan is a bactericidal and fungicidal cationic peptide being developed as a topical gel for prevention of catheter-associated infections.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> <p><chem>FITC-ILRWPWWPWRRK-NH2 (TFA salt)</chem></p>	<p>ONX-0914 (PR-957)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13207</p> <p>ONX-0914 (PR-957) is a selective inhibitor of low-molecular mass polypeptide-7 (LMP7), the chymotrypsin-like subunit of the immunoproteasome. ONX-0914 blocks cytokine production and attenuates progression of experimental arthritis.</p> <p>Purity: 99.72%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>ONX-0914 TFA (PR-957 TFA)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13207A</p> <p>ONX-0914 (PR-957) TFA is a selective inhibitor of low-molecular mass polypeptide-7 (LMP7), the chymotrypsin-like subunit of the immunoproteasome. ONX-0914 TFA blocks cytokine production and attenuates progression of experimental arthritis.</p> <p>Purity: ≥98.0%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 	<p>OPC-167832</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-134940</p> <p>OPC-167832 is a potent and orally active dprE1 inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.258 μM. OPC-167832 has antituberculosis activity and can be used for the research of tuberculosis caused by <i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i>.</p> <p>Purity: 98.05%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Orbifloxacin (CP-104354)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0915</p> <p>Orbifloxacin is a synthetic broad-spectrum fluoroquinolone antibiotic which is approved for use in dogs.</p> <p>Purity: 99.36%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Oridonin (NSC-250682; Isodonol)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0004</p> <p>Oridonin (NSC-250682), a diterpenoid isolated from <i>Rabdosia rubescens</i>, acts as an inhibitor of AKT, with IC_{50}s of 8.4 and 8.9 μM for AKT1 and AKT2; Oridonin possesses anti-tumor, anti-bacterial and anti-inflammatory effects.</p> <p>Purity: 99.85%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg</p> 
<p>Oritavancin diphosphate (LY333328 diphosphate)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1831A</p> <p>Oritavancin diphosphate (LY333328 diphosphate) is a semisynthetic glycopeptide antibiotic being developed for the treatment of serious Gram-positive bacterial infections. Target: Antibacterial Oritavancin is a lipoglycopeptide.</p> <p>Purity: 99.84%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Ornidazole (Ro 7-0207)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0508</p> <p>Ornidazole (Ro 7-0207) is a 5-nitroimidazole derivative with antiprotozoal and antibacterial properties against anaerobic bacteria. Target: Antibacterial; Antiparasitic Ornidazole is a drug that cures some protozoan infections.</p> <p>Purity: 99.74%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g</p> 

<p>Ornidazole (Levo-) (S)-Ornidazole; Levornidazole</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-18715</p> <p>Ornidazole Levo- is the levo-isomer of Ornidazole. Ornidazole is a 5-nitroimidazole derivative with antiprotozoal and antibacterial properties against anaerobic bacteria. Ornidazole Levo- is the less active isomer.</p> <p>Purity: 98.36% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p>Ornidazole-d5 (Ro 7-0207-d5)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B05085</p> <p>Ornidazole-d5 is deuterium labeled Ornidazole.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>OV-1, sheep</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1872</p> <p>OV-1, sheep is an alpha-helical antimicrobial ovospirin peptide derived from SMAP29 peptide (sheep), which inhibits several antibiotic-resistant bacterial strains including mucoid and nonmucoid Pseudomonas aeruginosa.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> <p>KNLRRRIIRKIIHIKKYG</p>	<p>OX11</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-139982</p> <p>OX11 is a selective inhibitor of <i>S. pneumoniae</i>, <i>P. aeruginosa</i>, and <i>E. coli</i> bacterial strains.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>Oxacillin sodium monohydrate</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0465</p> <p>Oxacillin sodium monohydrate is an antibiotic similar to Flucloxacillin used in resistant staphylococci infections study.</p> <p>Purity: 99.52% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p> 	<p>Oxacillin sodium salt</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0925</p> <p>Oxacillin sodium salt is a narrow-spectrum β-lactam antibiotic of the penicillin class.</p> <p>Purity: 99.56% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 100 mg</p> 
<p>Oxaquin (MCB-3837; DNV3837)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-100435</p> <p>Oxaquin (MCB-3837) is an injectable prodrug that is rapidly converted to the active substance MCB3681 in vivo following intravenous (i.v.) administration, active against Gram-positive bacterial species. Oxaquin (MCB-3837) itself has no antimicrobial effects.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>Oxazosulfyl</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-136330</p> <p>Oxazosulfyl is a potent agricultural fungicide. Oxazosulfyl can be used as an insecticide against major rice pests.</p> <p>Purity: 99.88% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Oxolinic acid</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1002</p> <p>Oxolinic acid is an antibiotic against both Gram-negative and Gram-positive bacteria. Oxolinic acid can be used for the research of acute and chronic urinary tract infections. Oxolinic acid is a DNA/RNA synthesis inhibitor.</p> <p>Purity: 99.10% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 500 mg, 1 g</p> 	<p>Oxolinic acid-d5</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1002S</p> <p>Oxolinic acid-d5 is the deuterium labeled Oxolinic acid. Oxolinic acid is an antibiotic against both Gram-negative and Gram-positive bacteria. Oxolinic acid can be used for the research of acute and chronic urinary tract infections. Oxolinic acid is a DNA/RNA synthesis inhibitor.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 10 mg</p> 

<p>Oxyphenbutazone</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1355A</p> <p>Oxyphenbutazone is a phenylbutazone derivative, with anti-inflammatory effect. Oxyphenbutazone is a non-selective COX inhibitor. Oxyphenbutazone selectively kills non-replicating Mycobacterium tuberculosis.</p> <p>Purity: 98.07% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p>Oxyphenbutazone-d9</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1355AS</p> <p>Oxyphenbutazone-d9 is the deuterium labeled Oxyphenbutazone. Oxyphenbutazone is a phenylbutazone derivative, with anti-inflammatory effect. Oxyphenbutazone is a non-selective COX inhibitor. Oxyphenbutazone selectively kills non-replicating Mycobacterium tuberculosis.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 10 mg</p> 
<p>Oxytetracycline</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0275</p> <p>Oxytetracycline is an antibiotic belonging to the tetracycline class. Oxytetracycline potent inhibits Gram-negative and Gram-positive bacteria.</p> <p>Purity: 99.05% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Oxytetracycline dihydrate</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0275B</p> <p>Oxytetracycline dihydrate is an antibiotic belonging to the tetracycline class. Oxytetracycline dihydrate potent inhibits Gram-negative and Gram-positive bacteria.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>Oxytetracycline hydrochloride</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0275A</p> <p>Oxytetracycline hydrochloride is an antibiotic belonging to the tetracycline class. Oxytetracycline hydrochloride potent inhibits Gram-negative and Gram-positive bacteria.</p> <p>Purity: 98.10% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg</p> 	<p>OYF-175</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-143408</p> <p>OYF-175, an antimicrobial antifolate, is a dihydrofolate reductase (DHFR) inhibitor with an IC₅₀ of 2.36 nM for Escherichia coli DHFR. OYF-175 exhibits potent broad-</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>Ozenoxacin (T-3912)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-14957</p> <p>Ozenoxacin is a nonfluorinated quinolone antibacterial, which shows potent activities against the main microorganisms isolated from skin and soft tissue infections.</p> <p>Purity: 99.81% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>P-113</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P2148</p> <p>P-113 is an antimicrobial peptide (AMP) derived from the human salivary protein histatin 5. P-113 is active against clinically important microorganisms such as Pseudomonas spp., Staphylococcus spp., and C. albicans.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> <p>AKRRHHGYKRKFH-NH₂</p>
<p>p-Anisic acid (4-Methoxybenzoic acid; Draconic acid)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N1394</p> <p>p-Anisic acid (4-Methoxybenzoic acid) is one of the isomers of anisic acid, with anti-bacterial and antiseptic properties.</p> <p>Purity: 99.81% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 5 g</p> 	<p>PA3552-IN-1</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-144767</p> <p>PA3552-IN-1 (compound 15) is an antibiotic adjuvant that restores sensitivity of MDR P. aeruginosa DK2 strain to Polymyxin B. PA3552-IN-1 can reduce PA3552 expression.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 

<p>Pachybasin</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N7307</p> <p>Pachybasin is a major metabolite from culture broth of endophytic coelomyceteous AFKR-18 fungus. Pachybasin shows antimicrobial activities against <i>E. coli</i>, <i>B. subtilis</i>, <i>M. luteus</i>, <i>S. cerevisiae</i>, <i>C. albicans</i>, <i>A. niger</i>, and <i>A. flavus</i>, with MIC values of 64.0 µg/mL, and against <i>S.</i></p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>Pangelin</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N8131</p> <p>Pangelin is a coumarin that can be found in <i>Ducrosia anethifolia</i>. Pangelin exhibits anti-mycobacterial and anti-tumor activities.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>
<p>Papyracillic acid</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N8536</p> <p>Papyracillic acid, a fungal metabolite, a Penicillic acid analog, is a nonselective herbicide. Papyracillic acid has anti-bacterial, anti-fungal, nematocidal, and phytotoxic effects.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p>Parasin I</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P0324</p> <p>Parasin I is a 19-amino acid histone H2A-derived peptide isolated from the skin of the catfish, and shows antimicrobial activity.</p> <p>KGRGKQGGKVRKAKTRSS</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>
<p>Parasin I TFA</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P0324A</p> <p>Parasin I (TFA) is a 19-amino acid histone H2A-derived peptide isolated from the skin of the catfish, and shows antimicrobial activity.</p> <p>KGRGKQGGKVRKAKTRSS (TFA salt)</p> <p>Purity: 98.27% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 500 µg, 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Paromomycin sulfate (Aminosidine sulfate)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0956</p> <p>Paromomycin (Aminosidine) sulfate, a neomycin (HY-B0470) derivative, is a broad spectrum aminoglycoside antibiotic with amebicidal and bactericidal effects.</p>  <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g</p>
<p>Pasiniazid (Paraniazide; Pasiniazide; Isonicotinic acid hydrazide p-aminosalicylate)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1048</p> <p>Pasiniazid is an anti-TB and anti-leprosy drug, used to treat various types of TB and leprosy.</p>  <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g</p>	<p>Patchouli alcohol</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0207</p> <p>Patchouli alcohol is a natural tricyclic sesquiterpene extracted from <i>Pogostemon cablin</i> (Blanco) Benth, and exhibits anti-<i>Helicobacter pylori</i> and anti-inflammatory properties.</p>  <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p>
<p>Patulin (Terinin)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N6779</p> <p>Patulin (Terinin) is a mycotoxin produced by fungi including the <i>Aspergillus</i>, <i>Penicillium</i>, and <i>Byssoschlamys</i> species, is suspected to be clastogenic, mutagenic, teratogenic and cytotoxic.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.47% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p>Pazufloxacin (T3761)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0724B</p> <p>Pazufloxacin (T-3761) is a fluoroquinolone antibiotic. Target: Antibacterial Pazufloxacin (T-3761), a new quinolone derivative, showed broad and potent antibacterial activity.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

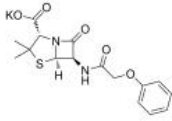
<p>Pazufloxacin mesylate (T-3762; Pazufloxacin methanesulfonate; Pazufloxacin mesilate) Cat. No.: HY-B0724A</p> <p>Pazufloxacin (T-3761) mesylate is a fluoroquinolone antibiotic. Target: Antibacterial Pazufloxacin (T-3761), a new quinolone derivative, showed broad and potent antibacterial activity.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.83% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p>Pazufloxacin-d4 (T3761-d4) Cat. No.: HY-B0724BS</p> <p>Pazufloxacin-d4 is deuterium labeled Pazufloxacin.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Pazufloxacin-d4 mesylate Cat. No.: HY-B0724AS</p> <p>Pazufloxacin-d4 (T-3762-d4) mesylate is the deuterium labeled Pazufloxacin mesylate. Pazufloxacin (T-3761) mesylate is a fluoroquinolone antibiotic.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Size: 1 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>PAβN dihydrochloride (MC-207,110 dihydrochloride; Phe-Arg-β-naphthylamide dihydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-101444A</p> <p>PAβN dihydrochloride (MC-207110 dihydrochloride) is an efflux pump inhibitor.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.89% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 250 mg</p>
<p>pBD-1 Cat. No.: HY-P2289</p> <p>pBD-1 is an endogenous and constitutively expressed antimicrobial peptide (AMP) from porcine tissues, particularly expresses in pig mucosal epithelial sites. pBD-1 has antimicrobial activities and contributes to mucosal and systemic host defenses in pigs.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>pBD-1 TFA Cat. No.: HY-P2289A</p> <p>pBD-1 TFA is an endogenous and constitutively expressed antimicrobial peptide (AMP) from porcine tissues, particularly expresses in pig mucosal epithelial sites.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>PBP10 Cat. No.: HY-P1116</p> <p>PBP10 is a cell permeable and selective gelsolin-derived peptide inhibitor of formyl peptide receptor 2 (FPR2) over FPR1.</p> <p>RhB-QRLFQVKGR-R-OH</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>PBP10 TFA Cat. No.: HY-P1116A</p> <p>PBP10 is a cell permeable and selective gelsolin-derived peptide inhibitor of formyl peptide receptor 2 (FPR2) over FPR1.</p> <p>RhB-QRLFQVKGR-R-OH (TFA salt)</p> <p>Purity: 98.47% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p>PC190723 Cat. No.: HY-146331</p> <p>PC190723 (Compound 2) is an inhibitor of the bacterial cell division protein FtsZ with an IC_{50} of 55 ng/ml. FtsZ-IN-3 exhibits anti-staphylococcal activity with MIC values of 1 µg/ml for MSSA and MRSA.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Pefloxacin (Pefloxacinium) Cat. No.: HY-B0147</p> <p>Pefloxacin is an antibacterial agent and prevents bacterial DNA replication by inhibiting DNA gyrase (topoisomerase) Target: DNA gyrase Pefloxacin is a synthetic chemotherapeutic agent used to treat severe and life-threatening bacterial infections.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>

<p>Pefloxacin mesylate (Pefloxacinium mesylate)</p> <p>Pefloxacin mesylate is a an antibacterial agent and prevents bacterial DNA replication by inhibiting DNA gyrase (topoisomerase) Target: DNA gyrase Pefloxacin is a synthetic chemotherapeutic agent used to treat severe and life-threatening bacterial infections.</p> <p>Purity: 98.78% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p>Pefloxacin mesylate dihydrate (Pefloxacinium mesylate dihydrate)</p> <p>Pefloxacin mesylate dehydrate is a an antibacterial agent and prevents bacterial DNA replication by inhibiting DNA gyrase (topoisomerase) Target: DNA gyrase Pefloxacin is a synthetic chemotherapeutic agent used to treat severe and life-threatening bacterial...</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Pendulone</p> <p>Pendulone is a isoflavanquinone with good antiplasmodial activity with an IC_{50} of 7.0 μM. Pendulone also has antileishmanial, antibacterial and anticancer activity.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p>Penicillic acid</p> <p>Penicillic acid is a polyketide mycotoxin produced by several species of Aspergillus and Penicillium. Penicillic acid exhibits cytotoxicity in rat alveolar macrophages (AM) in vitro.</p> <p>Purity: 99.83% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p>Penicillin G benzathine (Benzathine benzylpenicillin)</p> <p>Penicillin G benzathine (Benzathine benzylpenicillin) is an antibiotic against many bacterial infections.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Penicillin G benzathine tetrahydrate (Benzathine benzylpenicillin tetrahydrate)</p> <p>Penicillin G benzathine tetrahydrate (Benzathine benzylpenicillin tetrahydrate) is an antibiotic against many bacterial infections.</p> <p>Purity: 99.85% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 25 mg</p>
<p>Penicillin G potassium (Benzylpenicillin potassium)</p> <p>Penicillin G potassium is a fast-acting antibiotic; used to treat bacterial infections that affect the blood, heart, lungs, joints, and genital areas.</p> <p>Purity: 99.61% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 250 mg, 5 g</p>	<p>Penicillin G Procaine (PGP)</p> <p>Penicillin G Procaine (PGP), a β-lactam antibiotic, is a crystalline complex produced by chemically combining penicillin G with procaine.</p> <p>Purity: 98.71% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 25 mg, 100 mg, 250 mg</p>
<p>Penicillin G sodium salt (Benzylpenicillin sodium salt)</p> <p>Penicillin G sodium salt is a typical β-lactam antibiotic.</p> <p>Purity: \geq98.0% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 100 mg</p>	<p>Penicillin G-d5 potassium (Benzylpenicillin-d5 potassium)</p> <p>Penicillin G-d5 (Benzylpenicillin-d5) potassium is the deuterium labeled Penicillin G potassium. Penicillin G potassium is a fast-acting antibiotic; used to treat bacterial infections that affect the blood, heart, lungs, joints, and genital areas.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

Penicillin V Potassium
(Phenoxymethylpenicillin potassium salt)

Cat. No.: HY-B0975

Penicillin V Potassium (Phenoxymethylpenicillin potassium salt) is an orally active antibiotic. Penicillin V Potassium inhibits the growth of Streptococci, *C. difficile* and *S. aureus*. Penicillin V Potassium can be used for the research of otitis, sinusitis, pharyngitis and tonsillitis.

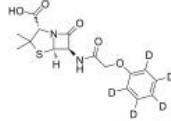


Purity: 98.08%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 100 mg

Penicillin V-d5

Cat. No.: HY-B0975AS

Penicillin V-d5 (Phenoxymethylpenicillin-d5) is the deuterium labeled Penicillin V. Penicillin V (Phenoxymethylpenicillin) is an orally active antibiotic. Penicillin V inhibits the growth of Streptococci, *C. difficile* and *S. aureus*.




Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 2.5 mg, 25 mg

Penicolate A

Cat. No.: HY-124301

Penicolate A is a picolinic acid derivative. Penicolate A is isolated from endophytic *Penicillium* sp. BCC16054. Penicolate A exhibits antimalarial and antitubercular activities.




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

Pentamidine
(MP-601205)

Cat. No.: HY-B0537

Pentamidine (MP-601205) is an antimicrobial agent and interferes with DNA biosynthetics. Pentamidine inhibits parasite *Leishmania infantum* with an IC_{50} of 2.5 μ M.




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

Pentamidine dihydrochloride
(MP-601205 dihydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B0537A

Pentamidine dihydrochloride (MP-601205 dihydrochloride) is an antimicrobial agent and interferes with DNA biosynthetics. Pentamidine dihydrochloride inhibits parasite *Leishmania infantum* with an IC_{50} of 2.5 μ M.

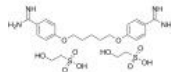


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pentamidine isethionate
(MP-601205 isethionate)

Cat. No.: HY-B0537B

Pentamidine isethionate (MP-601205 isethionate) is an antimicrobial agent and interferes with DNA biosynthetics. Pentamidine isethionate inhibits parasite *Leishmania infantum* with an IC_{50} of 2.5 μ M.

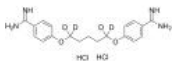


Purity: 99.82%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Pentamidine-d4 dihydrochloride
(MP-601205-d4 dihydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B0537AS

Pentamidine-d4 (MP-601205-d4) dihydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Pentamidine dihydrochloride. Pentamidine dihydrochloride (MP-601205 dihydrochloride) is an antimicrobial agent and interferes with DNA biosynthetics.

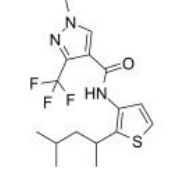


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Penthiopyrad
(MTF-753)

Cat. No.: HY-17520

Penthiopyrad (MTF-753) is a carboxamide fungicide used to control a broad spectrum of diseases on large variety of crops; inhibits fungal respiration by binding to mitochondrial respiratory complex II.

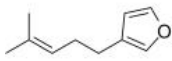


Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Perillene

Cat. No.: HY-N0827

Perillene is a component of the essential oil, has antibacterial and antitumor effects.



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

PF-04753299

Cat. No.: HY-125789

PF-04753299 is a potent and selective UDP-3-O-(R-3-hydroxymyristol)-N-acetylglucosamine deacetylase (LpxC) inhibitor. PF-04753299 is bactericidal for the gonococcal isolates.



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

PGLa

Cat. No.: HY-P0274

PGLa, a 21-residue peptide, is an antimicrobial peptide. PGLa is a member of the magainin family of antibiotic peptides found in frog skin and its secretions.

GMASKAGAIAGKIYKALKAL-NH₂

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

PGLa TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P0274A

PGLa TFA, a 21-residue peptide, is an antimicrobial peptide. PGLa TFA is a member of the magainin family of antibiotic peptides found in frog skin and its secretions.

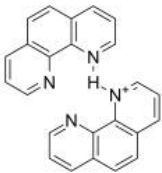
GMASKAGAIAGKIYKALKAL-NH₂ (TFA salt)

Purity: 99.39%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 µg, 1 mg, 5 mg

Ph-Ph+

Cat. No.: HY-144121

Ph-Ph+ is a hemiprotonic compound, which is produced from phenanthroline (ph) dimerization. Ph-Ph+ has antitumor, antibacterial and antifungal activities.

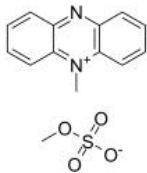


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Phenazine methylsulfate
(5-Methylphenazinium methylsulfate)

Cat. No.: HY-W004520

Phenazine methylsulfate is a free radical generator. Phenazine methylsulfate has been used as an electron transfer reactant in cell viability assays. Phenazine methylsulfate induces ssDNA break formation in the presence of the reducing agent NADPH.

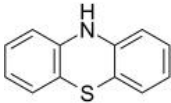


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 100 mg, 500 mg

Phenothiazine

Cat. No.: HY-Y0055

Phenothiazine is an antibiotic which has insecticidal, fungicidal, antibacterial and anthelmintic activities. Phenothiazine also can be used for the research of neurological diseases.



Purity: 99.14%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

Phenothiazine-d8

Cat. No.: HY-Y0055S

Phenothiazine-d8 is the deuterium labeled Phenothiazine. Phenothiazine is an antibiotic which has insecticidal, fungicidal, antibacterial and anthelmintic activities. Phenothiazine also can be used for the research of neurological diseases.

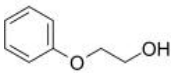


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Phenoxyethanol

Cat. No.: HY-B1729

Phenoxyethanol has a broad spectrum of antimicrobial activity against various gram-negative and gram-positive bacteria. Phenoxyethanol is an **uncouple agent** in oxidative phosphorylation from respiration and competitively inhibits malate dehydrogenase.

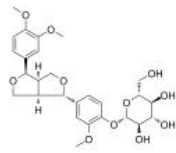


Purity: 99.81%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 mg, 1 g

Phillyrin

Cat. No.: HY-N0482

Phillyrin is isolated from Forsythia suspensa Vahl (Oleaceae), has antibacterial and anti-inflammatory activities. Phillyrin has potential inductive effects on rat CYP1A2 and CYP2D1 activities, without affecting CYP2C11 and CYP3A1/2 activities.



Purity: 98.99%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Phleomycin

Cat. No.: HY-126490

Phleomycin is an anticancer glycopeptide antibiotic found in Streptomyces verticillus, which cause DNA cleavage. Phleomycin binds and intercalates DNA to damage the integrity of the double helix, which is similar to Bleomycin (HY-17565A).

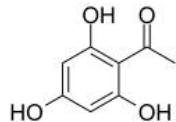
Phleomycin

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

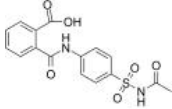
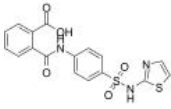
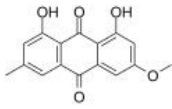

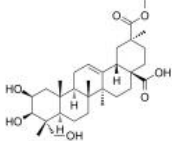
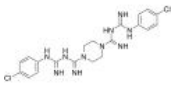
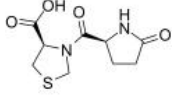

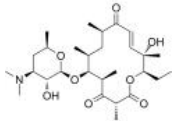
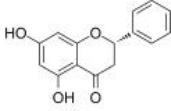
Phloracetophenone (2,4,6-trihydroxyacetophenone; 1-(2,4,6-Trihydroxyphenyl)ethanone)

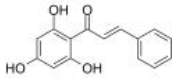
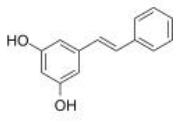
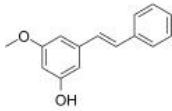
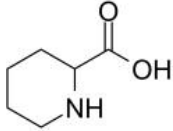
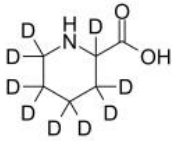
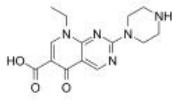
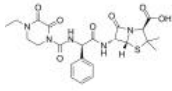
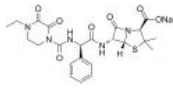
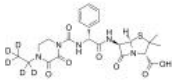
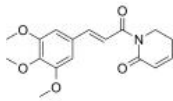
Cat. No.: HY-W008226

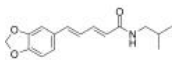
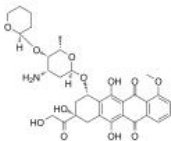
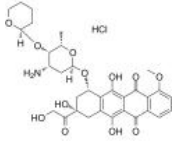
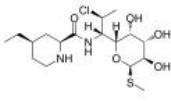
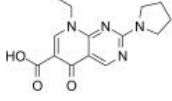
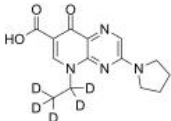
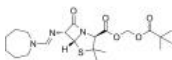
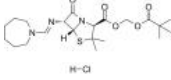
Phloracetophenone (2,4,6-trihydroxyacetophenone) is the aglycone part of acetophenone glycoside obtained from Curcuma comosa Roxb, with cholesterol-lowering activity. Phloracetophenone enhances cholesterol 7α-hydroxylase (CYP7A1) activity.



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

<p>Phthalylsulfacetamide</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0967</p> <p>Phthalylsulfacetamide is a sulfa drug, after oral administration, slowly decompose in the intestine, and release sulfacetamide, generating antibacterial effect.</p> <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg</p> 	<p>Phthalylsulfathiazole (N4-Phthalylsulfathiazole)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1407</p> <p>Phthalylsulfathiazole is a kind of sulfonamides used as an antibacterial drug.</p> <p>Purity: ≥95.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg</p> 
<p>Physcion (Parietin; Rheochrysidin)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0108</p> <p>Physcion (Parietin) is an anthraquinone isolated from traditional Chinese medicine Radix et Rhizoma Rhei, acts as an inhibitor of 6-phosphogluconate dehydrogenase, with an IC₅₀ and a K_d of 38.5 μM and 26.0 μM, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 99.10% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Phytol (E)-Phytol)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N3075</p> <p>Phytol ((E)-Phytol), a diterpene alcohol from chlorophyll widely used as a food additive and in medicinal fields, possesses promising antischistosomal properties.</p> <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Phytolaccagenin</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N1433</p> <p>Phytolaccagenin, a triterpenoid saponin, is the active component of Radix Phytolaccae. Phytolaccagenin has antifungal activity, anti-inflammatory activity and lower toxicity.</p> <p>Purity: 98.07% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p> 	<p>Picloxydine</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-U00120</p> <p>Picloxydine is a heterocyclic biguanide with antibacterial and antiplaque activity.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>Pidotimid</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0944</p> <p>Pidotimid is an orally active dipeptide immunostimulant with immunomodulatory properties on the adaptive and the innate immune responses. Pidotimid increases macrophage activity and humoral immune functions.</p> <p>Purity: 99.94% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p> 	<p>Piericidin A (AR-054)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-114936</p> <p>Piericidin A (AR-054) is a natural mitochondrial NADH-ubiquinone oxidoreductase (complex I) inhibitor. Piericidin A is a potent neurotoxin and inhibits mitochondrial respiration by disrupting the electron transport system through its action on NADH-ubiquinone reductase.</p> <p>Purity: ≥99.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg (12.03 mM * 200 μL in Ethanol),</p> 
<p>Pikromycin (Albomycetin; Amaromycin)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-124138</p> <p>Pikromycin is a macrolide antibiotic that has been found in <i>S. venezuelae</i> and active against <i>E. coli</i>, <i>S. aureus</i> and <i>B. subtilis</i>.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>Pinocembrin (+)-Pinocembrin; Dihydrochrysin; Galangin flavanone)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0575</p> <p>Pinocembrin ((+)-Pinocembrin) is a flavonoid found in propolis, acts as a competitive inhibitor of histidine decarboxylase, and is an effective anti-allergic agent, with antioxidant, antimicrobial and anti-inflammatory properties.</p> <p>Purity: 99.65% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 

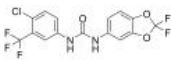
<p>Pinocebrin chalcone (2',4',6'-Trihydroxychalcone)</p> <p>Pinocebrin chalcone (2',4',6'-Trihydroxychalcone) is an antibacterial compound from Helichrysum Trilineatum. Pinocebrin chalcone can prevent gastric ulcers in rats.</p> <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Cat. No.: HY-N7515</p> 	<p>Cat. No.: HY-N2387</p> 
<p>Pinosylvin monomethyl ether</p> <p>Pinosylvin monomethyl ether has antibacterial effect and fungicidal activity.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Cat. No.: HY-N3056</p> 	<p>Cat. No.: HY-Y0669</p> 
<p>Pipecolic acid-d9</p> <p>Pipecolic acid-d9 is the deuterium labeled Pipecolic acid. Pipecolic acid, a metabolite of Lysine, is an important precursor of many useful microbial secondary metabolites. Pipecolic acid can be used as a diagnostic marker of Pyridoxine-dependent epilepsy.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Cat. No.: HY-Y0669S</p> 	<p>Cat. No.: HY-B1210</p> 
<p>Piperacillin (Pipracil)</p> <p>Piperacillin is kind of semisynthetic penicillins. Piperacillin has a broad spectrum of activity against Gram-positive and Gram-negative aerobic and anaerobic bacteria. Piperacillin has shown greater activity against β-lactamase-producing organisms than the other penicillins.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Cat. No.: HY-B1923</p> 	<p>Cat. No.: HY-B1286</p> 
<p>Piperacillin-d5 (Pipracil-d5)</p> <p>Piperacillin-d5 is deuterium labeled Piperacillin. Piperacillin is kind of semisynthetic penicillins. Piperacillin has a broad spectrum of activity against Gram-positive and Gram-negative aerobic and anaerobic bacteria.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Cat. No.: HY-B1923S</p> 	<p>Cat. No.: HY-N2329</p> 
	<p>Cat. No.: HY-N2387</p> <p>Pinosylvin is a pre-infectious stilbenoid toxin isolated from the heartwood of Pinus spp, has anti-bacterial activities. Pinosylvin is a resveratrol analogue, can induce cell apoptosis and autophagy in leukemia cells.</p> <p>Purity: 99.66% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	
	<p>Cat. No.: HY-N3056</p> <p>Pipecolic acid, a metabolite of Lysine, is an important precursor of many useful microbial secondary metabolites. Pipecolic acid can be used as a diagnostic marker of Pyridoxine-dependent epilepsy.</p> <p>Purity: ≥97.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p>	
	<p>Cat. No.: HY-Y0669S</p> <p>Pipemidic acid, a derivative of Piromidic acid, is an antibacterial agent. Pipemidic acid is active against gram-negative bacteria including Pseudomonas aeruginosa as well as some gram-positive bacteria.</p> <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p>	
	<p>Cat. No.: HY-B1923</p> <p>Piperacillin sodium is a broad-spectrum β-lactam antibiotic.</p> <p>Purity: 98.75% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p>	
	<p>Cat. No.: HY-B1923S</p> <p>Piperlongumine is a alkaloid, possesses ant-inflammatory, antibacterial, antiangiogenic, antioxidant, antitumor, and antidiabetic activities. Piperlongumine induces ROS, and induces apoptosis in cancer cell lines.</p> <p>Purity: 99.19% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg</p>	

<p>Piperlonguminine</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-126562</p> <p>Piperlonguminine is an alkaloid amide isolated from the Piper species. Piperlonguminine shows various biological properties, including anti-inflammatory, antitumor, neuroprotective, anti-platelet, anti-melanogenic, antifungal and antibacterial activities.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 	<p>Pirarubicin (THP)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13725</p> <p>Pirarubicin is an anthracycline antibiotics, acts as a topoisomerase II inhibitor, and is a widely used for treatment of various cancers, in particular, solid tumors.</p> <p>Purity: 99.61%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Pirarubicin Hydrochloride (THP Hydrochloride)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13725A</p> <p>Pirarubicin Hydrochloride is an anthracycline antibiotics, acts as a topoisomerase II inhibitor, and is a widely used for treatment of various cancers, in particular, solid tumors.</p> <p>Purity: 98.51%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Pirlimycin (RU 38882; RU 882)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-106597</p> <p>Pirlimycin (RU 38882), a lincosamide antibiotic, is active against Gram-positive bacteria. Pirlimycin acts by inhibiting bacterial protein synthesis via binding with the 50S subunit of the ribosome.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>Piromidic acid</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1043</p> <p>Piromidic acid is an antibacterial agent. Piromidic acid is active against gramnegative bacteria and staphylococci and can be used for the research of intestinal, urinary, and biliary tract infections.</p> <p>Purity: ≥98.0%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p>Piromidic Acid-d5</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1043S</p> <p>Piromidic Acid-d5 is the deuterium labeled Piromidic acid. Piromidic acid is an antibacterial agent. Piromidic acid is active against gramnegative bacteria and staphylococci and can be used for the research of intestinal, urinary, and biliary tract infections.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data:</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 10 mg</p> 
<p>Piscidin-1 (22-42)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1954</p> <p>Piscidin-1 (22-42) is a highly potent, multi-functional Antimicrobial Peptide (AMP) produced by Orange-spotted grouper (Epinephelus coioides).</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> <p>GFIFHIKGLFHAGKMIHGLV-NH₂</p>	<p>Piscidin-1 (22-42) (TFA)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1954A</p> <p>Piscidin-1 (22-42) (TFA) is a highly potent, multi-functional Antimicrobial Peptide (AMP) produced by Orange-spotted grouper (Epinephelus coioides).</p> <p>Purity: 99.04%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> <p>GFIFHIKGLFHAGKMIHGLV-NH₂ (TFA salt)</p>
<p>Pivmecillinam (FL-1039)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0810</p> <p>Pivmecillinam (FL-1039) is an orally active prodrug of mecillinam, an extended-spectrum penicillin antibiotic.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>Pivmecillinam hydrochloride (FL-1039 hydrochloride)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0810A</p> <p>Pivmecillinam hydrochloride (FL-1039 hydrochloride) is an orally active prodrug of mecillinam, an extended-spectrum penicillin antibiotic.</p> <p>Purity: ≥98.0%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 

PK150

Cat. No.: HY-133119

PK150, an analogue of Sorafenib, shows oral bioavailability and antibacterial activity against several pathogenic strains at submicromolar concentrations.

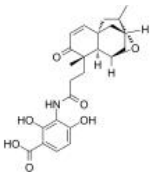


Purity: 99.37%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Platensimycin

Cat. No.: HY-127146

Platensimycin is an antibiotic produced by *S. platensis* that inhibits gram-positive bacteria by selectively inhibiting cellular lipid biosynthesis (IC₅₀=0.1 μM).

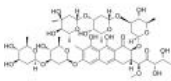


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Plicamycin
(Mithramycin A)

Cat. No.: HY-A0122

Plicamycin is a selective specificity protein 1 (Sp1) inhibitor. Plicamycin inhibits the growth of various cancers by decreasing Sp1 protein.

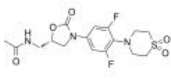


Purity: 99.60%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PNU288034

Cat. No.: HY-101818

PNU288034 is a potent oxazolidinone antibiotic.

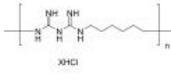


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Poly(hexamethylenebiguanide) hydrochloride
(PHMB)

Cat. No.: HY-W017766

Poly(hexamethylenebiguanide) hydrochloride is an antimicrobial agent, which can be used in medical, apparel, and household textile sectors.

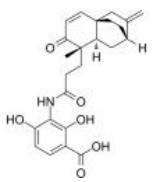


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Platencin

Cat. No.: HY-118512

Platencin is a natural, broad spectrum Gram-positive antibiotic isolated from *S. platensis*. Platencin inhibits β-ketoacyl-ACP synthases II and III (FabF and FabH, respectively) with IC₅₀s of 1.95 and 3.91 μg/ml, respectively.

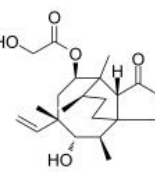


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pleuromutilin
(Drosophilin B; Mutilin 14-glycolate)

Cat. No.: HY-N2301

Pleuromutilin (Drosophilin B) inhibits bacterial protein synthesis by binding to the 50S ribosomal subunit of bacteria.

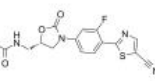


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

PNU-176798

Cat. No.: HY-100306

PNU-176798 is an antimicrobial agent, targeting protein synthesis in a wide spectrum of gram-positive and anaerobic bacteria.

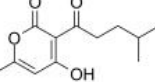


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pogostone

Cat. No.: HY-N1416

Pogostone is isolated from patchouli with anti-bacterial and anti-cancer activities.

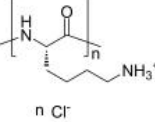


Purity: 99.80%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Poly-L-lysine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-126437A

Poly-L-lysine hydrochloride is a nonspecific attachment factor for cells useful in promoting cell adhesion to solid substrates by enhancing electrostatic interaction between negatively charged ions of the cell membrane and the culture surface.

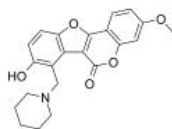


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Polyketide synthase 13-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-139595

Polyketide synthase 13-IN-2 (comp 42) is a **polyketide synthase 13** inhibitor against *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*, with an MIC of 0.25 µg/mL.

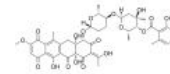


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Polyketomycin

Cat. No.: HY-106338

Polyketomycin is a tetracyclic quinone glycoside antibiotic isolated from *Streptomyces* sp. or *Streptomyces diastatochromogenes*. Polyketomycin inhibits growth of **Gram-positive bacteria**, and its MIC values is less than 0.2 µg/mL.

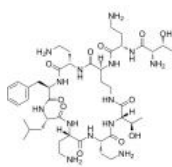


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Polymyxin B nonapeptide

Cat. No.: HY-106783

Polymyxin B nonapeptide is a cyclic peptide obtained from Polymyxin B by proteolytic removal of its terminal amino acyl residue.

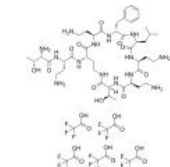


Purity: 97.45%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Polymyxin B nonapeptide TFA

Cat. No.: HY-106783A

Polymyxin B nonapeptide TFA is a cyclic peptide obtained from Polymyxin B by proteolytic removal of its terminal amino acyl residue.



Purity: 99.80%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Polymyxin B Sulfate

Cat. No.: HY-A0248

Polymyxin B Sulfate is a cationic surfactant antibiotic agent. A mixture of polymyxins B1 and B2, increases the permeability of the cell membrane. In vitro: RB50 is resistant to killing by polymyxin B at concentrations up to 100 µg/mL.

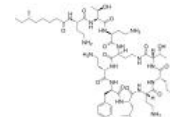


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Polymyxin B1

Cat. No.: HY-A0248A

Polymyxin B1 is a potent antimicrobial lipopeptide first derived from *Bacillus polymyxa*. Polymyxin B1 is the major component in Polymyxin B (HY-A0248). Polymyxin B1 can induce lysis of bacterial cells through interaction with their membranes.



Purity: ≥96.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg

Polyoxyethylene stearate (POES)

Cat. No.: HY-101530

Polyoxyethylene stearate (POES) is a non-ionic emulsifying agent.

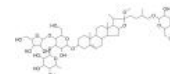


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 200 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Polyphyllin G

Cat. No.: HY-N0817

Polyphyllin G is isolated from the rhizomes of *Paris yunnanensis*, with antimicrobial and anticancer activity. Polyphyllin G prevents the growth of both Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria with minimum inhibitory concentrations (MICs).

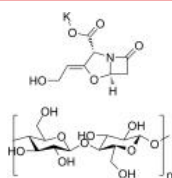


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Potassium clavulanate cellulose (Potassium clavulanate:cellulose (1:1))

Cat. No.: HY-19964

Potassium clavulanate cellulose is a mixture of potassium clavulanate and cellulose, is a beta-lactamase inhibitor. Target: Antibacterial. Clavulanate potassium is a form of Clavulanic acid, which is similar to penicillin.

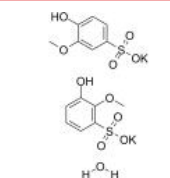


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Potassium guaiacolsulfonate hemihydrate

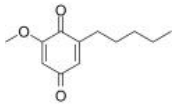
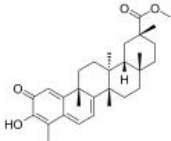
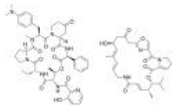
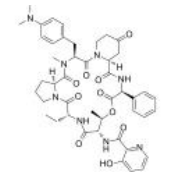
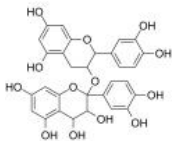
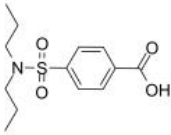
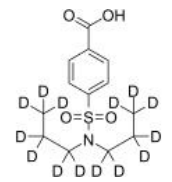
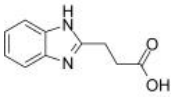
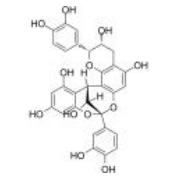
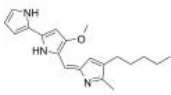
Cat. No.: HY-107798

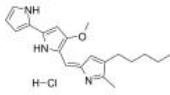
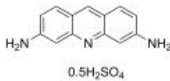
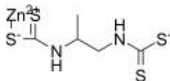
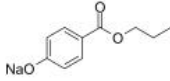
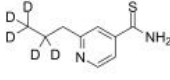
Potassium guaiacolsulfonate hemihydrate is an orally active expectorant used for acute respiratory tract infections.



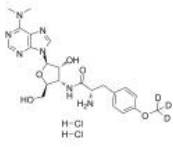
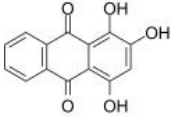
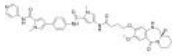
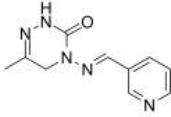
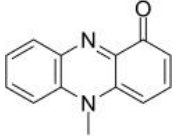
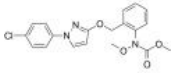
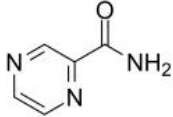
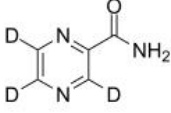
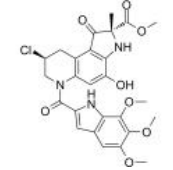
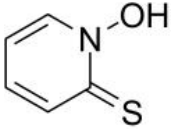
Purity: 97.24%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

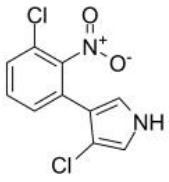
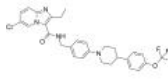
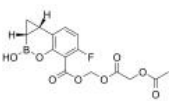
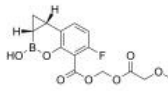
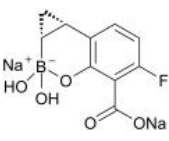
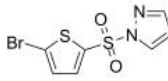
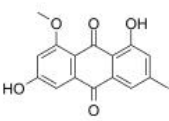

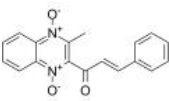
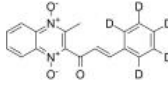
<p>Potassium sorbate (Sorbic acid potassium)</p> <p>Potassium sorbate (Sorbic acid potassium) is a highly efficient, and nonpoisonous food preservatives. Potassium sorbate generally is an effective inhibitor of most molds and yeasts and some bacteria.</p> <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 100 mg</p>	<p>Povidone iodine (iodopovidone)</p> <p>Povidone iodine (iodopovidone) displays excellent antibacterial activity which can against MRSA and MSSA strains with MICs of 31.25 mg/L and 7.82 mg/L, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mg(10 mg × mL in Water), 500 mg, 1 g</p>
<p>Ppc-1</p> <p>Ppc-1 is a mitochondrial uncoupler. Ppc-1 enhances mitochondrial oxygen consumption without adverse effects on ATP production. Ppc-1 is a cell-permeate interleukin-2 (IL-2) inhibitor.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>PqsR-IN-1</p> <p>PqsR-IN-1 (Compound 18) is a potent PqsR (Pseudomonas aeruginosa quorum sensing transcriptional regulator) inhibitor. PqsR-IN-1 attenuates pyocyanin production and has very low cytotoxicity.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>PqsR-IN-2</p> <p>PqsR-IN-2 (Compound 19) is a potent PqsR (Pseudomonas aeruginosa quorum sensing transcriptional regulator) inhibitor. PqsR-IN-2 attenuates pyocyanin production and has very low cytotoxicity.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>PqsR/LasR-IN-2</p> <p>The compound has shown clinical potential in the treatment of Pseudomonas aeruginosa (PA) - induced infections in a number of in vitro and in vivo studies.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>PR-39</p> <p>PR-39, a natural proline- and arginine-rich antibacterial peptide, is a noncompetitive, reversible and allosteric proteasome inhibitor.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>PR-39 TFA</p> <p>PR-39 TFA, a natural proline- and arginine-rich antibacterial peptide, is a noncompetitive, reversible and allosteric proteasome inhibitor.</p> <p>Purity: 98.40% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Pretomanid (PA-824; (S)-PA 824)</p> <p>Pretomanid (PA-824) is an antibiotic used for the research of multi-drug-resistant tuberculosis affecting the lungs. Pretomanid exhibits a sub-micromolar MIC against M. tuberculosis (MTB).</p> <p>Purity: 99.97% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Pretomanid-d4</p> <p>Pretomanid-d4 (PA-824-d4) is the deuterium labeled Pretomanid. Pretomanid (PA-824) is an antibiotic used for the research of multi-drug-resistant tuberculosis affecting the lungs. Pretomanid exhibits a sub-micromolar MIC against M. tuberculosis (MTB).</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 500 µg</p>

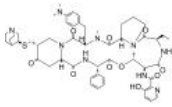
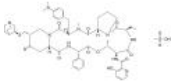
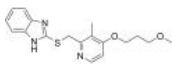
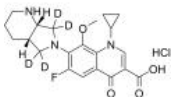
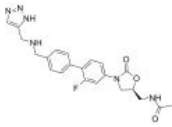
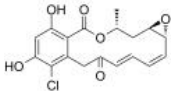
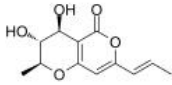
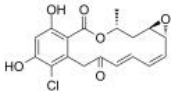

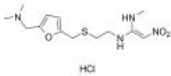
<p>Primin</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N6067</p> <p>Primin is a natural product stored in trichomes on leaves and stems of <i>Primula obconica</i>, with antimicrobial and antitumour properties.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Pristimerin (Celastrol methyl ester)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N1937</p> <p>Pristimerin is a potent and reversible monoacylglycerol lipase (MGL) inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 93 nM.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.64% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p>Pristinamycin (Pristinamycine)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-A0279</p> <p>Pristinamycin, produced by <i>Streptomyces pristinaespiralis</i>, is an orally active streptogramin-like antibiotic consisting of two chemically unrelated components: Pristinamycin I (PI) and Pristinamycin II (PII).</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p>Pristinamycin IA (Mikamycin B; Mikamycin IA)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-A0279A</p> <p>Pristinamycin IA (Mikamycin B; Mikamycin IA), a biologically active decapeptide isolated from the skin of the Australian frog <i>Hyla caerulea</i>, is a potent cholecystokinetic agent, and acts as a cholecystokinin receptor agonist.</p>  <p>Purity: 95.51% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>
<p>Proanthocyanidins</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0794</p> <p>Proanthocyanidins are a class of polyphenolic that are widely distributed in higher plants, consisted of an electrophilic flavanyl unit. Proanthocyanidins can be used as antioxidant and anti-cancers agent.</p>  <p>Purity: ≥96.0% Clinical Data: Phase 4 Size: 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Probenecid</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0545</p> <p>Probenecid is a potent and selective agonist of transient receptor potential vanilloid 2 (TRPV2) channels. Probenecid also inhibits pannexin 1 channels.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.95% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g</p>
<p>Probenecid-d14</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0545S</p> <p>Probenecid-d14 is the deuterium labeled Probenecid. Probenecid is a potent and selective agonist of transient receptor potential vanilloid 2 (TRPV2) channels. Probenecid also inhibits pannexin 1 channels.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Size: 1 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Procodazole (Propazol; 2-Benzimidazolepropionic acid)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1056</p> <p>Procodazole is a non-specific active immunoprotective agent against viral and bacterial infections, used as a potentiator.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.88% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg</p>
<p>Procyanidin A2</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N2343</p> <p>Procyanidin A2 is a flavonoid found in cranberries and lingonberries, with anti-cancer, antioxidant, antimicrobial and anti-inflammation activity.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.81% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Prodigiosin (Prodigosine)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-100711</p> <p>Prodigosin (Prodigosine) is a red pigment produced by bacteria as a bioactive secondary metabolite. Prodigiosin is a potent inhibitor of the Wnt/β-catenin pathway.</p>  <p>Purity: 95.44% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 100 μg</p>

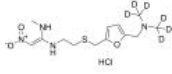
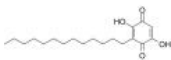
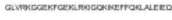
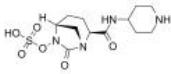
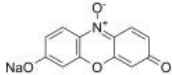
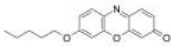
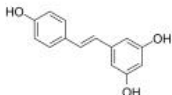
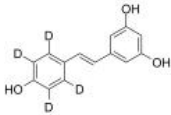
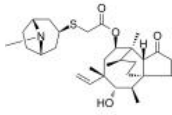
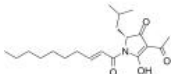
<p>Prodigiosin hydrochloride (Prodigosine hydrochloride)</p> <p>Prodigiosin (Prodigosine) hydrochloride is a red pigment produced by bacteria as a bioactive secondary metabolite. Prodigiosin hydrochloride is a potent proapoptotic agent, and inhibits Wnt/β-catenin pathway.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 100 μg, 250 μg, 1 mg</p>	<p>Cat. No.: HY-100711A</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Proflavine hemisulfate (Proflavin hemisulfate; 3,6-Diaminoacridine hemisulfate)</p> <p>Proflavine hemisulfate, an acridine dye, is a known DNA intercalating agent. Anti-microbial agent. Proflavine hemisulfate behaves as a pore blocker for $K_{ir}3.2$. Proflavine hemisulfate is a potential lead compound for $K_{ir}3.2$-associated neurological diseases.</p> <p>Purity: 98.17% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 100 mg</p>	<p>Cat. No.: HY-B0883</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Propineb (Zinc propylenebis(dithiocarbamate))</p> <p>Propineb (Zinc propylenebis) is a compound widely used in fruit and vegetables cultures, due to its large spectrum of activity against fungal plant diseases.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 100 mg</p>	<p>Cat. No.: HY-119630</p>  <p>Purity: 98.93% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 100 mg, 1 g</p>
<p>Propylparaben sodium (Propyl parahydroxybenzoate sodium; Propyl 4-hydroxybenzoate sodium)</p> <p>Propylparaben sodium (Propyl parahydroxybenzoate) is an antimicrobial preservative which can be produced naturally by plants and bacteria. Propylparaben sodium is prevalently used in cosmetics, pharmaceuticals, and foods.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p>Cat. No.: HY-N2026A</p>  <p>Purity: 99.27% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p>
<p>Prothionamide-d5 (Prothionamide-d5)</p> <p>Prothionamide-d5 is deuterium labeled Prothionamide.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Cat. No.: HY-B0306</p>  <p>Purity: 99.96% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 100 mg</p>
	<p>Protocatechualdehyde (Catechaldehyde; Protocatechuic aldehyde; Rancinamycin IV)</p> <p>Protocatechualdehyde (Catechaldehyde), a natural polyphenol compound isolated from the roots of radix Salviae Miltiorrhizae, is associated with a wide variety of biological activities and has been widely used in medicine as an antioxidant, anti-aging, an antibacterial and...</p> <p>Purity: 99.96% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 100 mg</p>

<p>Prulifloxacin (NM441)</p> <p>Prulifloxacin (NM441) is an orally active fluoroquinolone antibiotic with a broad spectrum of activity against Gram-positive and -negative bacteria. Prulifloxacin is a prodrug of a thiazeto-quinoline carboxylic acid derivative Ulifloxacin (NM394).</p> <p>Purity: 98.46% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p>Prulifloxacin-d8</p> <p>Prulifloxacin-d8 (NM441-d8) is the deuterium labeled Prulifloxacin. Prulifloxacin (NM441) is an orally active fluoroquinolone antibiotic with a broad spectrum of activity against Gram-positive and -negative bacteria.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Size: 2.5 mg, 25 mg</p>
<p>Psammaplin A</p> <p>Psammaplin A, a marine metabolite, is a potent inhibitor of HDAC and DNA methyltransferases. Psammaplin A is a highly potent and selective DAC1 inhibitor with an IC₅₀ of 0.9 nM.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 100 µg</p>	<p>Pseudomonic acid C</p> <p>Pseudomonic acid C, an antibiotic, possesses antibacterial activity.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Pseudouridimycin (PUM)</p> <p>Pseudouridimycin (PUM), an antibiotic, is a selective bacterial RNA polymerase (RNAP) inhibitor. Pseudouridimycin is a C-nucleoside analogue that is effective against both Gram-negative and Gram-positive bacteria.</p> <p>Purity: ≥89.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg</p>	<p>Psicofuranine</p> <p>Psicofuramine a nucleoside antibiotic and has the inhibition of xanthosine 5'-phosphate aminase. Psicofuranine also specifically inhibits GMP synthase, and interrupts parasite growth. Psicofuranine exhibits a dose-dependent inhibition of <i>P. falciparum</i> growth.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg</p>
<p>Psoralidin</p> <p>Psoralidin is a dual inhibitor of COX-2 and 5-LOX, regulates ionizing radiation (IR)-induced pulmonary inflammation. Anti-cancer, anti-bacterial, and anti-inflammatory properties. Psoralidin significantly downregulates NOTCH1 signaling.</p> <p>Purity: 99.90% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Puromycin aminonucleoside (NSC 3056)</p> <p>Puromycin aminonucleoside (NSC 3056) is the aminonucleoside portion of the antibiotic puromycin, and used in nephrosis animal models. Puromycin aminonucleoside induces apoptosis.</p> <p>Purity: 99.67% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g</p>
<p>Puromycin dihydrochloride (CL13900 dihydrochloride)</p> <p>Puromycin dihydrochloride (CL13900 dihydrochloride), an aminonucleoside antibiotic, inhibits protein synthesis.</p> <p>Purity: 99.87% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>Puromycin-d3 (CL13900-d3)</p> <p>Puromycin-d3 (CL13900-d3) is the deuterium labeled Puromycin. Puromycin dihydrochloride is the dihydrochloride salt of puromycin. Puromycin is an aminoglycoside antibiotic that inhibits protein synthesis.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

<p>Puromycin-d3 dihydrochloride (CL13900-d3 dihydrochloride)</p> <p>Puromycin-d3 (CL13900-d3) dihydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Puromycin dihydrochloride. Puromycin dihydrochloride (CL13900 dihydrochloride), an aminonucleoside antibiotic, inhibits protein synthesis.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Cat. No.: HY-B1743AS</p>  <p>Purpurin</p> <p>Purpurin is a natural anthraquinone compound from Rubia tinctorum L.. Purpurin has antidepressant-like effects.</p> <p>Purity: 98.26% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p>  <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0571</p>
<p>Py-MPB-amino-C3-PBD</p> <p>Py-MPB-amino-C3-PBD is a cytotoxic agent comprised non-alkylating group. Py-MPB-amino-C3-PBD acts as the payload for ADCs. Antimicrobial activity.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Cat. No.: HY-135901</p>  <p>Pymetrozine (CGA 215944)</p> <p>Pymetrozine is a feeding inhibitor of Homoptera, in preventing transmission of cauliflower mosaic caulimovirus by the aphid species Myzus persicae (Sulzer).</p> <p>Purity: 99.78% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 250 mg, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g</p>  <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0821</p>
<p>Pyocyanin (Pyocyanine; Sanazin; Sanasin)</p> <p>Pyocyanin (Pyocyanine) is a phenazine that is a toxic, quorum sensing (QS)-controlled metabolite produced by <i>P. aeruginosa</i>. Pyocyanin is a redox-active compound and promotes the generation of reactive oxygen species (ROS).</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Cat. No.: HY-111278</p>  <p>Pyraclostrobin</p> <p>Pyraclostrobin is a strobilurin fungicide that inhibits mitochondrial complex III of fungal and mammalian cells. Pyraclostrobin induces triglyceride accumulation and triglyceride accumulation in 3T3-L1 cells.</p> <p>Purity: 99.71% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg</p>  <p>Cat. No.: HY-N6626</p>
<p>Pyrazinamide (Pyrazinecarboxamide; Pyrazinoic acid amide)</p> <p>Pyrazinamide (Pyrazinecarboxamide; Pyrazinoic acid amide) is a potent and orally active antitubercular antibiotic. Pyrazinamide is a prodrug that is converted to the active form pyrazinoic acid (POA) by PZase/nicotinamidase encoded by the pncA gene in <i>M. tuberculosis</i>.</p> <p>Purity: 99.95% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 10 g, 50 g</p>	<p>Cat. No.: HY-B0271</p>  <p>Pyrazinamide-d3 (Pyrazinecarboxamide-d3; Pyrazinoic acid amide-d3)</p> <p>Pyrazinamide-d3 is deuterium labeled Pyrazinamide. Pyrazinamide (Pyrazinecarboxamide; Pyrazinoic acid amide) is a potent and orally active antitubercular antibiotic.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>  <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0271S</p>
<p>Pyriindamycin B</p> <p>Pyriindamycin B is an antibiotic, actives against gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria, and exhibits strong therapeutic effects against both drug-sensitive and resistant cells of P388 leukemia in mice.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Cat. No.: HY-12459</p>  <p>Pyrithione</p> <p>Pyrithione, a Transition metal complex, is a zinc ionophore that causes increased zinc levels within mammalian cells. Pyrithione has potent bactericidal and anti-fungal activity.</p> <p>Purity: 96.99% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>  <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1747</p>

<p>Pyrrolnitrin</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-133704</p> <p>Pyrrolnitrin is an antibiotic isolated from <i>Pseudomonas pyrocinia</i>. Pyrrolnitrin shows a broad spectrum of antibiotic activity against fungi, yeast and gram-positive bacteria.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 	<p>Q203 (IAP6; Telacebec)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-101040</p> <p>Q203 (IAP6) is a midazopyridine amide compound. Q203 is active against <i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i> H37Rv with an MIC₅₀ of 2.7 nM in culture broth medium.</p> <p>Purity: 99.59% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>QPX7728 bis-acetoxy methyl ester</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-136070</p> <p>QPX7728 bis-acetoxy methyl ester is a boronic acid β-lactamase inhibitor, exacted from WO2018005662A1, compound 42.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>QPX7728 methoxy acetoxy methyl ester</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-136071</p> <p>QPX7728 methoxy acetoxy methyl ester is a boronic acid β-lactamase inhibitor, exacted from WO2018005662A1, compound 43.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>QPX7728-OH disodium</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-136072</p> <p>QPX7728-OH disodium (compound 13) is a boronic acid β-lactamase inhibitor, exacted from WO2018005662A1, compound 13. QPX7728-OH disodium inhibits cleavage of Nitrocefim (HY-108913) by purified class A, C and D enzymes, with K_s less than 0.1 μM.</p> <p>Purity: 99.72% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p>Qstatin</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-124796</p> <p>Qstatin is a potent and selective inhibitor of SmcR (<i>V. harveyi</i> LuxR homologue) with an EC₅₀ of 208.9 nM, binding tightly to SmcR and changes the flexibility of the protein, thereby altering its transcription regulatory activity.</p> <p>Purity: 99.56% Clinical Data: Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Questin</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-137990</p> <p>Questin is an antibacterial agent isolated from marine <i>Aspergillus flavipes</i>. Questin exhibits antibacterial activity against <i>V. harveyi</i>, <i>V. anguillarum</i>, <i>V. cholerae</i>, and <i>V. parahaemolyticus</i> with MIC values of 31.25 μg/mL, 62.5 μg/mL, 62.5 μg/mL, and 125 μg/mL.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 	<p>Quinaldopeptin</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-136295</p> <p>Quinaldopeptin, a quinomycin antibiotic isolated from the culture of <i>Streptovorticillium album</i> strain, is highly active against Gram-positive bacteria and anaerobes and strongly cytotoxic against cultured B16 melanoma cells.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>Quinocetone</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-123581</p> <p>Quinocetone is a potent synthetic antimicrobial agent that is used for improving the feed efficiency and controlling dysentery in food-producing animals.</p> <p>Purity: 98.01% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 50 mg</p> 	<p>Quinocetone-D5</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-123581S</p> <p>Quinocetone-D5 is a deuterium labeled Quinocetone. Quinocetone is a potent synthetic antimicrobial agent that is used for improving the feed efficiency and controlling dysentery in food-producing animals.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 

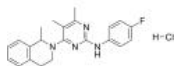
<p>Quinupristin</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-A0162</p> <p>Quinupristin is a streptogramin antibiotic. Quinupristin blocks peptide bond synthesis to prevent the extension of polypeptide chains and promote the detachment of incomplete protein chains in the bacterial ribosomal subunits .</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>Quinupristin mesylate</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-A0162A</p> <p>Quinupristin mesylate is a streptogramin antibiotic. Quinupristin mesylate blocks peptide bond synthesis to prevent the extension of polypeptide chains and promote the detachment of incomplete protein chains in the bacterial ribosomal subunits.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>Rabeprazole Sulfide</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-W003467</p> <p>Rabeprazole Sulfide is an active metabolite of Rabeprazole. Rabeprazole is a proton pump inhibitor that suppresses gastric acid secretion through an interaction with (H⁺/K⁺)-ATPase in gastric parietal cells. Rabeprazole markedly inhibits the motility of <i>H. pylori</i>.</p> <p>Purity: 98.09% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p> 	<p>rac cis-Moxifloxacin-d4 hydrochloride</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-66011S</p> <p>rac cis-Moxifloxacin-d4 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Moxifloxacin hydrochloride.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 10 mg</p> 
<p>Radezolid (RX-1741)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-14800</p> <p>Radezolid (RX-1741) is an oxazolidinone antibiotic. Radezolid is active against Staphylococcus, Chlamydia, and Legionella species, and remains active against Linezolid-resistant strains.</p> <p>Purity: 99.27% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p>Radicalol (Monorden)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N6769</p> <p>Radicalol is an inhibitor of Hsp90 with an IC₅₀ value of 1 μM. Radicalol binds to the ATPase domain of Hsp90 and prevents maturation of Hsp90 clients, leading to proteasomal degradation.</p> <p>Purity: ≥99.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>Radicalinol</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-137938</p> <p>Radicalinol is a metabolite of cochliobolus lunata, and absolute stereochemistry of radicalinin.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>Ramoplanin</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-129034</p> <p>Ramoplanin is a broad-spectrum lipoglycopeptide antibiotic derived from the Actinoplanes spp with with activity against gram-positive bacteria.</p> <p>Purity: ≥92.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> <p>Ramoplanin</p> 
<p>Ranitidine</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0693</p> <p>Ranitidine is a potent, selective and orally active histamine H2-receptor antagonist with an IC₅₀ of 3.3 μM that inhibits gastric secretion. Ranitidine is a weak inhibitor of CYP2C19 and CYP2C9.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>Ranitidine hydrochloride</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0281A</p> <p>Ranitidine hydrochloride is a potent, selective and orally active histamine H2-receptor antagonist with an IC₅₀ of 3.3 μM that inhibits gastric secretion. Ranitidine hydrochloride is a weak inhibitor of CYP2C19 and CYP2C9.</p> <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p> 

<p>Ranitidine-d6 hydrochloride</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0281AS</p> <p>Ranitidine-d6 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Ranitidine hydrochloride. Ranitidine hydrochloride is a potent, selective and orally active histamine H2-receptor antagonist with an IC_{50} of 3.3 μM that inhibits gastric secretion.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Rapanone</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N8213</p> <p>Rapanone is a natural benzoquinone. Rapanone exhibits a broad spectrum of biological actions, including anti-tumor, antioxidant, anti-inflammatory, antibacterial and antiparasitic.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.20% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p>rCRAMP (rat)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P2457</p> <p>rCRAMP (rat) is the rat cathelin-related antimicrobial peptide. rCRAMP (rat) contributes to the antibacterial activity in rat brain peptide/protein extracts. rCRAMP (rat) is a potential key player in the innate immune system of rat CNS.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Relebactam (MK-7655)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-16752</p> <p>Relebactam is a diazabicyclooctane inhibitor with activity against a wide spectrum of β-lactamases, including class A (extended-spectrum β-lactamases [ESBLs] and KPC) and class C (AmpC) enzymes.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.56% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Resazurin sodium (Diazoresorcinol sodium)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-111391</p> <p>Resazurin sodium (Diazoresorcinol sodium) is commonly used to measure bacterial and eukaryotic cell viability through its reduction to the fluorescent product resorufin.</p>  <p>Purity: \geq98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g</p>	<p>Resorufin pentyl ether (Pentoxiresorufin)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-D0147</p> <p>Resorufin pentyl ether (Pentoxiresorufin) is a Resazurin (HY-111391) analogue. Resorufin pentyl ether can function as a substrate probe to characterize and differentiate between a variety of inducers of cytochromes P-450.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Resveratrol (trans-Resveratrol; SRT501)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-16561</p> <p>Resveratrol (trans-Resveratrol; SRT501), a natural polyphenolic phytoalexin that possesses anti-oxidant, anti-inflammatory, cardioprotective, and anti-cancer properties.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.89% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 200 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p>Resveratrol-d4 (trans-Resveratrol-d4; SRT501-d4)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-16561S</p> <p>Resveratrol-d4 (trans-Resveratrol-d4) is the deuterium labeled Resveratrol. Resveratrol (trans-Resveratrol; SRT501), a natural polyphenolic phytoalexin that possesses anti-oxidant, anti-inflammatory, cardioprotective, and anti-cancer properties.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Retapamulin (SB-275833)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-17010</p> <p>Retapamulin(SB-275833) is a topical antibiotic, which binds to both E. coli and S. aureus ribosomes with similar potencies with K_d of 3 nM. IC_{50} Value: 3 nM(K_d, E.coli) Target: Antibacterial Retapamulin is a topical antibiotic developed by GlaxoSmithKline.</p>  <p>Purity: \geq98.0% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>Reutericyclin (Reutericycline)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-103249</p> <p>Reutericyclin (Reutericycline), a unique tetramic acid, is an antibiotic produced by some strains of Lactobacillus reuteri. Reutericyclin (Reutericycline) exhibits a broad inhibitory spectrum including Lactobacillus spp., Bacillus subtilis, B.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.11% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>

Revaprazan hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-N7067

Revaprazan hydrochloride is a novel acid pump antagonist (APA). Revaprazan hydrochloride reduces COX-2 expression and has significant anti-inflammatory actions activities in *H. pylori* infection.

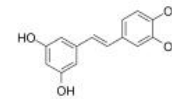


Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Rhapontigenin

Cat. No.: HY-N2229

Rhapontigenin is a natural analog of resveratrol with anticancer, antioxidant, antifungal and antibacterial activities. Rhapontigenin is amechanism-based, potent and selective cytochrome P450 1A1 inactivator (IC_{50} = 400 nM).



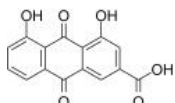
Purity: 99.66%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Rhein

(Rheic Acid; Rhubarb yellow; Monorhein)

Cat. No.: HY-N0105

Rhein is a lipophilic anthraquinone extensively found in medicinal herbs, and has many pharmacological effects, including epatoprotective, nephroprotective, anti-inflammatory, antioxidant, anticancer, and antimicrobial activities.

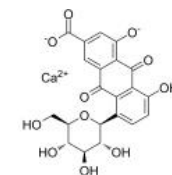


Purity: 99.73%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Rhein-8-glucoside calcium

Cat. No.: HY-N0312

Rhein-8-glucoside calcium, an anthraquinone compound, is isolated from the EtOH extract of the roots of *Saussurea lappa*. Rhein-8-glucoside calcium is an hPTP1B inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 11.5 μ M. Rhein-8-glucoside calcium has antibacterial effects.

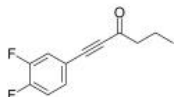


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

RhIR antagonist 1

Cat. No.: HY-131337

RhIR antagonist 1 is a potent RhIR antagonist with an IC_{50} of 26 μ M.

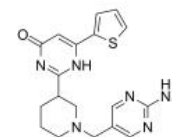


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ribocil

Cat. No.: HY-19487

Ribocil is a highly selective chemical modulator of bacterial riboflavin riboswitches. Ribocil strongly inhibits GFP expression, achieving a 50% effective concentration (EC50) of 0.3 μ M.



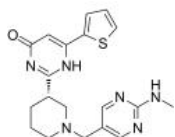
Purity: 99.54%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ribocil B

(Ribocil S enantiomer; ent-Ribocil A)

Cat. No.: HY-19487A

Ribocil-B is the active S-isomer of ribocil which can inhibit flavin mononucleotide (FMN) with a K_D of 6.6 nM.

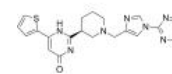


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ribocil-C

Cat. No.: HY-19488A

Ribocil-C is a highly selective inhibitor of bacterial riboflavin riboswitches.

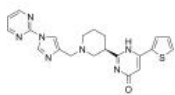


Purity: 99.47%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ribocil-C (R enantiomer)

Cat. No.: HY-19488B

Ribocil-C R enantiomer is the R enantiomer of Ribocil-C. Ribocil-C is a highly selective inhibitor of bacterial riboflavin riboswitches.



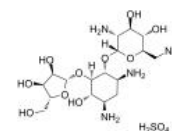
Purity: 99.56%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Ribostamycin sulfate

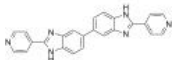
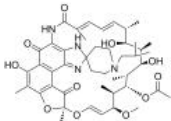
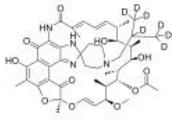
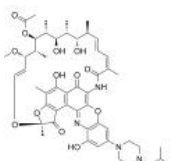
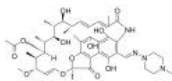
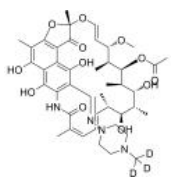
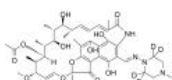
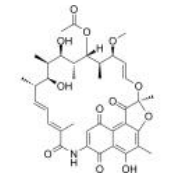
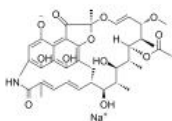
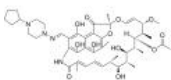
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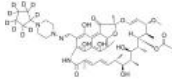
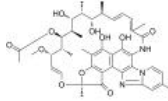
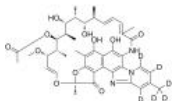
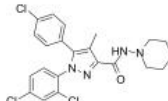
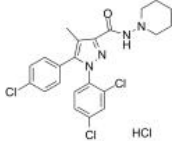
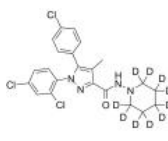
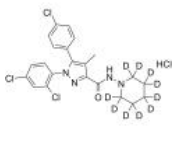
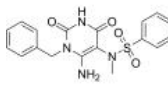
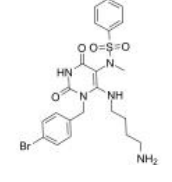
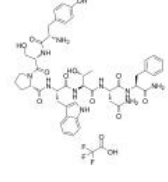
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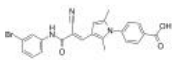
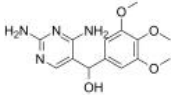
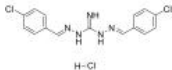
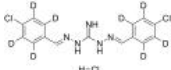
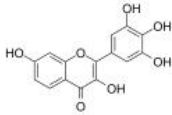
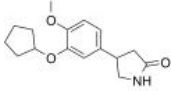
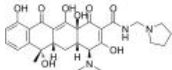
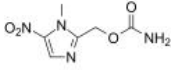
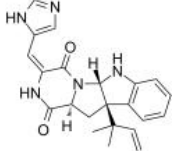
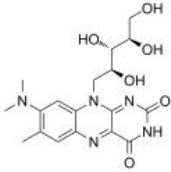
Ribostamycin sulfate (Vistamycin sulfate) is a broad-spectrum antimicrobial, inhibits bacterial protein synthesis at the level of 30S and 50S ribosomal subunit binding, also inhibits the chaperone activity of protein disulfide isomerase (PDI), used in pharmacokinetic and...

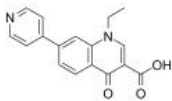
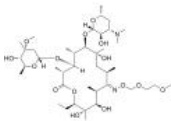
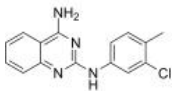
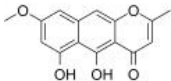
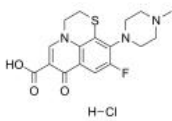
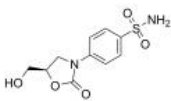
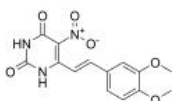
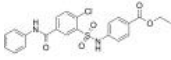
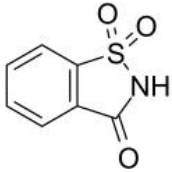
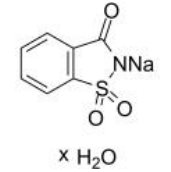


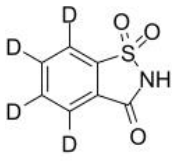
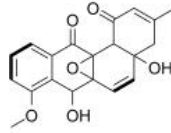
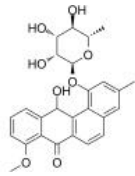
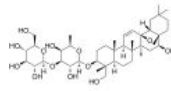
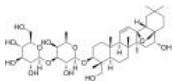
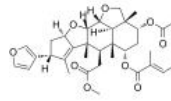
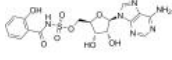
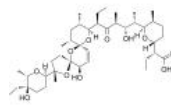
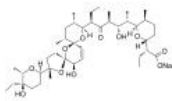
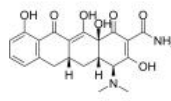
Purity: \geq 98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

<p>Ridinilazole (SMT19969)</p> <p>Ridinilazole is a novel antibacterial with MICs range of 0.06-0.25µg/mL (MIC₉₀=8µg/mL) against C.difficile.</p>  <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p>	<p>Rifabutin (Ansamycin; LM-427)</p> <p>Rifabutin (Ansamycin) is a semisynthetic ansamycin antibiotic with potent antimycobacterial properties. Rifabutin inhibits DNA-dependent RNA polymerase.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.89% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg</p>
<p>Rifabutin-d7 (Ansamycin-d7; LM-427-d7)</p> <p>Rifabutin-d7 (Ansamycin-d7) is the deuterium labeled Rifabutin. Rifabutin (Ansamycin) is a semisynthetic ansamycin antibiotic with potent antimycobacterial properties. Rifabutin inhibits DNA-dependent RNA polymerase.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Rifalazil (KRM-1648; ABI-1648)</p> <p>Rifalazil (KRM-1648; ABI-1648), a rifamycin derivative, inhibits the bacterial DNA-dependent RNA polymerase and kills bacterial cells by blocking off the β-subunit in RNA polymerase.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.44% Clinical Data: Phase 3 Size: 50 mg, 100 mg, 250 mg</p>
<p>Rifampicin (Rifampin; Rifamycin AMP)</p> <p>Rifampicin is a potent and broad spectrum antibiotic against bacterial pathogens. Rifampicin has anti-influenza virus activities.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.15% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g</p>	<p>Rifampicin-d3</p> <p>Rifampicin-d3 (Rifampin-d3) is the deuterium labeled Rifampicin. Rifampicin is a potent and broad spectrum antibiotic against bacterial pathogens. Rifampicin has anti-influenza virus activities.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Size: 500 µg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Rifampicin-d4 (Rifampin-d4; Rifamycin AMP-d4)</p> <p>Rifampicin-d4 (Rifampin-d4) is the deuterium labeled Rifampicin. Rifampicin is a potent and broad spectrum antibiotic against bacterial pathogens. Rifampicin has anti-influenza virus activities.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Rifamycin S</p> <p>Rifamycin S, a quinone, is an antibiotic against Gram-positive bacteria (including MRSA). Rifamycin S is the oxidized forms of a reversible oxidation-reduction system involving two electrons.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.22% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Rifamycin sodium (Rifamycin SV sodium)</p> <p>Rifamycin sodium (Rifamycin SV monosodium) belongs to the family of ansamycin antibiotics and has been isolated from the fermentation of <i>A. mediterranei</i> or its mutants.</p>  <p>Purity: 97.12% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg</p>	<p>Rifapentine (DL 473; Cyclopropylrifampicin)</p> <p>Rifapentine (DL 473) is an antibiotic compound used in the treatment of tuberculosis. Target: Antibacterial Rifapentine inhibits DNA-dependent RNA polymerase activity in susceptible cells.</p>  <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>

<p>Rifapentine-d9 (DL 473-d9; Cyclopentylrifampicin-d9)</p> <p>Rifapentine-d9 (DL 473-d9) is the deuterium labeled Rifapentine. Rifapentine (DL 473) is an antibiotic compound used in the treatment of tuberculosis.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>Rifaximin</p> <p>Rifaximin, a gastrointestinal-selective antibiotic, binds the β-subunit of bacterial DNA-dependent RNA polymerase, resulting in inhibition of bacterial RNA synthesis.</p> <p>Purity: 99.22% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g</p> 
<p>Rifaximin-d6</p> <p>Rifaximin-d6 is the deuterium labeled Rifaximin. Rifaximin is an orally administered, semi-synthetic, nonsystemic antibiotic derived from rifamycin SV with antibacterial activity.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>Rimonabant (SR141716)</p> <p>Rimonabant (SR141716) is a highly potent, brain penetrated and selective central cannabinoid receptor (CB1) antagonist with a K_i of 1.8 nM. Rimonabant (SR141716) also inhibits Mycobacterial membrane protein Large 3 (MMPL3).</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Phase 4 Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>Rimonabant Hydrochloride (SR 141716A Hydrochloride)</p> <p>Rimonabant Hydrochloride (SR 141716A Hydrochloride) is a highly potent and selective central cannabinoid receptor (CB1) antagonist with an K_i of 1.8 nM.</p> <p>Purity: 99.79% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Rimonabant-d10 (SR141716-d10)</p> <p>Rimonabant-d10 is deuterium labeled Rimonabant. Rimonabant (SR141716) is a highly potent, brain penetrated and selective central cannabinoid receptor (CB1) antagonist with a K_i of 1.8 nM. Rimonabant (SR141716) also inhibits Mycobacterial membrane protein Large 3 (MMPL3).</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>Rimonabant-d10 hydrochloride</p> <p>Rimonabant-d10 (SR 141716A-d10) hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Rimonabant hydrochloride. Rimonabant hydrochloride (SR 141716A hydrochloride) is a highly potent and selective central cannabinoid receptor (CB1) antagonist with an K_i of 1.8 nM.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 10 mg</p> 	<p>RmlA-IN-1</p> <p>RmlA-IN-1 (Compound 8a) is a potent inhibitor of glucose-1-phosphate thymidyltransferase (RmlA) with an IC_{50} of 0.073 μM. RmlA-IN-1 influences monosaccharide l-Rhamnose biosynthetic pathway. RmlA-IN-1 affects bacterial cell wall permeability.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>RmlA-IN-2</p> <p>RmlA-IN-2 (Compound 1d) is a potent inhibitor of glucose-1-phosphate thymidyltransferase (RmlA) with an IC_{50} of 0.303 μM. RmlA-IN-2 influences monosaccharide l-Rhamnose biosynthetic pathway. RmlA-IN-2 affects bacterial cell wall permeability.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>RNAIII-inhibiting peptide(TFA)</p> <p>RNAIII-inhibiting peptide(TFA) is a potent inhibitor of Staphylococcus aureus, effective in the diseases such as cellulitis, keratitis, septic arthritis, osteomyelitis and mastitis.</p> <p>Purity: 99.75% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 

<p>RNPA1000</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-12824</p> <p>RNPA1000, an antibiotic, is a potent RnpA inhibitor and inhibits RnpA-mediated cellular RNA degradation. RNPA1000 inhibits tRNA maturation with an IC_{50} of 175 μM.</p>  <p>Purity: \geq98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>Ro 20-0657/000</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-100622</p> <p>Ro 20-0657/000 is a metabolite of Trimethoprim. Trimethoprim is a dihydrofolate reductase inhibitor, used as an antibacterial agent in human and veterinary medicine.</p>  <p>Purity: $>$98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Robenidine hydrochloride</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B2157</p> <p>Robenidine hydrochloride is an anticoccidial agent which is also active against MRSA and VRE with MIC_{50}s of 8.1 and 4.7 μM, respectively.</p>  <p>Purity: \geq98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 100 mg</p>	<p>Robenidine-d8 hydrochloride</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B2157S</p> <p>Robenidine-d8 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Robenidine hydrochloride. Robenidine hydrochloride is an anticoccidial agent which is also active against MRSA and VRE with MIC_{50}s of 8.1 and 4.7 μM, respectively.</p>  <p>Purity: $>$98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Robinetin (3,3',4',5',7-Pentahydroxyflavone)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N1347</p> <p>Robinetin (3,3',4',5',7-Pentahydroxyflavone), a naturally occurring flavonoid with remarkable 'two color' intrinsic fluorescence properties, has antifungal, antiviral, antibacterial, antimutagenesis, and antioxidant activity.</p>  <p>Purity: \geq95.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg</p>	<p>Rolipram (<i>(R,S)</i>-Rolipram; SB 95952; ZK 62711)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-16900</p> <p>Rolipram is a selective phosphodiesterases PDE4 inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 3 nM, 130 nM and 240 nM for PDE4A, PDE4B, and PDE4D, respectively.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.58% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Rolitetracycline</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-18257</p> <p>Rolitetracycline, a derivative of tetracycline, is a broad-spectrum antibiotic. Rolitetracycline has a role as a protein synthesis inhibitor, an antiprotozoal drug and a prodrug.</p>  <p>Purity: \geq98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Ronidazole</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0565</p> <p>Ronidazole is a potent and orally active antiprotozoal and anti-microbial agent. Ronidazole acts as a veterinary agent against <i>Tritrichomonas foetus</i> in cats models. Ronidazole can be used the research of forhistomoniasis and swine dysentery.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.79% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g</p>
<p>Roquefortine C</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N6748</p> <p>Roquefortine C, a fungal cyclopeptide isolated from <i>Penicillium roquefortii</i>, activates P-gp and also inhibits P450-3A and other haemoproteins. Roquefortine C has bacteriostatic activities against Gram-positive bacteria.</p>  <p>Purity: $>$98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 500 μg, 1 mg</p>	<p>Roseoflavin</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-121295</p> <p>Roseoflavin, a natural pigment originally isolated from <i>Streptomyces davawensis</i>, is an antimetabolite analog of Riboflavin and flavin mononucleotide that has antimicrobial properties.</p>  <p>Purity: $>$98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg</p>

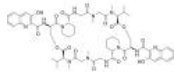
<p>Rosoxacin (Acrosoxacin)</p> <p>Rosoxacin (Acrosoxacin) is a potent and orally active quinolone antibiotic. Rosoxacin (Acrosoxacin) has antibacterial activities against a broad spectrum of Gram negative bacteria including <i>Neisseria gonorrhoeae</i> ($MIC_{90}=0.03\text{mg/ml}$).</p> <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>Cat. No.: HY-A0208</p> 	<p>Roxithromycin (RU-28965)</p> <p>Roxithromycin (RU-28965) is a semi-synthetic macrolide antibiotic.</p> <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g</p>	<p>Cat. No.: HY-B0435</p> 
<p>RPW-24</p> <p>RPW-24 protects <i>C. elegans</i> from bacterial infection by stimulating the host immune response of the nematode. RPW-24 has antibacterial activity.</p> <p>Purity: 98.91% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Cat. No.: HY-W035409</p> 	<p>Rubrofusarin</p> <p>Rubrofusarin is an orange polyketide pigment from <i>Fusarium graminearum</i>. Rubrofusarin is also an active ingredient of the Cassia species and ameliorates chronic restraint stress (CRS)-induced depressive symptoms through PI3K/Akt signaling.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg</p>	<p>Cat. No.: HY-130307</p> 
<p>Rufloxacin hydrochloride (MF-934 hydrochloride)</p> <p>Rufloxacin hydrochloride (MF-934 hydrochloride) is a fluoroquinolone antibacterial, inhibits B-cell differentiation in human mononuclear cells, inhibits Topo.</p> <p>Purity: 99.71% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Cat. No.: HY-B0902A</p> 	<p>S-6123</p> <p>S-6123 is a potent antimicrobial compound of the oxazolidinone series. S-6123 inhibits ribosomal protein synthesis without inhibiting DNA or RNA synthesis.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Cat. No.: HY-122123</p> 
<p>S.pombe lumazine synthase-IN-1</p> <p>S.pombe lumazine synthase-IN-1 is an inhibitor of lumazine synthases with K_i values of 243 μM and 9.6 μM for <i>Schizosaccharomyces pombe</i> and <i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i> lumazine synthases, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 98.02% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p>Cat. No.: HY-44688</p> 	<p>SABA1</p> <p>SABA1 possesses antibacterial properties against <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> and <i>Escherichia coli</i>, with an IC_{50} of 4.0μM against <i>E. coli</i> ACC.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Cat. No.: HY-144701</p> 
<p>Saccharin</p> <p>Saccharin is an orally active, non-caloric artificial sweeteners (NAS). Saccharin has bacteriostatic and microbiome-modulating properties.</p> <p>Purity: 99.45% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg</p>	<p>Cat. No.: HY-Y0272</p> 	<p>Saccharin sodium hydrate</p> <p>Saccharin sodium hydrate is an orally active, non-caloric artificial sweeteners (NAS). Saccharin sodium hydrate has bacteriostatic and microbiome-modulating properties.</p> <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 500 mg, 1 g</p>	<p>Cat. No.: HY-B1390B</p> 

<p>Saccharin-d4</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-Y02725</p> <p>Saccharin-d4 is the deuterium labeled Saccharin. Saccharin is an orally active, non-caloric artificial sweeteners (NAS). Saccharin has bacteriostatic and microbiome-modulating properties.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 10 mg</p> 	<p>Saccharothrixin F</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N10210</p> <p>Saccharothrixin F is a highly oxygenated saccharothrixin, with antibacterial and anti-inflammatory activities.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>Saccharothrixin K</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N10211</p> <p>Saccharothrixin K, a glycosylated saccharothrixin, shows moderate inhibition against <i>Helicobacter pylori</i> G27, <i>H. pylori</i> 159, and <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> ATCC25923 with MIC values of 16 µg/mL.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>Saikosaponin A</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0246</p> <p>Saikosaponin A is an active component of <i>Bupleurum falcatum</i>, up-regulates LXRα expression, with potent anti-inflammatory activity.</p> <p>Purity: 99.43% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Saikosaponin D</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0250</p> <p>Saikosaponin D is a triterpene saponin isolated from <i>Bupleurum</i>, with anti-inflammatory, anti-bacterial, anti-tumor, and anti-allergic activities; Saikosaponin D inhibits selectin, STAT3 and NF-κB and activates estrogen receptor-β.</p> <p>Purity: 98.76% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Salannin</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-123026</p> <p>Salannin, a limonoid bitter principle of the seed oil of <i>Azadirachta indica</i>, shows antiulcer and spermicidal activities. Salannin displays antibacterial activity towards both Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 
<p>Salicyl-AMS</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-108941</p> <p>Salicyl-AMS is a mycobactin biosynthesis inhibitor which can also inhibit <i>M. tuberculosis</i> growth in vitro under iron-limited conditions.</p> <p>Purity: 98.20% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 	<p>Salinomycin (Procoxacin)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15597</p> <p>Salinomycin (Procoxacin), a polyether potassium ionophore antibiotic, selectively inhibits the growth of gram-positive bacteria. Salinomycin is a potent inhibitor of Wnt/β-catenin signaling, blocks Wnt-induced LRP6 phosphorylation.</p> <p>Purity: \geq98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 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>Salinomycin sodium salt (Salinomycin sodium), an antibiotic potassium ionophore, is a potent inhibitor of Wnt/β-catenin signaling.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Sancycline (Bonomycin; 6-Demethyl-6-deoxytetracycline)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-17466</p> <p>Sancycline is a rare semi-synthetic tetracycline prepared by hydrogenolysis of the chloro and benzylic hydroxy moieties of Declomycin.</p> <p>Purity: 99.12% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 

Sandramycin

Cat. No.: HY-19829

Sandramycin is a cyclic depsipeptide antibiotic isolated from cultured broth of a *Nocardioide* sp. Sandramycin is also a DNA intercalator that potently binds DNA and is an **ADC cytotoxin**. Sandramycin is active against **Gram-positive bacteria** and has potent antitumor activity.

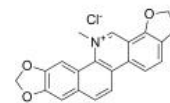


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Sanguinarine chloride (Sanguinarin chloride; Sanguinarium chloride; Pseudocheleerythrine chloride)

Cat. No.: HY-N0052A

Sanguinarine (Sanguinarin) chloride, a benzophenanthridine alkaloid derived from the root of *Sanguinaria Canadensis*, can stimulate **apoptosis** via activating the production of reactive oxygen species (ROS). Sanguinarine-induced apoptosis is associated with the activation of JNK and NF- κ B.

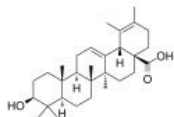


Purity: 99.24%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Sanguisorbigenin

Cat. No.: HY-N8151

Sanguisorbigenin is a natural antibacterial agent that inhibits methicillin-resistant *S. aureus* (MRSA).



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

Sapienic acid

Cat. No.: HY-130187

Sapienic acid is a fatty acid commonly found on the skin and in mucosa. Sapienic acid has variable antimicrobial activities against **Gram-positive** and **Gram-negative bacteria** found on the skin and in the oral cavity.



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

Sapienic acid sodium

Cat. No.: HY-130187A

Sapienic acid sodium is a fatty acid commonly found on the skin and in mucosa. Sapienic acid sodium has variable antimicrobial activities against **Gram-positive** and **Gram-negative bacteria** found on the skin and in the oral cavity.

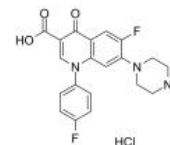


Purity: \geq 98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Sarafloxacin hydrochloride (A-56620 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B0343A

Sarafloxacin (hydrochloride) (A-56620 (hydrochloride)) is a quinolone antibiotic drug.

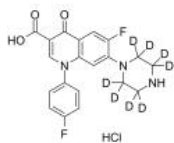


Purity: 98.38%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 500 mg

Sarafloxacin-d8 hydrochloride (A-56620-d8 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B0343AS

Sarafloxacin-d8 (A-56620-d8) hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Sarafloxacin hydrochloride. Sarafloxacin hydrochloride (A-56620 hydrochloride) is a quinolone antibiotic drug.

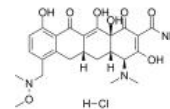


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Sarecycline hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-13858A

Sarecycline hydrochloride is a narrow-spectrum tetracycline-class antibiotic.

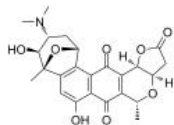


Purity: 98.40%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SCH 38519

Cat. No.: HY-N10271

SCH 38519 is a **platelet aggregation** inhibitor. SCH 38519 inhibits thrombin-induced aggregation of human platelets with an IC_{50} of 68 μ g/mL. SCH 38519 is also active against Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria.

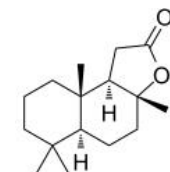


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

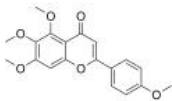
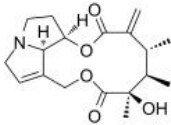
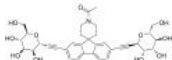
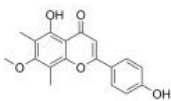
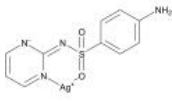
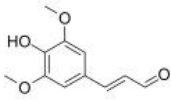
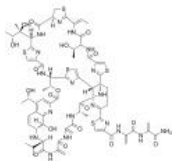
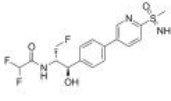
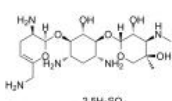
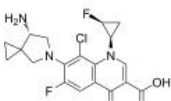
Scleareolide

Cat. No.: HY-N0129

Scleareolide is isolated from the flower of *Salvia sclarea* with antibacterial and cytotoxic activities.

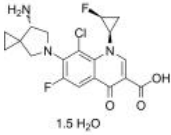


Purity: \geq 97.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg

<p>Scutellarein tetramethyl ether (4',5,6,7-Tetramethoxyflavone)</p> <p>Scutellarein tetramethyl ether (4',5,6,7-Tetramethoxyflavone) is a bioactive component of Siam weed extract. Scutellarein tetramethyl ether (4',5,6,7-Tetramethoxyflavone) exhibits anti-inflammatory activity through NF-κB pathway.</p> <p>Purity: 99.93% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg</p>	<p>Cat. No.: HY-N4314</p>  <p>Cat. No.: HY-133591</p> <p>Senecivernine, a pyrrolizidine alkaloid isolated from Senecio species, exhibits a weakly mutagenic activity.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>Sibofimloc (Antibiotic-202)</p> <p>Sibofimloc (Antibiotic-202) is a first-in-class, gut-restricted, orally active FimH adhesion inhibitor extracted from patent WO2014100158A1, Compound Example 202. Sibofimloc has anti-bacterial infective activity. Sibofimloc is developed for inflammatory bowel disease (IBD).</p> <p>Purity: 98.62% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Cat. No.: HY-12820</p>  <p>Cat. No.: HY-N1306</p> <p>Sideroxylin is a C-methylated flavone isolated from <i>Callistemon lanceolatus</i> and exerts antimicrobial activity against <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg</p> 
<p>Silver sulfadiazine (AgSD)</p> <p>Silver sulfadiazine (AgSD), a sulfonamide antibiotic, effects a dual inhibitory action on bacterial growth by its sulfa moiety (SD-SDZ) that prevents bacterial folate absorption and subsequent DNA synthesis.</p> <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 250 mg</p>	<p>Cat. No.: HY-B1497</p>  <p>Cat. No.: HY-N1312</p> <p>Sinapaldehyde exhibits moderate antibacterial against Methicillin resistant <i>S. aureus</i> (MRSA) and <i>E. coli</i> with MIC values of 128 and 128 μg/mL.</p> <p>Purity: 99.96% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 50 mg, 100 mg, 250 mg</p> 
<p>Siomycin A</p> <p>Siomycin A is a thiopeptide antibiotic and is a Forkhead box M1 (FOXM1) selective inhibitor without affecting other members of the Forkhead box family. Siomycin A has anti-tumor and promotes apoptosis.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 500 μg</p>	<p>Cat. No.: HY-P1687</p>  <p>Cat. No.: HY-145596</p> <p>Sirpefenicol is a phenicol antibacterial agent. Sirpefenicol can be used in bacterial infections in animals (extracted from patent WO2020068607A1).</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>Sisomicin sulfate</p> <p>Sisomicin is a broad-spectrum aminoglycoside antibiotic produced by <i>Micromonospora inyoensis</i>. Sisomicin has great activity against gram-positive bacteria.</p> <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 250 mg</p>	<p>Cat. No.: HY-B1222</p>  <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0395</p> <p>Sitafloroxacin (DU6859a) is a potent, orally active fluoroquinolone antibiotic with in vitro activity against a broad range of gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria, including anaerobic bacteria, as well as against atypical pathogens.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 

Sitafloxacin hydrate
(DU6859a hydrate) Cat. No.: HY-B0395C

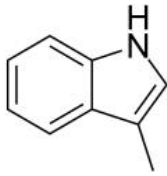
Sitafloxacin (DU6859a) hydrate is a potent, orally active fluoroquinolone **antibiotic** with in vitro activity against a broad range of gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria, including anaerobic bacteria, as well as against atypical pathogens.



Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Skatole
(3-Methylindole; 3-Methyl-1H-indole) Cat. No.: HY-W007355

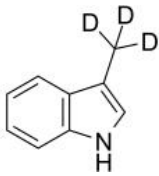
Skatole is produced by intestinal bacteria, regulates intestinal epithelial cellular functions through activating **aryl hydrocarbon receptors** and **p38**.



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

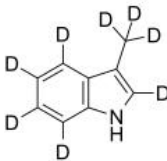
Skatole-d3 (3-Methylindole-d3) is the deuterium labeled Skatole. Skatole is produced by intestinal bacteria, regulates intestinal epithelial cellular functions through activating **aryl hydrocarbon receptors** and **p38**.



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

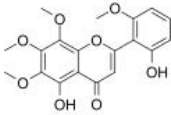
Skatole-d8 (3-Methylindole-d8) is the deuterium labeled Skatole. Skatole is produced by intestinal bacteria, regulates intestinal epithelial cellular functions through activating **aryl hydrocarbon receptors** and **p38**.



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

Skullcapflavone II
Cat. No.: HY-N6624


Skullcapflavone II, a flavonoid derived from *Scutellaria baicalensis*, has anti-inflammatory, anti-microbial activities. Skullcapflavone II regulates osteoclast differentiation, survival, and function.



Purity: 99.19%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SMAP-29
Cat. No.: HY-P2460

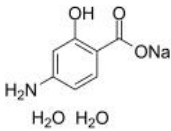
SMAP-29, a promising **antiinfective** agent, is a broad spectrum antibacterial and antifungal α -helical cathelicidin-derived peptide. SMAP-29 acts by permeabilizing bacterial membranes and inducing remarkable changes in the surface morphology of susceptible microorganism.



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

Sodium 4-aminosalicylate dihydrate
(4-Aminosalicylic acid sodium salt dihydrate) Cat. No.: HY-I0447A

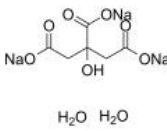
Sodium 4-aminosalicylate dihydrate (4-Aminosalicylic acid sodium salt dihydrate) is one of the antimycobacterial drugs currently used for multidrug-resistant tuberculosis.



Purity: 99.78%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Sodium citrate dihydrate (Trisodium citrate dihydrate; Citric acid trisodium salt dihydrate) Cat. No.: HY-B1610

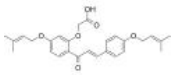
Sodium citrate dehydrate is an anticoagulant and also used as a buffer and food preservatives.



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

Sofalcone
Cat. No.: HY-B2184


Sofalcone, a gastric **antiulcer** agent, is known to induce the expression of **Heme oxygenase-1 (HO-1)** in gastric epithelium.



Purity: 99.12%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Solanesol
Cat. No.: HY-N0576

Solanesol is an aliphatic terpene alcohol mainly found in Solanaceous plants, with anti-inflammatory, neuroprotective, and antimicrobial activities.

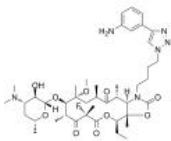


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg

Solithromycin
(CEM-101; OP-1068)

Cat. No.: HY-17593

Solithromycin (CEM-101) is an orally bioavailable, effective antimicrobial agent, with IC_{50} s for inhibition of cell viability, protein synthesis, and growth rate are 7.5 ng/mL, 40 ng/mL, and 125 ng/mL for *Streptococcus pneumoniae*, *Staphylococcus aureus*, and *Haemophilus influenzae*,...

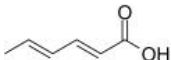


Purity: 99.50%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Sorbic acid

Cat. No.: HY-N0626

Sorbic acid is a highly efficient, and nonpoisonous food preservative. Sorbic acid generally is an effective inhibitor of most molds and yeasts and some bacteria.

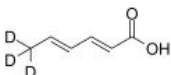


Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Sorbic acid-d3

Cat. No.: HY-N0626S

Sorbic acid-d3 is the deuterium labeled Sorbic acid. Sorbic acid is a highly efficient, and nonpoisonous food preservative. Sorbic acid generally is an effective inhibitor of most molds and yeasts and some bacteria.

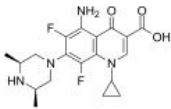


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Sparfloxacin
(CI-978; AT-4140)

Cat. No.: HY-B0308

Sparfloxacin (CI-978) is a fluoroquinolone antibiotic, shows broad and potent antibacterial activity.

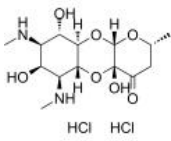


Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 100 mg, 500 mg

Spectinomycin dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0438

Spectinomycin is an antibiotic which acts by binding to the 30S subunit of the bacterial ribosome and interrupting protein synthesis.

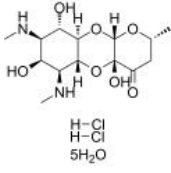


Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g, 25 g

Spectinomycin dihydrochloride pentahydrate
(Spectinomycin hydrochloride hydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-B1828A

Spectinomycin dihydrochloride pentahydrate is a broad-spectrum aminocyclitol antibiotic that inhibits the growth of a variety of gram-positive and gram-negative organisms.

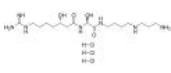


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

Spergualin trihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-15087A

Spergualin trihydrochloride is a natural occurring antibiotic initially identified from culture filtrates of *Bacillus laterosporus* BMG162-aF2.




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

Sphistin Synthetic Peptide(12-38,Fitc in N-Terminal-Fluorescently Labeled Peptide)

Cat. No.: HY-P1459

Sphistin Synthetic Peptide (12-38, Fitc in N-Terminal-Fluorescently Labeled Peptide) is a truncated fragments of Sphistin Synthetic Peptide that shows potent antimicrobial activity.

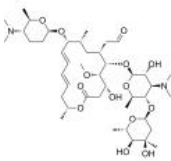


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Spiramycin
(Rovamycin)

Cat. No.: HY-100593

Spiramycin (Rovamycin) is a macrolide antibiotic produced by *Streptomyces ambofaciens* with against bacteria and *Toxoplasma gondii* activities, and also has antiparasitic effect.

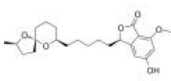


Purity: 99.19%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Spirolaxine

Cat. No.: HY-117760

Spirolaxine is a plant growth inhibitor and possess significant anti-*Helicobacter pylori* activity. Spirolaxine exhibits cholesterol-lowering activity.

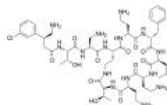


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SPR206

Cat. No.: HY-128780

SPR206, a polymyxin analogue, and shows antibiotic activity against multidrug resistant **Gram-negative pathogen**. The MIC values of SPR206 against *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* Pa14 and *Acinetobacter baumannii* NCTC13301 are both 0.125 mg/L.

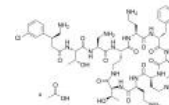


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SPR206 acetate

Cat. No.: HY-128780B

SPR206 acetate is a polymyxin analog with antibiotic activity against **Gram-negative pathogens**, including multidrug-resistant (MDR) variants. SPR206 acetate has an anti-bacterial infection effect by interacting with the bacterium's outer membrane.



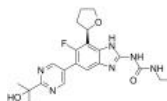
Purity: 98.82%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

SPR719

(VXc-486)

Cat. No.: HY-12930

SPR719 (VXc-486) is a **gyrase B** inhibitor, with bactericidal activity. SPR719 potently inhibits multiple drug-sensitive isolates and drug-resistant isolates of *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*, with MICs of 0.03 to 0.30 µg/ml and 0.08 to 5.48 µg/ml, respectively.



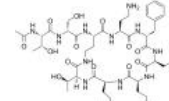
Purity: 99.04%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SPR741

(NAB741)

Cat. No.: HY-P1649

SPR741 (NAB741) is a cationic peptide derived from polymyxin B and is a potentiator molecule. SPR741 increases the permeability of the outer membrane of **Gram-negative bacteria** and is used to treat severe **Gram-negative bacteria** infections.



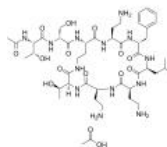
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SPR741 acetate

(NAB741 acetate)

Cat. No.: HY-P1649B

SPR741 acetate (NAB741 acetate) is a cationic peptide derived from polymyxin B and is a potentiator molecule. SPR741 acetate increases the permeability of the outer membrane of **Gram-negative bacteria** and is used to treat severe **Gram-negative bacteria** infections.



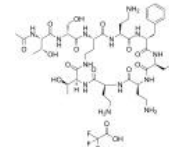
Purity: 99.59%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

SPR741 TFA

(NAB741 TFA)

Cat. No.: HY-P1649A

SPR741 TFA (NAB741 TFA) is a cationic peptide derived from polymyxin B and is a potentiator molecule. SPR741 TFA increases the permeability of the outer membrane of **Gram-negative bacteria** and is used to treat severe **Gram-negative bacteria** infections.



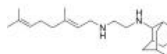
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SQ109

(NSC 722041)

Cat. No.: HY-14989

SQ109 is a potent inhibitor of the **trypanostigote** form of the parasite, with IC_{50} for cell killing of 50 ± 8 nM. SQ109, targets **MmpL3**, is an antitubercular agent.

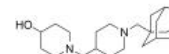


Purity: 98.01%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SQ609

Cat. No.: HY-139424

SQ609 is a lead compound from a library of dipiperidines. SQ609 inhibits more than 90% of intracellular bacterial growth at 4 µg/ml and is toxic to these cells. SQ609 displays a potent antitubercular activity.



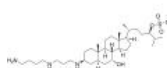
Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 25 mg, 50 mg

Squalamine

(MSI-1256)

Cat. No.: HY-16468

Squalamine (MSI-1256) is an aminosterol compound with potent broad spectrum antiviral activity.



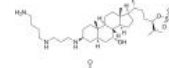
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Squalamine lactate

(MSI-1256F)

Cat. No.: HY-16467

Squalamine lactate is an aminosterol compound discovered in the tissues of the dogfish shark, with antimicrobial activity, and used for the treatment of neovascular age-related macular degeneration.



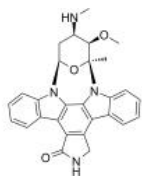
Purity: 98.37%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Staurosporine

(Antibiotic AM-2282; STS; AM-2282)

Cat. No.: HY-15141

Staurosporine is a potent, ATP-competitive and non-selective inhibitor of protein kinases with IC_{50} s of 6 nM, 15 nM, 2 nM, and 3 nM for PKC, PKA, c-Fgr, and Phosphorylase kinase respectively. Staurosporine also inhibits TAOK2 with an IC_{50} of 3 μ M. Staurosporine is an apoptosis inducer.

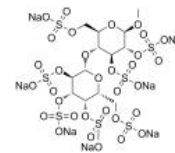


Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

STC314

Cat. No.: HY-145996

STC314 is a small polyanion that interact electrostatically with **histones**. STC314 blocks disruption of lipid-bilayers by histones that inhibits the cytotoxic, platelet-activating and erythrocyte-damaging effects of histones.

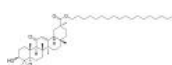


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Stearyl glycyrrhetinate

Cat. No.: HY-N2417

Stearyl glycyrrhetinate, a major component in licorice extract, has a MIC against *S. aureus* strains of more than 256 mg/L. Stearyl glycyrrhetinate has **antibacterial** effects.

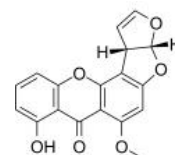


Purity: \geq 97.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 mg

Sterigmatocystine

Cat. No.: HY-N6725

Sterigmatocystine is a precursor of aflatoxins and a mycotoxin produced by common mold strains from *Aspergillus versicolor*. Sterigmatocystine, a inhibitor of G1 Phase and DNA synthesis, is used to inhibit p21 activity. Sterigmatocystine has teratogenic, and carcinogenic effects in animals.



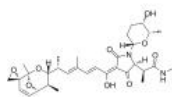
Purity: \geq 97.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Streptolydigin

(Portamycin)

Cat. No.: HY-122337

Streptolydigin (Portamycin) is a 3-acetyltetramic acid antibiotic and a potent **bacterial RNA polymerase** inhibitor with a K_i of 18 μ M and a K_d of 15 μ M.

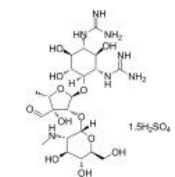


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Streptomycin sulfate

Cat. No.: HY-B0472

Streptomycin sulfate is an aminoglycoside antibiotic, that inhibits protein synthesis.



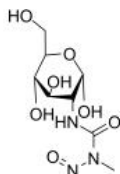
Purity: \geq 98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 500 mg, 10 g, 50 g

Streptozocin

(Streptozotocin; U 9889)

Cat. No.: HY-13753

Streptozocin is a potent **DNA-methylating antibiotic**. Streptozotocin causes methylation of liver and kidney and pancreatic DNA, but no methylation in brain DNA.



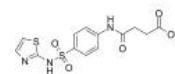
Purity: 98.10%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 100 mg, 500 mg

Succinylsulfathiazole

(Succinylsulphathiazole)

Cat. No.: HY-B0921

Succinylsulfathiazole is a sulfonamide, it is an ultra long acting drug.



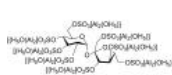
Purity: 98.31%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 100 mg

Sucralfate

(Sucrose octasulfate-aluminum complex)

Cat. No.: HY-B0644

Sucralfate (Sucrose octasulfate-aluminum complex) is a potent and orally active **gastroprotectant** with no systemic effects.



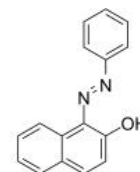
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 100 mg, 500 mg

Sudan I

(Solvent Yellow 14)

Cat. No.: HY-D0024

Sudan I (Solvent Yellow 14) is a diazo-conjugate **red dye** and can be used as an additive to products such as oils, solvents or polishes. Sudan I inhibits growth of bacterial strains *Clostridium perfringens* and *L. rhamnosus*.



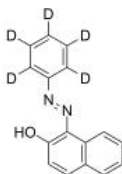
Purity: 99.78%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

Sudan I-d5

(Solvent Yellow 14-d5)

Cat. No.: HY-W019776

Sudan I-d5 (Solvent Yellow 14-d5) is a the deuterated Sudan I. Sudan I is a diazo-conjugate red dye and can be used as an additive to products such as oils, solvents or polishes. Sudan I inhibits growth of bacterial strains *Clostridium perfringens* and *L. rhamnosus*.



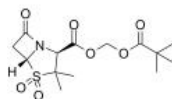
Purity: 98.24%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Sulbactam pivoxil

(CP 47904)

Cat. No.: HY-108288

Sulbactam pivoxil is a prodrug of sulbactam. Sulbactam is a β -lactamase inhibitor which poorly adsorbed from gastrointestinal tract. Sulbactam pivoxil has a better absorption than the parent drug and provides high serum levels after oral administration.

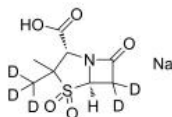


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Sulbactam-d5 sodium

Cat. No.: HY-B0334AS

Sulbactam-d5 sodium (CP45899-d5) sodium is the deuterium labeled Sulbactam sodium. Sulbactam (CP45899) sodium is a competitive, irreversible β -lactamase inhibitor.



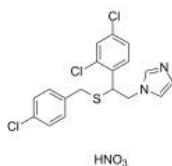
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 2.5 mg, 500 μ g, 10 mg

Sulconazole mononitrate

((\pm)-Sulconazole mononitrate)

Cat. No.: HY-B1460

Sulconazole mononitrate ((\pm)-Sulconazole mononitrate), an imidazole derivative, is a broad-spectrum fungicide. Sulconazole mononitrate can be used for the research of dermatomycoses, pityriasis versicolor, and cutaneous candidiasis.



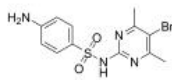
Purity: \geq 98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 100 mg

Sulfabrom

(N 3517; Sulfabromomethazine)

Cat. No.: HY-U00131

Sulfabrom (N 3517; Sulfabromomethazine) is a long-acting Sulfonamide that is used for the treatment of coccidiosis and various bacterial infections in the poultry, swine and cattle.



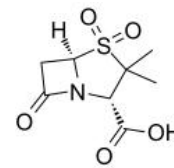
Purity: 99.39%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Sulbactam

(CP45899)

Cat. No.: HY-B0334

Sulbactam (CP45899) is a competitive, irreversible β -lactamase inhibitor. Sulbactam shows antimicrobial activity against multidrug-resistant (MDR) acinetobacter calcoaceticus--Acinetobacter baumannii (Acb) complex.



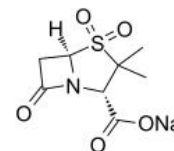
Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 100 mg

Sulbactam sodium

(CP45899 sodium)

Cat. No.: HY-B0334A

Sulbactam (CP45899) sodium is a competitive, irreversible β -lactamase inhibitor. Sulbactam sodium shows antimicrobial activity against multidrug-resistant (MDR) acinetobacter calcoaceticus--Acinetobacter baumannii (Acb) complex.

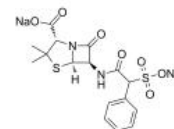


Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 100 mg

Sulbenicillin disodium

Cat. No.: HY-N7097

Sulbenicillin disodium is the disodium salt of Sulbenicillin. Sulbenicillin is a Penicillin antibiotic with antibacterial activity against a number of mucoid and non-mucoid strains of *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*.



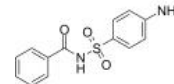
Purity: 95.10%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 25 mg, 50 mg

Sulfabenzamide

(N-Sulfanilylbenzamide)

Cat. No.: HY-B0960

Sulfabenzamide (N-Sulfanilylbenzamide) is an antimicrobial agent and usually consumed in combination with Sulfathiazole and Sulfacetamide. Sulfabenzamide is effective against Gram-positive and negative bacterial strains.



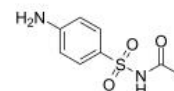
Purity: 99.55%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 500 mg

Sulfacetamide

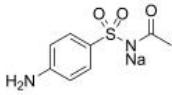
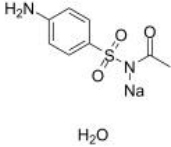
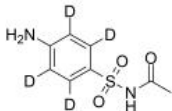
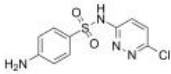
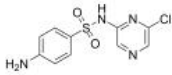
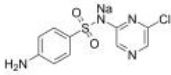
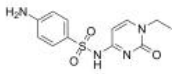
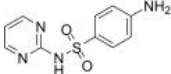
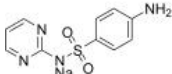
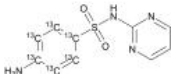
(Sulphacetamide)

Cat. No.: HY-N7123

Sulfacetamide (Sulphacetamide), a bacteriostatic sulphonamide, is a popular antibiotic prescribed for treating ocular infections.



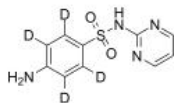
Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 500 mg

<p>Sulfacetamide Sodium</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0576</p> <p>Sulfacetamide Sodium is an anti-infective agent that is used topically to treat skin infections and orally for urinary tract infections. Target: Antibacterial Sulfacetamide is a sulfonamide antibiotic. Sulfacetamide is able to inhibit the growth of all isolated strains.</p> <p>Purity: 99.83% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g</p> 	<p>Sulfacetamide sodium monohydrate</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0888</p> <p>Sulfacetamide sodium monohydrate is a sulfonamide antibiotic, has been investigated for use in the treatment of pityriasis versicolor and rosacea.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>Sulfacetamide-d4 (Sulphacetamide-d4)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N71235</p> <p>Sulfacetamide-d4 (Sulphacetamide-d4) is the deuterium labeled Sulfacetamide. Sulfacetamide (Sulphacetamide), a bacteriostatic sulphonamide, is a popular antibiotic prescribed for treating ocular infections.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>Sulfachloropyridazine (Sulfachloropyridazine)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1781</p> <p>Sulfachloropyridazine is a broad spectrum sulfonamide used against both Gram-positive and Gram-negative aerobic bacteria.</p> <p>Purity: 99.48% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 250 mg</p> 
<p>Sulfaclozine (Sulfachloropyrazine)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-19285</p> <p>Sulfaclozine (Sulfachloropyrazine) is an efficacious sulphonamide derivative with antibacterial and anticoccidial effects. Sulfaclozine is commonly used for the treatment of various poultry diseases (particularly, colibacteriosis, fowl cholera and coccidiosis).</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 100 mg</p> 	<p>Sulfaclozine sodium (Sulfachloropyrazine sodium)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-19285A</p> <p>Sulfaclozine sodium (Sulfachloropyrazine sodium) is an efficacious sulphonamide derivative with antibacterial and anticoccidial effects.</p> <p>Purity: 99.20% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Sulfacytine</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-16472</p> <p>Sulfacytine is a short-acting sulfonamide antibiotic. Sulfacytine is active against bacteria and is an effective drug for the research of acute uncomplicated urinary tract infections.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>Sulfadiazine</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0273</p> <p>Sulfadiazine is a sulfonamide antibiotic with antimalarial activity. Sulfadiazine can be used for toxoplasmosis research.</p> <p>Purity: 99.86% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g</p> 
<p>Sulfadiazine sodium</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0273A</p> <p>Sulfadiazine sodium is a sulfonamide antibiotic with antimalarial activity. Sulfadiazine can be used for toxoplasmosis research.</p> <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg</p> 	<p>Sulfadiazine-13C6</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0273S1</p> <p>Sulfadiazine-13C6 is a labeled Sulfadiazine (HY-B0273). Sulfadiazine is a sulfonamide antibiotic with antimalarial activity.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 

Sulfadiazine-d4

Cat. No.: HY-B0273S

Sulfadiazine D4 is a deuterium labeled Sulfadiazine. Sulfadiazine is a sulfonamide antibiotic used for the treatment of toxoplasmosis.



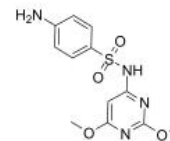
Purity: 98.12%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Sulfadimethoxine

(Sulphadimethoxine)

Cat. No.: HY-B0337

Sulfadimethoxine (Sulphadimethoxine) is a sulfonamide antibiotic used to treat many infections.



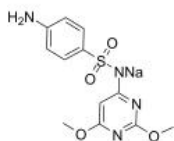
Purity: 99.73%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Sulfadimethoxine sodium

(Sulphadimethoxine sodium)

Cat. No.: HY-B0337A

Sulfadimethoxine sodium (Sulphadimethoxine sodium) is a sulfonamide antibiotic used to treat many infections.



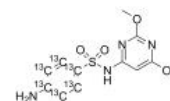
Purity: 98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Sulfadimethoxine-13C6

(Sulphadimethoxine-13C6)

Cat. No.: HY-B0337S2

Sulfadimethoxine-13C6 (Sulphadimethoxine-13C6) is the 13C-labeled Sulfadimethoxine. Sulfadimethoxine (Sulphadimethoxine) is a sulfonamide antibiotic used to treat many infections.



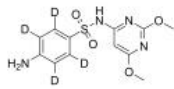
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Sulfadimethoxine-d4

(Sulphadimethoxine-d4)

Cat. No.: HY-B0337S

Sulfadimethoxine D4 is a deuterium labeled Sulfadimethoxine (Sulphadimethoxine). Sulfadimethoxine is a sulfonamide antibiotic used to treat many infections including treatment of respiratory, urinary tract, enteric, and soft tissue infections.



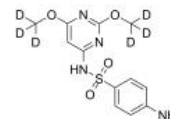
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Sulfadimethoxine-d6

(Sulphadimethoxine-d6)

Cat. No.: HY-B0337S1

Sulfadimethoxine-d6 (Sulphadimethoxine-d6) is the deuterium labeled Sulfadimethoxine. Sulfadimethoxine is a sulfonamide antibiotic used to treat many infections.

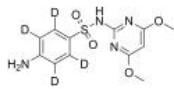


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Sulfadimethoxyprymidine D4

Cat. No.: HY-135393S

Sulfadimethoxyprymidine D4 is a deuterium labeled Sulfadimethoxyprymidine. Sulfadimethoxyprymidine is a sulfonamide antibiotic with a broad-spectrum antibacterial effect.

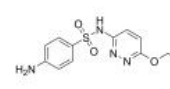


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Sulfaethoxyprydazine

Cat. No.: HY-112586

Sulfaethoxyprydazine is a sulfonamide antibacterial agent. Sulfaethoxyprydazine is a sulfonamide that is used in veterinary medicine as feedstuffs.

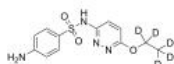


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Sulfaethoxyprydazine-d5

Cat. No.: HY-112586S

Sulfaethoxyprydazine-d5 is the deuterium labeled Sulfaethoxyprydazine. Sulfaethoxyprydazine is a sulfonamide antibacterial agent. Sulfaethoxyprydazine is a sulfonamide that is used in veterinary medicine as feedstuffs.

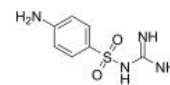


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

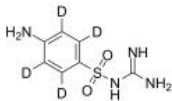
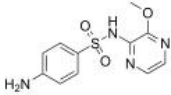
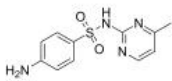
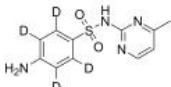
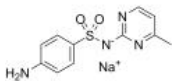
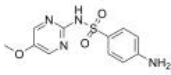
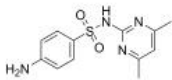
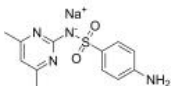
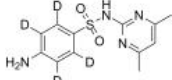
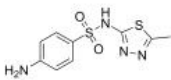
Sulfaguanidine

Cat. No.: HY-B1267

Sulfaguanidine is an orally active antimicrobial agent/antibiotic of sulfonamide class. Sulfaguanidine can be used for the research of enteric infections such as bacillary dysentery.



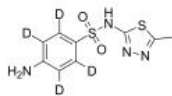
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

<p>Sulfaguandine-d4</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1267S</p> <p>Sulfaguandine-d4 is the deuterium labeled Sulfaguandine. Sulfaguandine, belongs to the class of sulfonamide drug, is an orally active antibiotic. Sulfaguandine can be used for the research of enteric infections such as bacillary dysentery.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>Sulfalene (Sulfametyopyrazine; AS-18908)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-A0130</p> <p>Sulfalene (Sulfametyopyrazine) is an antimalarial agent. Sulfalene is also a long-acting sulfonamide antibacterial.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.90%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Sulfamerazine (RP2632)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0512</p> <p>Sulfamerazine (RP-2632) is a sulfonamide antibacterial. Sulfamerazine, the monomethyl derivative of sulfadiazine, is 2-sulfanilamido-4-methylpyrimidine.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.80%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g</p>	<p>Sulfamerazine D4</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0512S</p> <p>Sulfamerazine D4 is a deuterium labeled Sulfamerazine. Sulfamerazine, a sulfonamide antibacterial, inhibits bacterial synthesis of dihydrofolic acid by competing with para-aminobenzoic acid (PABA) for binding to dihydropteroate synthetases.</p>  <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg</p>
<p>Sulfamerazine sodium salt (Soluble sulfamerazine)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0512A</p> <p>Sulfamerazine Sodium is a sulfonamide antibacterial. Target: Antibacterial Sulfamerazine, the monomethyl derivative of sulfadiazine, is 2-sulfanilamido-4-methylpyrimidine.</p>  <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 500 mg</p>	<p>Sulfameter (Sulfametoxydiazine; 5-Methoxysulfadiazine)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0213</p> <p>Sulfameter (Sulfametoxydiazine; 5-Methoxysulfadiazine) is an effective long-acting sulfonamide antibiotic with antibacterial activities. Sulfameter can be used for the research of urinary tract infections and leprosis.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.89%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p>
<p>Sulfamethazine (Sulfadimidine; Sulfadimerazine)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0035</p> <p>Sulfamethazine (Sulfadimidine) is an antimicrobial that is widely used to treat and prevent various animal diseases (such as gastrointestinal and respiratory tract infections).</p>  <p>Purity: 99.78%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg</p>	<p>Sulfamethazine sodium (Sulfadimidine sodium; Sulfadimerazine sodium)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0035A</p> <p>Sulfamethazine sodium (Sulfadimidine sodium) is an antimicrobial that is widely used to treat and prevent various animal diseases (such as gastrointestinal and respiratory tract infections).</p>  <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Sulfamethazine-d4 (Sulfadimidine-d4; Sulfadimerazine-d4)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0035S</p> <p>Sulfamethazine-D4 (Sulfadimidine-D4) is a deuterium labeled Sulfamethazine (Sulfadimidine). Sulfamethazine is an antimicrobial that is widely used to treat and prevent various animal diseases (such as gastrointestinal and respiratory tract infections).</p>  <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg</p>	<p>Sulfamethizole</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0333</p> <p>Sulfamethizole is a sulfathiazole antibacterial agent. Target: Antibacterial Sulfamethizole is a sulfathiazole antibacterial agent. Sulfamethizole is a competitive inhibitor of bacterial para-aminobenzoic acid (PABA), a substrate of the enzyme dihydropteroate synthetase.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.86%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg</p>

Sulfamethizole-d4

Cat. No.: HY-B0333S

Sulfamethizole-d4 is the deuterium labeled Sulfamethizole. Sulfamethizole is a sulfathiazole antibacterial agent.



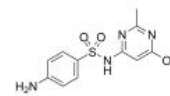
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Sulfamethomidine

(Sulfametomidine; Telemid; Methofadin)

Cat. No.: HY-105838

Sulfamethomidine is an antibacterial agent.



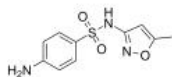
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Sulfamethoxazole

(Ro 4-2130)

Cat. No.: HY-B0322

Sulfamethoxazole (Ro 4-2130) is a sulfonamide bacteriostatic antibiotic, used for bacterial infections. Sulfonamides is a competitive antagonists of para-aminobenzoic acid (PABA).



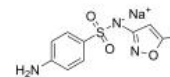
Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Sulfamethoxazole sodium

(Ro 4-2130 sodium)

Cat. No.: HY-B0322A

Sulfamethoxazole sodium (Ro 4-2130 sodium) is a sulfonamide bacteriostatic antibiotic. Sulfamethoxazole sodium is used to treat various urinary tract pathogens and in combination with Trimethoprim is considered the gold standard in the treatment of urinary tract infections (UTIs).

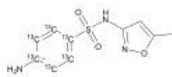


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Sulfamethoxazole-13C6

Cat. No.: HY-B0322S1

Sulfamethoxazole-13C6 is a 13C labeled Sulfamethoxazole. Sulfamethoxazole (Ro 4-2130) is a sulfonamide bacteriostatic antibiotic, used for bacterial infections. Sulfonamides is a competitive antagonist of para-aminobenzoic acid (PABA).



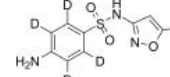
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Sulfamethoxazole-d4

(Ro 4-2130-d4)

Cat. No.: HY-B0322S

Sulfamethoxazole D4 (Ro 4-2130 D4) is a deuterium labeled sulfamethoxazole (Ro 4-2130). Sulfamethoxazole is a sulfonamide bacteriostatic antibiotic.

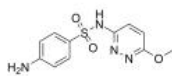


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Sulfamethoxy pyridazine

Cat. No.: HY-B1387

Sulfamethoxy pyridazine is a long-acting sulfonamide antibiotic, for treatment of Dermatitis herpetiformis.

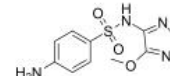


Purity: 99.67%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Sulfametrole

Cat. No.: HY-133937

Sulfametrole is an orally active and potent antibacterial. Sulfametrole can be used for infections research, such as HIV, severe pneumonia and UTIs (urinary tract infections).

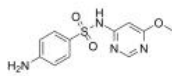


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Sulfamonomethoxine

Cat. No.: HY-B0946

Sulfamonomethoxine is a long acting sulfonamide antibacterial agent, used in blood kinetic studies, and blocks the synthesis of folic acid by inhibiting synthetase of dihydropteroate.

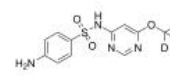


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

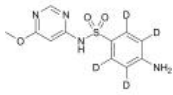
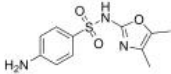
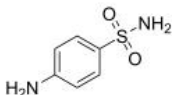
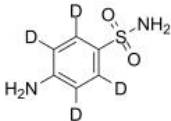
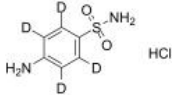
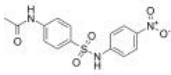
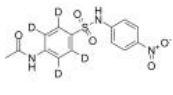
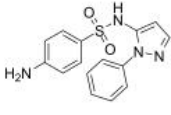
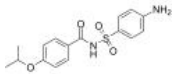
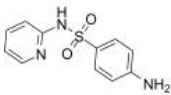
Sulfamonomethoxine-d3

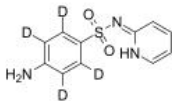
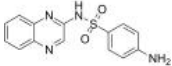
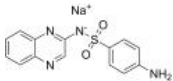
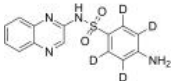
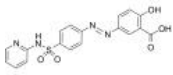
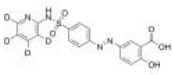
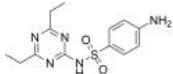
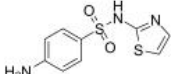
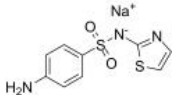
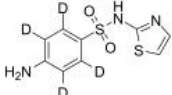
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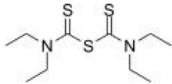
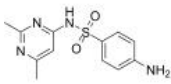
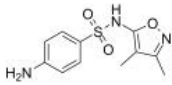
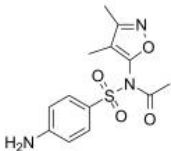
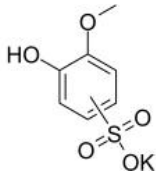
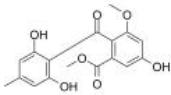
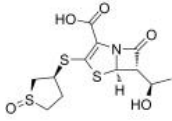
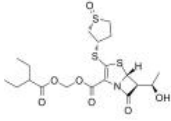
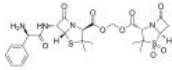
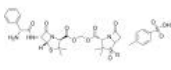
Sulfamonomethoxine-d3 is the deuterium labeled Sulfamonomethoxine. Sulfamonomethoxine is a long acting sulfonamide antibacterial agent, used in blood kinetic studies, and blocks the synthesis of folic acid by inhibiting synthetase of dihydropteroate.

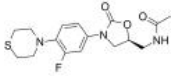
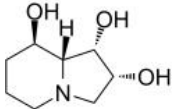
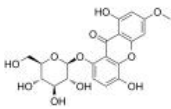
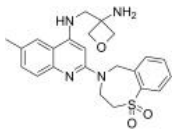
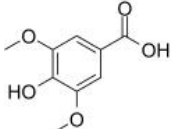
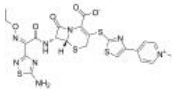
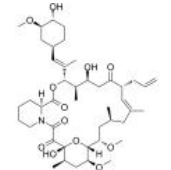
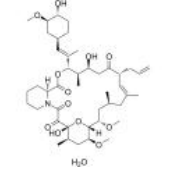
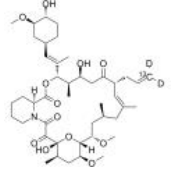


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

<p>Sulfamonomethoxine-d4</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0946S</p> <p>Sulfamonomethoxine-d4 is a deuterium labeled Sulfamonomethoxine. Sulfamonomethoxine is a long acting sulfonamide antibacterial agent, used in blood kinetic studies, and blocks the synthesis of folic acid by inhibiting synthetase of dihydropteroate.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg</p> 	<p>Sulfamoxole</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1782</p> <p>Sulfamoxole is a broad- spectrum chemotherapeutic antimicrobial agent. Sulfamoxole can be used for the study of pediatric infections.</p>  <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Sulfanilamide (Sulphanilamide)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0242</p> <p>Sulfanilamide is a competitive inhibitor for bacterial enzyme dihydropteroate synthetase with IC₅₀ of 320 μM.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.89%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g, 10 g</p>	<p>Sulfanilamide-d4 (Sulphanilamide-d4)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0242S1</p> <p>Sulfanilamide-d4 (Sulphanilamide-d4) is the deuterium labeled Sulfanilamide. Sulfanilamide is a competitive inhibitor for bacterial enzyme dihydropteroate synthetase with IC₅₀ of 320 μM.</p>  <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Sulfanilamide-d4 hydrochloride (Sulphanilamide-d4 hydrochloride)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0242S2</p> <p>Sulfanilamide-d4 (Sulphanilamide-d4) hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Sulfanilamide hydrochloride. Sulfanilamide is a competitive inhibitor for bacterial enzyme dihydropteroate synthetase with IC₅₀ of 320 μM.</p>  <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Sulfanitran</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0947</p> <p>Sulfanitran is an antibacterial and anticoccidial agent used in poultry feeds. Sulfanitran also is a multidrug resistance protein 2 (MRP2) stimulator that can increase the affinity of MRP2 for estradiol-17-β-D-glucuronide (E217βG).</p>  <p>Purity: 99.83%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p>
<p>Sulfanitran-d4</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0947S</p> <p>Sulfanitran-d4 is the deuterium labeled Sulfanitran. Sulfanitran is an antibacterial and anticoccidial agent used in poultry feeds.</p>  <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 2.5 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p>Sulfaphenazole</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1218</p> <p>Sulfaphenazole is a specific inhibitor of CYP2C9 which blocks atherogenic and pro-inflammatory effects of linoleic acid (increase in oxidative stress and activation of AP-1) mediated by CYP2C9. Acts as an antibacterial and antimicrobial.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.84%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p>
<p>Sulfaproxiline (Sulfaproxylin; Sulfaproxyline)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-101829</p> <p>Sulfaproxiline is a synthetic antimicrobial drug that is sulfonamide.</p>  <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Sulfapyridine</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0212</p> <p>Sulfapyridine, a major metabolite of Sulfasalazine, is a sulfonamide antibiotic agent. Sulfapyridine inhibits recombinant P. carinii dihydropteroate synthetase (DHPS) with an IC₅₀ of 0.18 μM. Sulfapyridine has antibacterial, anti-inflammatory and anti-rheumatic activities.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.86%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g</p>

<p>Sulfapyridine-d4</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0212S</p>	<p>Sulfaquinoxaline</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1282</p>
<p>Sulfapyridine D4 a deuterium labeled Sulfapyridine. Sulfapyridine is a sulfonamide antibacterial.</p>  <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg</p>	<p>Sulfaquinoxaline is an antimicrobial for veterinary use, with activity against a broad spectrum of Gram-negative and Gram-positive bacteria. Sulfaquinoxaline is used to prevent coccidiosis and bacterial infections.</p>  <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Sulfaquinoxaline sodium salt</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1282A</p>	<p>Sulfaquinoxaline-D4</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1282S</p>
<p>Sulfaquinoxaline sodium salt is an antimicrobial for veterinary use, with activity against a broad spectrum of Gram-negative and Gram-positive bacteria. Sulfaquinoxaline is used to prevent coccidiosis and bacterial infections.</p>  <p>Purity: ≥98.0%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p>	<p>Sulfaquinoxaline-D4 is the deuterium labeled Sulfaquinoxaline. Sulfaquinoxaline is an antimicrobial for veterinary use, with activity against a broad spectrum of Gram-negative and Gram-positive bacteria. Sulfaquinoxaline is used to prevent coccidiosis and bacterial infections.</p>  <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p>Sulfasalazine (NSC 667219)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-14655</p>	<p>Sulfasalazine-d4</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-14655S</p>
<p>Sulfasalazine (NSC 667219) is an anti-rheumatic agent for the research of rheumatoid arthritis and ulcerative colitis. Sulfasalazine can suppress NF-κB activity. Sulfasalazine is a type 1 ferroptosis inducer.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.04%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g</p>	<p>Sulfasalazine-d4 is the deuterium labeled Sulfasalazine. Sulfasalazine (NSC 667219) is an anti-rheumatic agent for the research of rheumatoid arthritis and ulcerative colitis. Sulfasalazine can suppress NF-κB activity. Sulfasalazine is a type 1 ferroptosis inducer.</p>  <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 2.5 mg, 25 mg</p>
<p>Sulfasymazine</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-100262</p>	<p>Sulfathiazole</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0507</p>
<p>Sulfasymazine is a sulfonamide drug and displays antibacterial properties.</p>  <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Sulfathiazole, an organosulfur compound, is used as a short-acting sulfonamide antibiotic.</p>  <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 500 mg</p>
<p>Sulfathiazole sodium</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0507A</p>	<p>Sulfathiazole-d4</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0507S</p>
<p>Sulfathiazole sodium is an organosulfur compound that has been used as a short-acting sulfa drug. Target: Antibacterial Sulfathiazole (20 µg/L) starts to be degraded between day 31 and day 38 in one of the two batch reactors containing different wastewater matrices.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.92%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g</p>	<p>Sulfathiazole D4 is a deuterium labeled Sulfathiazole. Sulfathiazole, an organosulfur compound, is used as a short-acting sulfonamide antibiotic.</p>  <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg</p>

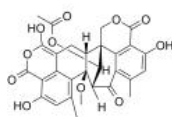
<p>Sulfiram</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-121817</p>	<p>Sulfisomidin (Sulfaisodimidine)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1784</p>
<p>Sulfiram, an ectoparasiticide, is a drug applied topically to treat scabies.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Sulfisomidin (Sulfaisodimidine) is an orally active short-acting sulfonamide antibacterial. Sulfisomidin can be used for the research of lower urinary tract infections.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.09% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p>
<p>Sulfisoxazole (Sulfafurazole)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0323</p>	<p>Sulfisoxazole acetyl (N1-Acetylsulfisoxazole)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-107923</p>
<p>Sulfisoxazole (Sulfafurazole), an endothelin receptor antagonist, is a sulfonamide antibacterial with an oxazole substituent. Sulfisoxazole inhibits breast cancer exosome release by targeting endothelin receptor A.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.95% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p>Sulfisoxazole acetyl (N1-Acetylsulfisoxazole), a Sulfisoxazole derivative, is an orally active dihydropteroate synthase inhibitor. Sulfisoxazole acetyl has an antibacterial action.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Sulfogaiacol</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B2115</p>	<p>Sulochrin</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-105713</p>
<p>Sulfogaiacol is an antitussive agent. Sulfogaiacol is used for acute respiratory tract infections, cough and other conditions.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.76% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg</p>	<p>Sulochrin is a metabolite produced by <i>Aspergillus terreus</i> var. <i>aureus</i>. I. Sulochrin has antimicrobial activities.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Sulopenem (CP-70429)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-105284</p>	<p>Sulopenem etzadroxil (PF-03709270)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-109754</p>
<p>Sulopenem (CP-70429) is an orally active, parenteral penem antibiotic with broad-spectrum activities against Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria. Sulopenem has the potential for urinary tract infections and intra-abdominal infections treatment.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.06% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p>Sulopenem etzadroxil (PF-03709270) is an orally available ester prodrug form of sulopenem, with broad-spectrum antibacterial activity against most gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.05% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Sultamicillin</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N7115</p>	<p>Sultamicillin tosylate</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N7111</p>
<p>Sultamicillin is an orally active double prodrug of Ampicillin/Sulbactam.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.37% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Sultamicillin (tosylate) is a potent and orally active beta-lactamase inhibitor, an antibiotic with antibacterial activity. Sultamicillin (tosylate) is the tosylate salt of the double ester of sulbactam plus ampicillin.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.43% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 50 mg, 100 mg, 250 mg</p>

<p>Surfactin</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-129555</p> <p>Surfactin is a potent cyclic lipopeptide biosurfactants consists of four isomers (Surfactin A, B, C and D), which mediates flux of mono- and divalent cations, such as calcium, across lipid bilayer membranes.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Surfactin</p> <p>Purity: 95.64% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>Sutezolid (PNU-100480; U-100480; PF-02341272)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-10392</p> <p>Sutezolid (PNU-100480), an orally active oxazolindione antimicrobial agent, acts by inhibiting bacterial protein synthesis. Sutezolid has potent activity against mycobacteria, and is used for the research of drug-resistant tuberculosis.</p> <p>Purity: 99.34% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Swainsonine (Tridolgosin)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-N6722</p> <p>Swainsonine is an alkaloid isolated from Astragalus, acts as an inhibitor of α-mannosidase, with anti-tumor activity.</p>  <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Swertianolin</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-N2192</p> <p>Swertianolin, a xanthone isolated from Gentianaella Acuta, inhibits acetylcholinesterase (AChE). Swertianolin also exhibits anti-HBV and anti-bacterial activity.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.54% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Syncytial Virus Inhibitor-1</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-119375</p> <p>Syncytial Virus Inhibitor-1 is a potent, orally bioavailable respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) fusion inhibitor with EC₅₀s of 0.002 μM, 0.004 μM, and 0.002 μM for RSV Long, RSV A2, and RSV B strains, respectively.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Syringic acid</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-N0339</p> <p>Syringic acid is correlated with high antioxidant activity and inhibition of LDL oxidation.</p>  <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p>
<p>T-91825 (PPI-0903M)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-105049</p> <p>T-91825 (PPI-0903M), an N-phosphono-type cephalosporin, is the active form of TAK-599. T-91825 is active against both gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria.</p>  <p>Purity: 96.51% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Tacrolimus (FK506; Fujimycin; FR900506)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-13756</p> <p>Tacrolimus (FK506), a macrocyclic lactone, binds to FK506 binding protein (FKBP) to form a complex. Tacrolimus inhibits calcineurin phosphatase, which inhibits T-lymphocyte signal transduction and IL-2 transcription. Immunosuppressive properties.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.93% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg</p>
<p>Tacrolimus monohydrate (FK506 monohydrate; Fujimycin monohydrate; FR900506 monohydrate)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-13756A</p> <p>Tacrolimus monohydrate (FK506 monohydrate), a macrocyclic lactone, binds to FK506 binding protein (FKBP) to form a complex and inhibits calcineurin phosphatase, which inhibits T-lymphocyte signal transduction and IL-2 transcription. Immunosuppressive properties.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.37% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>Tacrolimus-13C,d2 (FK506-13C,d2; Fujimycin-13C,d2; FR900506-13C,d2)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-13756S</p> <p>Tacrolimus-13C,D2 (FK506-13C,D2) is a 13C-labeled and deuterium labeled Tacrolimus. Tacrolimus (FK506), a macrocyclic lactone, binds to FK506 binding protein (FKBP) to form a complex.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg</p>

Talaromycesone A

Cat. No.: HY-N6310

Talaromycesone A is an oxaphenalenone dimer compound. Talaromycesone A exhibits potent antibacterial activities with an IC_{50} of 3.70 μ M, against human pathogenic *Staphylococcus* strains.



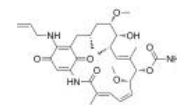
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tanespimycin

(17-AAG; NSC 330507; CP 127374)

Cat. No.: HY-10211

Tanespimycin (17-AAG) is a potent HSP90 inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 5 nM, having a 100-fold higher binding affinity for tumour cell derived HSP90 than normal cell derived HSP90. Tanespimycin depletes cellular STK38/NDR1 and reduces STK38 kinase activity.



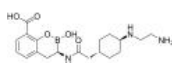
Purity: 99.07%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Taniborbactam

(VNRX-5133)

Cat. No.: HY-109124

Taniborbactam (VNRX-5133) is a reversible and selective boronic acid-containing pan-spectrum β -lactamase inhibitor with IC_{50} s of 8-530 nM. Taniborbactam has IC_{50} s of 30 nM, 32 nM, 42 nM, 20 nM for KPC-2, AmpC, OXA-48, and VIM-2. Taniborbactam is against Gram-negative bacteria.



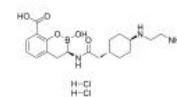
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Taniborbactam hydrochloride

(VNRX-5133 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-109124A

Taniborbactam hydrochloride (VNRX-5133 hydrochloride) is a reversible and selective boronic acid-containing pan-spectrum β -lactamase inhibitor with IC_{50} s of 8-530 nM.

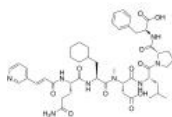


Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Targeting the bacterial sliding clamp peptide 46

Cat. No.: HY-P3326

Targeting the bacterial sliding clamp peptide 46 is a short peptide targeting the bacterial sliding clamp(SC), inhibiting SC-dependent DNA synthesis.

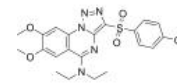


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Targocil

Cat. No.: HY-18702

Targocil functions as a bacteriostatic inhibitor of wall teichoic acid (WTA) biosynthesis which can inhibit the growth of methicillin-susceptible *S. aureus* (MSSA) and methicillin-resistant *S. aureus* (MRSA) with MIC_{90} s of 2 μ g/mL for both MRSA and MSSA.

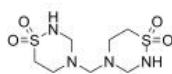


Purity: 99.52%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Taurolidine

Cat. No.: HY-W011522

Taurolidine is a broad-spectrum antimicrobial for the prevention of central venous catheter-related infections. Taurolidine has a direct and selective antineoplastic effect on brain tumor cells by the induction of apoptosis.



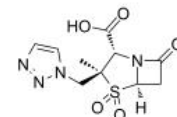
Purity: \geq 95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Tazobactam

(CL-298741; YTR-830H)

Cat. No.: HY-B1418

Tazobactam is a beta Lactamase Inhibitor with antibacterial activity Target: Antibacterial Tazobactam is a pharmaceutical drug that inhibits the action of bacterial β -lactamases, especially those belonging to the SHV-1 and TEM groups.

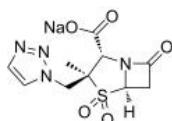


Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Tazobactam sodium

Cat. No.: HY-W009168

Tazobactam sodium is an antibiotic of the beta-lactamase inhibitor class. Ceftolozane combines with Tazobactam, extends the activity of ceftolozane against many ESBL-producing Enterobacteriaceae and some Bacteroides spp.

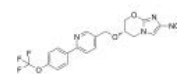


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

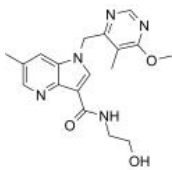
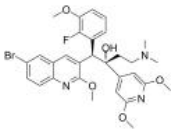
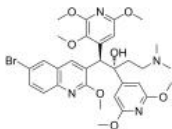
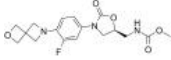
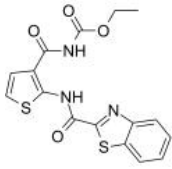
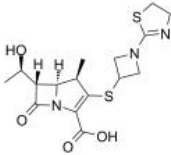
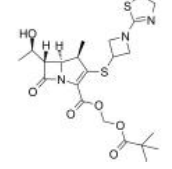
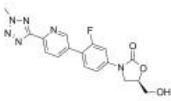
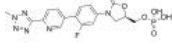
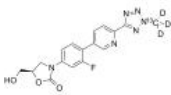
TBA-354

Cat. No.: HY-12485

TBA-354 is a potent anti-tuberculosis compound; maintains activity against Mycobacterium tuberculosis H37Rv isogenic monoresistant strains.

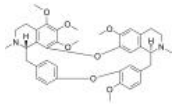
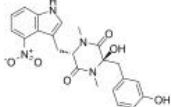
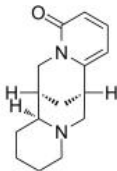
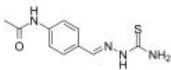
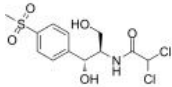
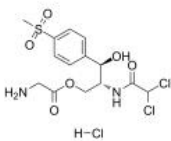
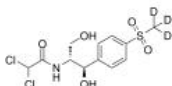
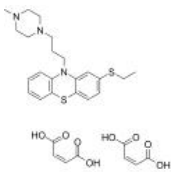
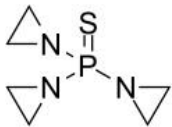
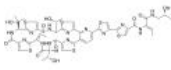


Purity: 98.29%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

<p>TBA-7371</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-19750</p> <p>TBA-7371 is a potent, noncovalent DprE1 inhibitor. TBA-7371 has potent antitubercular activity.</p> <p>Purity: 99.64%</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>TBAJ-587</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-111747</p> <p>TBAJ-587, a potent anti-tuberculosis agent, inhibits M.tb strain H37Rv growth with MIC₉₀s of 0.006 and <0.02 µg/mL in MABA and LORA assay, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 98.03%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>TBAJ-876</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-128866</p> <p>TBAJ-876 is the inhibitor of mycobacterium tuberculosis. TBAJ-876 is the analogue of the anti-tuberculosis drug Bedaquiline. TBAJ-876 has the potential for the research of tuberculosis.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>TBI-223</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-139398</p> <p>TBI-223 is an orally bioavailable oxazolidinone antibiotic and an antimicrobial. TBI-223 shows activity against Mycobacterium tuberculosis (Mtb).</p> <p>Purity: 98.11%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>TCA1</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-12904</p> <p>TCA1 is a small molecule with activity against drug-susceptible and -resistant Mycobacterium tuberculosis (Mtb). TCA1 inhibits enzymes involved in cell wall and molybdenum cofactor biosynthesis, such as DprE1 and MoeW.</p> <p>Purity: 98.71%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Tebipenem (LJC 11036)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-A0076</p> <p>Tebipenem is an orally available carbapenem antibiotic, shows broad-spectrum activity against Gram-positive and -negative bacteria, except for Pseudomonas aeruginosa.</p> <p>Purity: ≥98.0%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Phase 3</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Tebipenem pivoxil (L084)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0396</p> <p>Tebipenem Pivoxil is a novel oral carbapenem antibiotic. Target: Antibacterial Tebipenem is a broad spectrum orally administered antibiotic, from the carbapenem subgroup of beta-lactam antibiotics.</p> <p>Purity: ≥98.0%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Tedizolid (TR 700; Torezolid; DA-7157)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-14855</p> <p>Tedizolid (TR 700; Torezolid; DA-7157) is a novel oxazolidinone, acting through inhibition of bacterial protein synthesis by binding to 23S ribosomal RNA (rRNA) of the 50S subunit of the ribosome.</p> <p>Purity: 99.19%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 
<p>Tedizolid phosphate (TR-701FA)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-14855B</p> <p>Tedizolid phosphate (TR-701FA) is a novel oxazolidinone with activity against Gram-positive pathogens.</p> <p>Purity: 99.86%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Tedizolid-13C,d3 (TR 700-13C,d3; Torezolid-13C,d3; DA-7157-13C,d3)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-14855S</p> <p>Tedizolid-13C,d3 is the 13C- and deuterium labeled. Tedizolid (TR 700; Torezolid; DA-7157) is a novel oxazolidinone, acting through inhibition of bacterial protein synthesis by binding to 23S ribosomal RNA (rRNA) of the 50S subunit of the ribosome.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 

<p>Teicoplanin (Antibiotic MDL-507; MDL-507)</p> <p>Teicoplanin is a semisynthetic glycopeptide antibiotic used in the prophylaxis and treatment of serious infections caused by Gram-positive bacteria, including Methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus and Enterococcus faecalis.</p> <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Telithromycin (HMR3647; RU66647)</p> <p>Telithromycin (HMR3647), a ketolide, belongs to a new class of antibiotics that was developed for the treatment of upper and lower respiratory tract infections.</p> <p>Purity: 99.34% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p>Tellimagrandin II (Eugeniin)</p> <p>Tellimagrandin II (Eugeniin), the first intermediate in the ¹³C₁-glucose derived series of ellagitannins, also inhibits antibiotic resistance of drug-resistant Staphylococcus aureus.</p> <p>Purity: 98.27% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Temafloxacin (TMFX; TA-167 free acid; A-62254 free acid)</p> <p>Temafloxacin (TMFX) is a quinolone antimicrobial agent that has a broad antibacterial spectrum against Gram-positive, Gram-negative and anaerobic bacteria.</p> <p>Purity: 99.58% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>
<p>Temocillin</p> <p>Temocillin, a 6-α-methoxy penicillin derivative, is a semisynthetic beta-lactam antibiotic with a spectrum of activity against most aerobic Gram-negative bacteria.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Temocillin disodium (BRL 17421 disodium)</p> <p>Temocillin disodium, a 6-α-methoxy penicillin, possesses antibacterial activity.</p> <p>Purity: ≥90.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Temporin A</p> <p>Temporin A is a short alpha-helical antimicrobial peptide isolated from the skin of the frog Rana temporaria. Temporin A is effective against a broad spectrum of Gram-positive bacteria.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Temporin L</p> <p>Temporin L is a potent antimicrobial peptide and is active against Gram-negative bacteria and yeast strains. Temporin L also has antiendotoxin properties.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Tenuazonic acid</p> <p>Tenuazonic acid, belonging to tetramic acids that are the largest family of natural products, is a putative nonhost-selective mycotoxin isolated from Alternaria alternate.</p> <p>Purity: 99.58% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Tenuigenin (Senegenin)</p> <p>Tenuigenin is a major active component isolated from the root of the Chinese herb Polygala tenuifolia. Tenuigenin protects against S.aureus-induced pneumonia by inhibiting NF-κB activation. Tenuigenin has anti-inflammatory effect.</p> <p>Purity: 99.24% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p>

<p>Terbinafine (TDT 067)</p> <p>Terbinafine (TDT 067) is an antifungal medication used to treat fungal infections. It is a potent non-competitive inhibitor of squalene epoxidase from <i>Candida</i> with a K_i of 30 nM. Terbinafine also antibacterial activity against certain Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria.</p> <p>Purity: 98.83% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg</p>	<p>Terbinafine hydrochloride (TDT 067 hydrochloride)</p> <p>Terbinafine hydrochloride (TDT 067 hydrochloride) is an antifungal medication used to treat fungal infections. It is a potent non-competitive inhibitor of squalene epoxidase from <i>Candida</i> with a K_i of 30 nM.</p> <p>Purity: 99.78% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg</p>
<p>Terbinafine-d3 hydrochloride (TDT 067-d3 hydrochloride)</p> <p>Terbinafine-d3 (TDT 067-d3) hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Terbinafine hydrochloride. Terbinafine hydrochloride (TDT 067 hydrochloride) is an antifungal medication used to treat fungal infections.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Terbinafine-d7 (TDT 067-d7)</p> <p>Terbinafine-d7 (TDT 067-d7) is the deuterium labeled Terbinafine. Terbinafine (TDT 067) is an antifungal medication used to treat fungal infections. It is a potent non-competitive inhibitor of squalene epoxidase from <i>Candida</i> with a K_i of 30 nM.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p>Terbutaline sulfate (Terbutaline hemisulfate)</p> <p>Terbutaline sulfate is a β_2-adrenergic receptor agonist; a fast-acting bronchodilator and a tocolytic to delay premature labor.</p> <p>Purity: 99.83% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g</p>	<p>Terminolic acid</p> <p>Terminolic acid is a pentacyclic triterpenoid glucoside isolated from <i>Combretum racemosum</i>.</p> <p>Purity: 99.63% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg</p>
<p>Tetracycline</p> <p>Tetracycline is a broad-spectrum antibiotic, exhibiting activity against a wide range of gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria.</p> <p>Purity: \geq98.0% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 200 mg, 1 g</p>	<p>Tetracycline hydrochloride</p> <p>Tetracycline (hydrochloride) is a broad-spectrum antibiotic, exhibiting activity against a wide range of gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria.</p> <p>Purity: 98.94% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g</p>
<p>Tetracycline-d6</p> <p>Tetracycline-d6 is the deuterium labeled Tetracycline. Tetracycline is a broad-spectrum antibiotic, exhibiting activity against a wide range of gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>TH1020</p> <p>TH1020 is a potent and selective toll-like receptor 5 (TLR5)/flagellin complex antagonist with an IC_{50} of 0.85 μM. TH1020 inhibits flagellin-induced TLR5 signaling. TH1020 is inactive against TLR2, TLR3, TLR4, TLR7 and TLR8.</p> <p>Purity: 99.69% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>

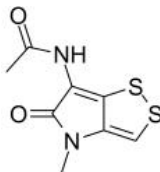
<p>Thalrugosaminine</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N6078</p> <p>Thalrugosaminine is a benzyloisoquinoline alkaloid isolated from the roots of <i>Thalictrum minus</i>. Thalrugosaminine shows good antibacterial activity with MIC values of 64-128 µg/ml.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Thaxtomin A</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-124212</p> <p>Thaxtomin A is a major phytotoxin produced by <i>S. scabies</i>.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Thermopsine</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N5009</p> <p>Thermopsine is a quinolizidine alkaloid isolated from the fruits and pods and stem bark of <i>Sophora velutina</i> subsp. Thermopsine has antibacterial activity.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.42% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Thiacetazone (Thioacetazone; Amithiozone)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1526</p> <p>Thiacetazone (Thioacetazone) is a thiourea-containing antitubercular agent and is an orally active antibiotic. Thiacetazone has antibacterial action, which inhibits growth of <i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i> H37Rv with a MIC value of 0.1 µg/mL.</p>  <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p>Thiamphenicol (Thiophenicol; Dextrosulphenidol)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0479</p> <p>Thiamphenicol (Thiophenicol), a methyl-sulfonyl derivative of Chloramphenicol, is a broad-spectrum antimicrobial antibiotic.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.38% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p>Thiamphenicol glycinate hydrochloride</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-132282</p> <p>Thiamphenicol glycinate hydrochloride is a broad-spectrum antibacterial agent that can be used for respiratory tract infections research.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.29% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg</p>
<p>Thiamphenicol-d3 (Thiophenicol-d3; Dextrosulphenidol-d3)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0479S</p> <p>Thiamphenicol-d3 is deuterium labeled Thiamphenicol. Thiamphenicol (Thiophenicol), a methyl-sulfonyl derivative of Chloramphenicol, is a broad-spectrum antimicrobial antibiotic.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Thiethylperazine dimaleate</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1794A</p> <p>Thiethylperazine dimaleate is a phenothiazine derivative, and an orally active dopamine D2-receptor and histamine H1-receptor antagonist. Thiethylperazine dimaleate is also a selective ABCC1 activator that reduces amyloid-β (Aβ) load in mice.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p>Thio-TEPA</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-17574</p> <p>Thio-TEPA is a DNA alkylating agent, with antitumor activity.</p>  <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p>	<p>Thiocillin I</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-125733</p> <p>Thiocillin I is a thiopeptide antibiotic and has in vitro antibacterial activity against Gram-positive bacterial strains. The MIC values of Thiocillin I against <i>S. aureus</i> 1974149, <i>E. faecalis</i> 1674621, <i>B. subtilis</i> ATCC 6633 and <i>S.</i></p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

Thiolutin
(Acetopyrrothin)

Cat. No.: HY-N6712

Thiolutin (Acetopyrrothin) is a disulfide-containing antibiotic and anti-angiogenic compound produced by *Streptomyces*. Thiolutin inhibits the JAMM metalloproteases Csn5.

Purity: 99.24%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

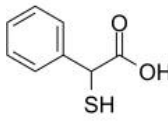


Thiomandelic acid

Cat. No.: HY-129629

Thiomandelic acid is a broad spectrum inhibitor of Zinc -lactamases.

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

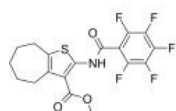


Thiophene-2
(TP2)

Cat. No.: HY-117145

Thiophene-2 (TP2) is a specific polyketide synthase 13 (Pks13) inhibitor. Thiophene-2 inhibits mycolic acid biosynthesis and rapidly leads to mycobacterial cell death.

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

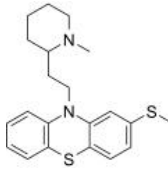


Thioridazine

Cat. No.: HY-B0965A

Thioridazine, an antagonist of the dopamine receptor D2 family proteins, exhibits potent anti-psychotic and anti-anxiety activities. Thioridazine is also a potent inhibitor of PI3K-Akt-mTOR signaling pathways with anti-angiogenic effect.

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

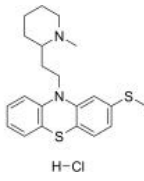


Thioridazine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0965

Thioridazine hydrochloride, an orally active antagonist of the dopamine receptor D2 family proteins, exhibits potent anti-psychotic and anti-anxiety activities.

Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

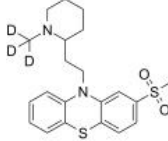


Thioridazine-d3 2-Sulfone

Cat. No.: HY-B0965S

Thioridazine-d3 2-Sulfone is the deuterium labeled Thioridazine hydrochloride. Thioridazine hydrochloride, an orally active antagonist of the dopamine receptor D2 family proteins, exhibits potent anti-psychotic and anti-anxiety activities.

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

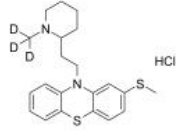


Thioridazine-d3 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0965AS

Thioridazine-d3 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Thioridazine. Thioridazine, an antagonist of the dopamine receptor D2 family proteins, exhibits potent anti-psychotic and anti-anxiety activities.

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

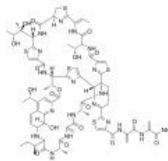


Thiostrepton

Cat. No.: HY-B0990

Thiostrepton is a thiazole antibiotic which selectively inhibits FOXM1. FOXM1 binds to YAP/TEAD complex. YAP/TEAD/FOXM1 complex binding at regulatory regions of genes governing cell cycle may impact cell proliferation.

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




Thonzonium bromide

Cat. No.: HY-B1246

Thonzonium bromide is an antibacterial agent that is structurally similar to Farnesol (HY-Y0248A).

Purity: 99.33%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

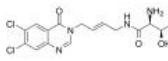


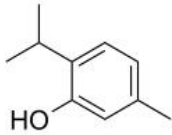
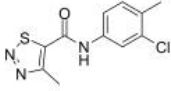
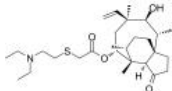
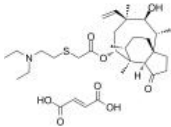
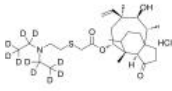
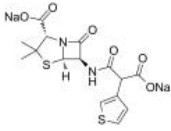
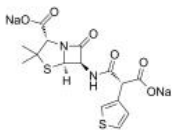
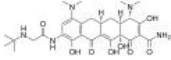
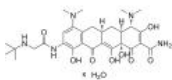
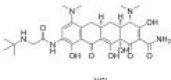
ThrRS-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-130718

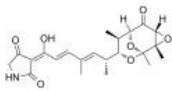
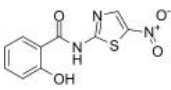
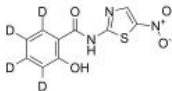
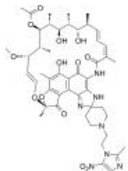
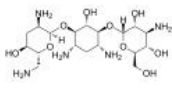
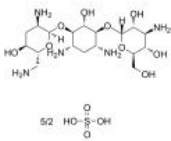
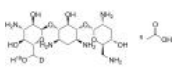
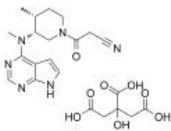
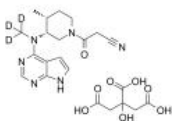
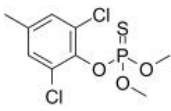
ThrRS-IN-1 (Compound 30d) is a threonyl-tRNA synthetase (ThrRS) inhibitor with an IC₅₀ of 1.4 μM and a K_d of 1.36 μM against *Salmonella enterica* ThrRS (SeThrRS). ThrRS-IN-1 simultaneously targets the tRNA^{Thr} and L-threonine binding pockets of ThrRS.

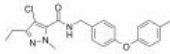
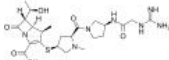
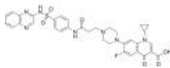
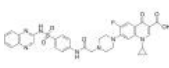
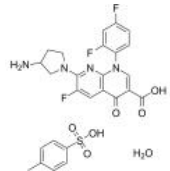
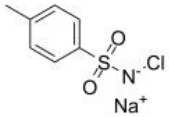
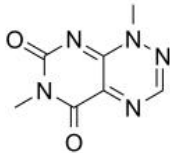
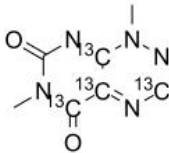
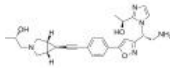
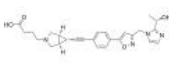
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg



<p>Thymol</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N6810</p> <p>Thymol is the main monoterpene phenol occurring in essential oils isolated from plants belonging to the Lamiaceae family, and other plants such as those belonging to the Verbenaceae, Scrophulariaceae, Ranunculaceae and Apiaceae families.</p> <p>Purity: 99.97% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg</p> 	<p>Tiadinil</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-17517</p> <p>Tiadinil is a plant activator of systemic acquired resistance, boosts the production of herbivore-induced plant volatiles; fungicide.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>Tiamulin (Thiamutilin)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B2060</p> <p>Tiamulin (Thiamutilin) is a diterpene compound that widely used in swine for the control of infectious diseases, including swine dysentery and enzootic pneumonia.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>Tiamulin fumarate (Thiamutilin fumarate)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B2060A</p> <p>Tiamulin fumarate (Thiamutilin fumarate) is a diterpene compound that widely used in swine for the control of infectious diseases, including swine dysentery and enzootic pneumonia.</p> <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 250 mg, 1 g</p> 
<p>Tiamulin-d10 hydrochloride</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B2060S</p> <p>Tiamulin-d10 (Thiamutilin-d10) hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Tiamulin. Tiamulin (Thiamutilin) is a diterpene compound that widely used in swine for the control of infectious diseases, including swine dysentery and enzootic pneumonia.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 1 mg, 10 mg</p> 	<p>Ticarcillin disodium</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1175</p> <p>Ticarcillin disodium is an injectable antibiotic for the treatment of Gram-negative bacteria, particularly <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>. It is also one of the few antibiotics capable of treating <i>Stenotrophomonas maltophilia</i> infections.</p> <p>Purity: 97.26% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Ticarcillin sodium</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-100577</p> <p>Ticarcillin sodium is an injectable antibiotic for the treatment of Gram-negative bacteria, particularly <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>. It is also one of the few antibiotics capable of treating <i>Stenotrophomonas maltophilia</i> infections.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 	<p>Tigecycline (GAR-936)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0117</p> <p>Tigecycline (GAR-936) is a broad-spectrum glycycline antibiotic. The mean inhibitory concentration (MIC) of Tigecycline for <i>E. coli</i> (MG1655 strain) is approximately 125 ng/mL.</p> <p>Purity: 99.74% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg</p> 
<p>Tigecycline hydrate (GAR-936 hydrate)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0117D</p> <p>Tigecycline hydrate (GAR-936 hydrate) is a broad spectrum glycycline antibiotic.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Phase 4 Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>Tigecycline hydrochloride (GAR-936 hydrochloride)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0117A</p> <p>Tigecycline hydrochloride (GAR-936 hydrochloride) is a broad-spectrum glycycline antibiotic. The mean inhibitory concentration (MIC) of Tigecycline for <i>E. coli</i> (MG1655 strain) is approximately 125 ng/mL.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 

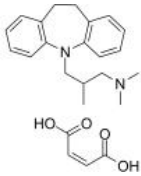
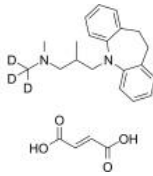
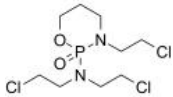
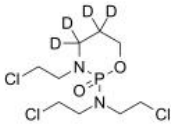
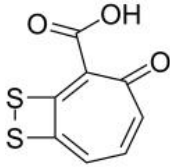
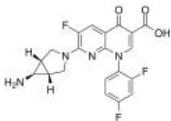
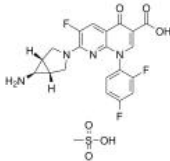
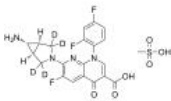
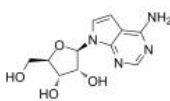
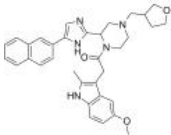
<p>Tigecycline mesylate (GAR-936 mesylate)</p> <p>Tigecycline mesylate (GAR-936 mesylate) is a broad-spectrum glycylyccline antibiotic. The mean inhibitory concentration (MIC) of Tigecycline for E. coli (MG1655 strain) is approximately 125 ng/mL.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Tigecycline tetramesylate (GAR-936 tetramesylate)</p> <p>Tigecycline tetramesylate (GAR-936 tetramesylate) is a broad-spectrum glycylyccline antibiotic. The mean inhibitory concentration (MIC) of Tigecycline for E. coli (MG1655 strain) is approximately 125 ng/mL.</p> <p>Purity: 95.36% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Tigecycline-d9 (GAR-936-d9)</p> <p>Tigecycline-d9 is deuterium labeled Tigecycline. Tigecycline (GAR-936) is a broad-spectrum glycylyccline antibiotic. The mean inhibitory concentration (MIC) of Tigecycline for E. coli (MG1655 strain) is approximately 125 ng/mL.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Tigemonam</p> <p>Tigemonam is a monobactam, with potent activity against Gram-negative aerobic bacterial pathogens.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Tildipirosin</p> <p>Tildipirosin, a long-acting macrolide, has antibiotic activity.</p> <p>Purity: 99.81% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Tilmicosin (LY-177370; EL-870)</p> <p>Tilmicosin is a macrolide antibiotic, is used for the research of bovine respiratory disease and ovine respiratory disease associated with Mannheimia (Pasteurella) haemolytica.</p> <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p>
<p>Tilmicosin phosphate (LY-177370 phosphate; EL-870 phosphate)</p> <p>Tilmicosin phosphate is a antibiotic, is used for the research of bovine respiratory disease and ovine respiratory disease associated with Mannheimia (Pasteurella) haemolytica.</p> <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p>	<p>Tilmicosin-d3 (LY-177370-d3; EL-870-d3)</p> <p>Tilmicosin-d3 (LY-177370-d3) is the deuterium labeled Tilmicosin. Tilmicosin is a macrolide antibiotic, is used for the research of bovine respiratory disease and ovine respiratory disease associated with Mannheimia (Pasteurella) haemolytica.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Tinidazole</p> <p>Tinidazole, an orally available antibacterial agent, is a 5-nitroimidazole with selective activity against anaerobic bacteria and protozoa.</p> <p>Purity: 99.87% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 1 g, 5 g</p>	<p>Tinidazole-d5</p> <p>Tinidazole-d5 is the deuterium labeled Tinidazole. Tinidazole, an orally available antibacterial agent, is a 5-nitroimidazole with selective activity against anaerobic bacteria and protozoa.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 10 mg</p>

<p>Tirandamycin A</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-126406</p> <p>Tirandamycin A, an antibiotic, is a bacterial RNA polymerase inhibitor. Tirandamycin A has antiameobic and antibacterial properties.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p>Tizoxanide (TIZ)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-12687</p> <p>Tizoxanide is the active metabolite of Nitazoxanide, which is a thiazolide anti-infective compound against anaerobic bacteria, protozoa, and a range of viruses. Tizoxanide has anti-HIV-1 activities.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.10% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Tizoxanide D4</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-12687S</p> <p>Tizoxanide D4 (TIZ D4) is the deuterium labeled Tizoxanide. Tizoxanide is the active metabolite of Nitazoxanide, which is a thiazolide anti-infective compound against anaerobic bacteria, protozoa, and a range of viruses. Tizoxanide has anti-HIV-1 activities.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>TNP-2198</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-144300</p> <p>TNP-2198 is a potent and orally bioavailable dual-targeted antibacterial agent. TNP-2198 has potent activity against microaerophilic and anaerobic bacterial pathogens.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Tobramycin (Nebramycin Factor 6; Deoxykanamycin B)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0441</p> <p>Tobramycin (Nebramycin Factor 6) is a parenterally administered, broad spectrum aminoglycoside antibiotic that is widely used in the treatment of moderate to severe bacterial infections due to sensitive organisms.</p>  <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p>Tobramycin sulfate (Nebramycin Factor 6 sulfate; Deoxykanamycin B sulfate)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0441A</p> <p>Tobramycin sulfate (Nebramycin Factor 6 sulfate) is a parenterally administered, broad spectrum aminoglycoside antibiotic that is widely used in the treatment of moderate to severe bacterial infections due to sensitive organisms.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Tobramycin-18O,d1 (Nebramycin Factor 6-18O,d1; Deoxykanamycin B-18O,d1)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0441S</p> <p>Tobramycin-18O,d1 (Nebramycin Factor 6-18O,d1; Deoxykanamycin B-18O,d1) is the deuterium labeled Tobramycin.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Tofacitinib citrate (Tasocitinib citrate; CP-690550 citrate)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-40354A</p> <p>Tofacitinib citrate is an orally available JAK1/2/3 inhibitor with IC₅₀s of 1, 20, and 112 nM, respectively. Tofacitinib citrate has antibacterial, antifungal and antiviral activities.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg</p>
<p>Tofacitinib-d3 citrate (Tasocitinib-d3 citrate; CP-690550-d3 citrate)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-40354AS</p> <p>Tofacitinib-d3 (citrate) is deuterium labeled Tofacitinib (citrate). Tofacitinib citrate is an orally available JAK1/2/3 inhibitor with IC₅₀s of 1, 20, and 112 nM, respectively. Tofacitinib citrate has antibacterial, antifungal and antiviral activities.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Tolclofos-methyl</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B2053</p> <p>Tolclofos-methyl is a broad-spectrum aromatic hydrocarbon fungicide that is used as a seed treatment for protection against soil-borne and seed borne fungal pathogens that caused seed decay and seedling blights.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.68% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg</p>

<p>Tolfenpyrad</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-17516</p> <p>Tolfenpyrad is a pesticide that was first approved in 2002 in Japan.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.86% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p>	<p>Tomopenem (CS-023; RO4908463; R-115685)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-123022</p> <p>Tomopenem (CS-023; RO4908463; R-115685) is a longer-half-life parenteral carbapenem. Tomopenem shows broad activity against 63 reference species. The activity of tomopenem against 293 clinical isolates is potent (MIC₉₀, 0.06 to 4 µg/mL). Antianaerobic activity.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Topoisomerase IV inhibitor 1</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-115990</p> <p>Topoisomerase IV inhibitor 2 (compound 7d) is a potent DNA topoisomerase IV (TOPO IV) inhibitor with IC₅₀s of 0.23 µM and 0.43 µM for TOPO IV and DNA gyrase, respectively.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Topoisomerase IV inhibitor 2</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-115991</p> <p>Topoisomerase IV inhibitor 2 (compound 5d) is a potent DNA topoisomerase IV (TOPO IV) inhibitor with IC₅₀s of 0.35 µM and 0.55 µM for TOPO IV and DNA gyrase, respectively.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Tosufloxacin tosylate hydrate (A-61827 tosylate hydrate)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1802A</p> <p>Tosufloxacin (tosylate hydrate) is a fluoroquinolone antibacterial agent. Tosufloxacin (tosylate hydrate) is effective against Gram-positive and Gram-negative aerobic bacteria, anaerobic bacteria and Chlamydia trachomatis.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.03% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 200 mg, 1 g, 5 g, 10 g</p>	<p>Tosylchloramide sodium trihydrate</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-U00087</p> <p>Tosylchloramide sodium trihydrate (Chloramine T sodium trihydrate) is a disinfectant agent widely used in laboratories, kitchens and hospitals. It is also used as a biocide in air fresheners and deodorants.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> <p>H₂O H₂O H₂O</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 × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p>Toxoflavin-13C4</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>TP0586352</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-142619</p> <p>TP0586352 is a LpxC inhibitor that is effective against carbapenem-resistant Klebsiella pneumoniae and does not pose a cardiovascular risk.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>TP0586532</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-131981</p> <p>TP0586532 is a non-hydroxamate LpxC inhibitor (IC₅₀=0.101 µM). TP0586532 as a compound with a low cardiovascular risk that is effective against K. pneumoniae, including resistant strains.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>

<p>trans-Cinnamic acid (trans-3-Phenylacrylic acid)</p> <p>trans-Cinnamic acid is a natural antimicrobial, with minimal inhibitory concentration (MIC) of 250 µg/mL against fish pathogen <i>A. sobria</i>, SY-AS1.</p> <p>Purity: 99.98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p>	<p>Tribuloside</p> <p>Tribuloside is a flavonoid that can be isolated from <i>Tribulus terrestris</i> L. Tribuloside exhibits anti-mycobacterial activity against the non-pathogenic <i>Mycobacterium</i> species with a minimum inhibitory concentration (MIC) of 5.0 mg/mL.</p> <p>Purity: 99.26% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mg</p>
<p>Triclocarban (3,4,4'-Trichlorocarbanilide)</p> <p>Triclocarban (3,4,4'-Trichlorocarbanilide), a broad spectrum antibacterial compound, is widely used in a broad range of applications such as the production of soaps, skin creams, toothpastes and deodorants.</p> <p>Purity: 98.85% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg</p>	<p>Triclocarban-d4 (3,4,4'-Trichlorocarbanilide-d4)</p> <p>Triclocarban-d4 (3,4,4'-Trichlorocarbanilide-d4) is the deuterium labeled Triclocarban.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Triclosan</p> <p>Triclosan is an antibacterial and antifungal agent found in consumer products, including soaps, detergents, toys, and surgical cleaning treatments.</p> <p>Purity: 99.86% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p>	<p>Triclosan-d3</p> <p>Triclosan D3 is the deuterium labeled Triclosan. Triclosan is an antibacterial and antifungal agent found in consumer products, including soaps, detergents, toys, and surgical cleaning treatments.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Triclosan-methyl</p> <p>Triclosan-methyl is a transformation product of triclosan. Triclosan is a bactericide in personal care products such as toothpaste, shampoos, and soaps. Triclosan is also a stabilizing agent in a multitude of detergents and cosmetics.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Triclosan-methyl-d3</p> <p>Triclosan-methyl-d3 is the deuterium labeled Triclosan-methyl. Triclosan-methyl is a transformation product of triclosan. Triclosan is a bactericide in personal care products such as toothpaste, shampoos, and soaps.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Tricyclazole</p> <p>Tricyclazole is a pentaketide-derived melanin biosynthesis inhibitor and a unique fungicide for control of <i>Pyricularia oryzae</i> on rice.</p> <p>Purity: 98.81% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p>	<p>Tridecanoic acid (N-Tridecanoic acid)</p> <p>Tridecanoic acid (N-Tridecanoic acid), a 13-carbon medium-chain saturated fatty acid, can serve as an antipersister and antibiofilm agent that may be applied to research bacterial infections. Tridecanoic acid inhibits <i>Escherichia coli</i> persistence and biofilm formation.</p> <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 250 mg, 500 mg, 1 g</p>

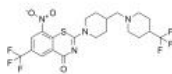
<p>Tridecanoic acid-d2 (N-Tridecanoic acid-d2)</p> <p>Tridecanoic acid-d2 is the deuterium labeled Tridecanoic acid. Tridecanoic acid (N-Tridecanoic acid), a 13-carbon medium-chain saturated fatty acid, can serve as an antipersister and antibiofilm agent that may be applied to research bacterial infections.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Tridecanoic acid-d25 (N-Tridecanoic acid-d25)</p> <p>Tridecanoic acid-d25 is the deuterium labeled Tridecanoic acid. Tridecanoic acid (N-Tridecanoic acid), a 13-carbon medium-chain saturated fatty acid, can serve as an antipersister and antibiofilm agent that may be applied to research bacterial infections.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Tridecanoic acid-d9 (N-Tridecanoic acid-d9)</p> <p>Tridecanoic acid-d9 is the deuterium labeled Tridecanoic acid. Tridecanoic acid (N-Tridecanoic acid), a 13-carbon medium-chain saturated fatty acid, can serve as an antipersister and antibiofilm agent that may be applied to research bacterial infections.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Trigonelline chloride (Trigonelline hydrochloride)</p> <p>Trigonelline chloride, an alkaloid with potential antidiabetic activity, is present in considerable amounts in coffee. Trigonelline chloride has anti-HSV-1, antibacterial, and antifungal activities.</p> <p>Purity: 98.46% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p>
<p>Trigonelline-d3 chloride (Trigonelline-d3 hydrochloride)</p> <p>Trigonelline-d3 chloride (Trigonelline-d3 hydrochloride) is the deuterium labeled Trigonelline chloride. Trigonelline chloride, an alkaloid with potential antidiabetic activity, is present in considerable amounts in coffee.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Trimethoprim</p> <p>Trimethoprim is a bacteriostatic antibiotic and an orally active dihydrofolate reductase inhibitor. Trimethoprim is active against a wide range of Gram-positive and Gram-negative aerobic bacteria.</p> <p>Purity: 99.96% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g, 10 g</p>
<p>Trimethoprim lactate</p> <p>Trimethoprim lactic is a bacteriostatic antibiotic and an orally active dihydrofolate reductase inhibitor. Trimethoprim lactic is active against a wide range of Gram-positive and Gram-negative aerobic bacteria.</p> <p>Purity: 99.57% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg</p>	<p>Trimethoprim-d3</p> <p>Trimethoprim-D3 is the deuterium labeled Trimethoprim. Trimethoprim is a bacteriostatic antibiotic and an orally active dihydrofolate reductase inhibitor. Trimethoprim is active against a wide range of Gram-positive and Gram-negative aerobic bacteria.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p>Trimethoprim-d9</p> <p>Trimethoprim-d9 is the deuterium labeled Trimethoprim. Trimethoprim is a bacteriostatic antibiotic and an orally active dihydrofolate reductase inhibitor. Trimethoprim is active against a wide range of Gram-positive and Gram-negative aerobic bacteria.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Trimetrexate (CI-898)</p> <p>Trimetrexate(CI-898) is a potent competitive inhibitor of bacterial, protozoan, and mammalian dihydrofolate reductase.</p> <p>Purity: 99.45% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>

<p>Trimipramine maleate</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1213</p> <p>Trimipramine maleate is a 5-HT receptor antagonist, with pK_s of 6.39, 8.10, 4.66 for 5-HT_{1C}, 5-HT₂ and 5-HT_{1A}, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 99.97% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Trimipramine-d3 maleate</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1213S</p> <p>Trimipramine-d3 maleate is the deuterium labeled Trimipramine maleate. Trimipramine maleate is a 5-HT receptor antagonist, with pK_s of 6.39, 8.10, 4.66 for 5-HT_{1C}, 5-HT₂ and 5-HT_{1A}, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Size: 1 mg, 10 mg</p> 
<p>Trofosfamide</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-119824</p> <p>Trofosfamide is an orally bioavailable oxazaphosphorine derivative with antineoplastic activity.</p> <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Trofosfamide-d4</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-119824S</p> <p>Trofosfamide-d4 is the deuterium labeled Trofosfamide. Trofosfamide is an orally bioavailable oxazaphosphorine derivative with antineoplastic activity.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Size: 2.5 mg, 25 mg</p> 
<p>Tropodithietic acid</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N6705</p> <p>Tropodithietic acid is a sulfur-containing antibiotic produced by the marine bacterium Phaeobacter inhibens.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 	<p>Trovafloxacin</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-A0170</p> <p>Trovafloxacin is a broad-spectrum quinolone antibiotic with potent activity against Gram-positive, Gram-negative and anaerobic organisms. Trovafloxacin blocks the DNA gyrase and topoisomerase IV activity.</p> <p>Purity: 98.22% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 
<p>Trovafloxacin mesylate</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-103399</p> <p>Trovafloxacin mesylate is a broad-spectrum quinolone antibiotic with potent activity against Gram-positive, Gram-negative and anaerobic organisms. Trovafloxacin mesylate blocks the DNA gyrase and topoisomerase IV activity.</p> <p>Purity: ≥99.0% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>Trovafloxacin-d4 mesylate</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-103399S</p> <p>Trovafloxacin-d4 mesylate is the deuterium labeled Trovafloxacin mesylate. Trovafloxacin mesylate is a broad-spectrum quinolone antibiotic with potent activity against Gram-positive, Gram-negative and anaerobic organisms.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Size: 1 mg, 10 mg</p> 
<p>Tubercidin (7-Deazaadenosine)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-100126</p> <p>Tubercidin (7-Deazaadenosine) is an antibiotic obtained from Streptomyces tubercidicus. Tubercidin inhibits the growth of Streptococcus faecalis (8043) with an IC₅₀ of 0.02 μM.</p> <p>Purity: 98.68% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Tuberculosis inhibitor 1</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-119938</p> <p>Tuberculosis inhibitor 1 is a potent and non-cytotoxic trypanosoma brucei growth inhibitor with an EC₅₀ of 5 nM.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 

Tuberculosis inhibitor 3

Cat. No.: HY-114147

Tuberculosis inhibitor 3 (compound 2i) displays potent anti-TB activity (MIC < 0.016 µg/mL) against drug-sensitive/resistant MTB strains. Tuberculosis inhibitor 3 (compound 2i) shows acceptable PK profiles with oral bioavailability.

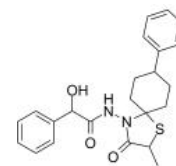


Purity: 98.50%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Tuberculosis inhibitor 4

Cat. No.: HY-115900

Tuberculosis inhibitor 4 (compound 16), a mandelic acid-based spirothiazolidinone, has potent **antimycobacterial** activity against Mycobacterium tuberculosis strain H37Rv with the high inhibition value 98% at lower than 6.25 µg/mL concentration.

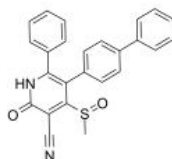


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tuberculosis inhibitor 5

Cat. No.: HY-146348

Tuberculosis inhibitor 5 (Compound 11i) is a potent **antimycobacterial** biphenyl analogue without noticeable cytotoxicity. Tuberculosis inhibitor 5 is an anti-tuberculosis agent.



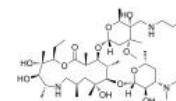
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tulathromycin A

(Tulathromycin; CP 472295)

Cat. No.: HY-15662

Tulathromycin A (Tulathromycin), a macrolide **antibiotic**, inhibits **protein synthesis** (IC₅₀=0.26 µM) by targeting bacterial ribosome. Tulathromycin A is used for the research of respiratory disease in cattle and swine. Immunomodulatory effects.

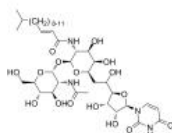


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Tunicamycin

Cat. No.: HY-A0098

Tunicamycin is a mixture of homologous nucleoside antibiotic that inhibits **N-linked glycosylation** and blocks **GlcNAc phosphotransferase (GPT)**.



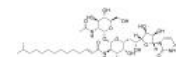
Purity: 99.85%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Tunicamycin V

(Tunicamycin A)

Cat. No.: HY-N8395

Tunicamycin V (Tunicamycin A) is a nucleoside natural product that inhibits **bacterial phospho-N-acetylmuramyl-pentapeptide transferase (MraY)** with an IC₅₀ of 0.35 µM. Tunicamycin V has antibacterial activities.



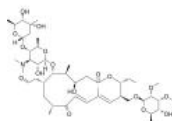
Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Tylosin

(Tylosin A)

Cat. No.: HY-B0519A

Tylosin (Tylosin A) is a macrolide **antibiotic** found naturally as a fermentation product of Streptomyces fradiae. Tylosin exerts potent antimicrobial activity against Gram-positive bacteria. Tylosin is widely used as a feed additive for promoting animal growth.

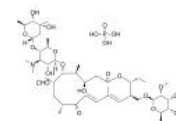


Purity: 99.81%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

Tylosin phosphate

Cat. No.: HY-B0519B

Tylosin phosphate is a macrolide **antibiotic** found naturally as a fermentation product of Streptomyces fradiae. Tylosin tartrate exerts potent antimicrobial activity against Gram-positive bacteria.

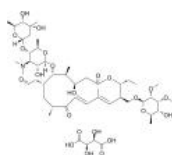


Purity: 98.08%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

Tylosin tartrate

Cat. No.: HY-B0519

Tylosin tartrate is a macrolide **antibiotic** found naturally as a fermentation product of Streptomyces fradiae. Tylosin tartrate exerts potent antimicrobial activity against Gram-positive bacteria.

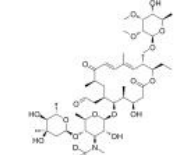


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

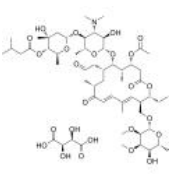
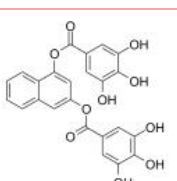
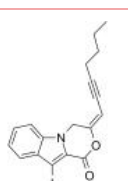
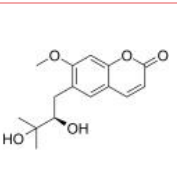
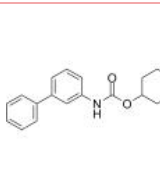
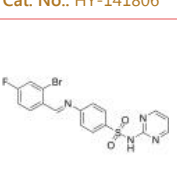
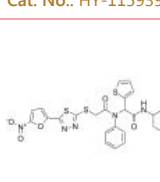
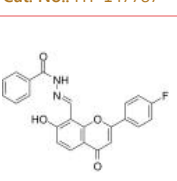
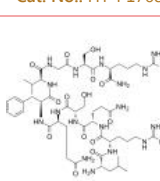
Tylosin-d3

Cat. No.: HY-B0519AS

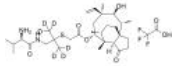
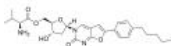
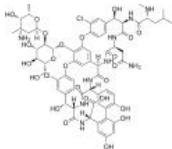
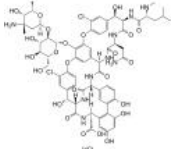
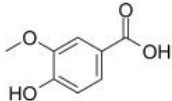
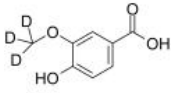
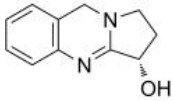
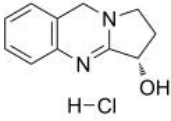
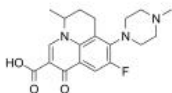
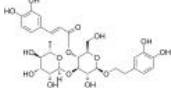
Tylosin-d3 is the deuterium labeled Tylosin. Tylosin (Tylosin A) is a macrolide **antibiotic** found naturally as a fermentation product of Streptomyces fradiae. Tylosin exerts potent antimicrobial activity against Gram-positive bacteria.



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

<p>Tylvalosin tartrate (Acetylisovaleryltlyosin tartrate)</p> <p>Tylvalosin tartrate (Acetylisovaleryltlyosin tartrate) is a macrolide antibiotic that can against Gram-positive bacteria.</p> <p>Purity: 98.77% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 25 mg</p>	<p>Cat. No.: HY-128423</p> 	<p>Tyrothricin</p> <p>Tyrothricin is a polypeptide antibiotic mixture isolated from <i>Bacillus brevis</i> and consists of tyrocidines and gramicidins. Tyrothricin shows activity against bacteria, fungi and some viruses.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p> <p>Tyrothricin</p>
<p>UCM05 (G28UCM)</p> <p>UCM05 (G28UCM) is a potent inhibitor of fatty acid synthase (FASN) shows activity against HER2+ breast cancer xenografts and is active in anti-HER2 drug-resistant cell lines.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Cat. No.: HY-110354</p> 	<p>UGM-IN-3</p> <p>UGM-IN-3 (compound 10a) is a UDP-galactopyranose mutase (UGM) inhibitor with a K_d of 66 μM. UGM-IN-3 inhibits the growth of Mycobacterium tuberculosis with a MIC value of 6.2 μg/mL.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>Ulopterol (Peucedanol methyl ether)</p> <p>Ulopterol is a coumarin isolated from the leaves of <i>Toddalia asiatica</i> (L.) Lam with potent antibacterial and antifungal activities.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p>Cat. No.: HY-N0080</p> 	<p>URB602</p> <p>URB602 is a selective monoacylglycerol lipase (MGL) inhibitor, which inhibits rat brain MGL with IC_{50} of 28 ± 4 μM through a noncompetitive mechanism.</p> <p>Purity: 99.49% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Urease-IN-1</p> <p>Urease-IN-1 is an urease inhibitor with an IC_{50} value of 2.21 ± 0.45 μM.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Cat. No.: HY-141806</p> 	<p>Urease-IN-2</p> <p>Urease-IN-2 (compound 8g) is a non-competitive urease inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.94 μM and a K_i of 1.6 μM. Urease-IN-2 inhibits the Jack bean urease (JBU) in a non-competitive manner.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>Urease-IN-3</p> <p>Urease-IN-3 (Compound L12) is a potent inhibitor of Urease with an IC_{50} of 1.449 μM. Urease-IN-3 is a flavonoid analogue compound.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Cat. No.: HY-147787</p> 	<p>Urechistachykinin I (Uru-TK I)</p> <p>Urechistachykinin I (Uru-TK I), an invertebrate tachykinin-related peptides (TRPs) isolated from echinuroid worms, shows antimicrobial activities without a hemolytic effect.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 

<p>Urechistachykinin II (Uru-TK II)</p>	<p>Urethane (Ethyl carbamate; Carbamic acid ethyl ester; Ethylurethane)</p>
<p>Urechistachykinin II (Uru-TK II), an invertebrate tachykinin-related peptides (TRPs) isolated from echinoid worms, shows antimicrobial activities without a hemolytic effect.</p> <p>AAGMGFFGAR-NH₂</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Urethane (Ethyl carbamate), the ethyl ester of carbamic acid, is a byproduct of fermentation found in various food products. Urethane has the ability to suppress bacterial, protozoal, sea urchin egg, and plant tissue growth in vitro.</p> <p>Purity: ≥99.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g</p>
<p>Urethane-d5 (Ethyl carbamate-d5; Carbamic acid ethyl ester-d5; Ethylurethane-d5)</p>	<p>Usaramine</p>
<p>Urethane-d5 (Ethyl carbamate-d5) is the deuterium labeled Urethane. Urethane (Ethyl carbamate), the ethyl ester of carbamic acid, is a byproduct of fermentation found in various food products.</p> <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Usaramine is a pyrrolizidine alkaloid isolated from seeds of <i>Crotalaria pallida</i>. Usaramine demonstrates a highlighted antibiofilm activity against <i>Staphylococcus epidermidis</i> by reducing more than 50% of biofilm formation without killing the bacteria.</p> <p>Purity: 99.57% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p>Usnic acid</p>	<p>Uvaretin</p>
<p>Usnic acid, a lichen-derived secondary metabolite, has a unique dibenzofuran skeleton. Usnic acid has excellent anticancer and antimicrobial properties.</p> <p>Purity: 98.69% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p>	<p>A mixture of uvaretin and isouvaretin (HY-N10130) exhibits significant antibacterial activity against <i>B. subtilis</i> (EC₅₀ 8.7 μM) and <i>S. epidermidis</i> (IC₅₀ 7.9 μM).</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>
<p>Vaborbactam (RPX7009)</p>	<p>Valifenalate (IR5885; Valiphenal)</p>
<p>Vaborbactam (RPX7009) is a cyclic boronic acid pharmacophore β-lactamase inhibitor.</p> <p>Purity: 99.85% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Valifenalate (IR5885; Valiphenal), which is approved for application on high-value crops such as grapes, tomatoes and other vegetables, is effective against various types of mildew and is currently marketed primarily under the Valis moniker; insecticide agent.</p> <p>Purity: 98.01% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p>Valinomycin (NSC 122023)</p>	<p>Valnemulin hydrochloride</p>
<p>Valinomycin (NSC 122023), a cyclic depsipeptide antibiotic, act as a potassium selective ionophore. Valinomycin (NSC 122023) inhibits lymphocyte proliferation by its effects on the cell membrane, and induces apoptosis in CHO cells.</p> <p>Purity: 99.05% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Valnemulin hydrochloride is a pleuromutilin antibiotic which inhibits protein synthesis in bacteria by binding the peptidyl transferase enzyme in the 50s ribosomal subunit.</p> <p>Purity: 98.30% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>

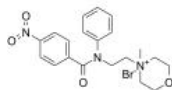
<p>Valnemulin-d6 TFA</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-113829S</p> <p>Valnemulin-d6 TFA is the deuterium labeled Valnemulin TFA. Valnemulin TFA is a pleuromutilin antibiotic which inhibits protein synthesis in bacteria by binding the peptidyl transferase enzyme in the 50s ribosomal subunit.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 250 µg, 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Valivudine (FV-100 free base)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-109016</p> <p>Valivudine (FV-100 free base), a prodrug of CF-1743, is an orally active anti-herpes zoster (HZ) nucleoside analogue. CF-1743, a bicyclic nucleoside analog (BCNA), has highly specific antiviral activity against varicella-zoster virus (VZV).</p>  <p>Purity: 98.02% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>
<p>Vancomycin</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B0671</p> <p>Vancomycin is an antibiotic for the treatment of bacterial infections.</p>  <p>Purity: 96.66% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 1 g</p>	<p>Vancomycin hydrochloride</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-17362</p> <p>Vancomycin hydrochloride is an antibiotic for the treatment of bacterial infections. It acts by inhibiting the second stage of cell wall synthesis of susceptible bacteria. Vancomycin also alters the permeability of the cell membrane and selectively inhibits ribonucleic acid synthesis.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.66% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 250 mg, 1 g, 5 g</p>
<p>Vanillic acid</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-N0708</p> <p>Vanillic acid is a flavoring agent found in edible plants and fruits. Vanillic acid inhibits NF-κB activation. Anti-inflammatory, antibacterial, and chemopreventive effects.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.75% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p>	<p>Vanillic acid-d3</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-N0708S</p> <p>Vanillic acid-d3 is the deuterium labeled Vanillic acid. Vanillic acid is a flavoring agent found in edible plants and fruits. Vanillic acid inhibits NF-κB activation. Anti-inflammatory, antibacterial, and chemopreventive effects.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Vasicine (Peganine)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-N1103</p> <p>Vasicine (peganine) is a quinazoline alkaloid isolated from <i>Justicia adhatoda</i>. Vasicine (peganine) possesses anti- tuberculosis activity.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p>Vasicine hydrochloride (Peganine hydrochloride)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-N1103A</p> <p>Vasicine hydrochloride (peganine hydrochloride) is a quinazoline alkaloid isolated from <i>Justicia adhatoda</i>. Vasicine (peganine) possesses anti-tuberculosis activity.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.88% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p>Vebufloxacin (Flumenique; OPC7241; DM8966)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-U00194</p> <p>Vebufloxacin (Flumenique; OPC7241; DM8966) exhibits potent antibacterial activity against gram-positive and -negative bacteria.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Verbascoside (Acteoside; Kusagin; TJC160)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-N0021</p> <p>Verbascoside is isolated from <i>Lantana camara</i>, acts as an ATP-competitive inhibitor of PKC, with an IC₅₀ of 25 µM, and has antitumor, anti-inflammatory and antineuropathic pain activity.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.83% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>

Verrucologen

Cat. No.: HY-N6688

Verrucologen is a toxin produced mainly by *Penicillium* and *Aspergillus* spp. and causes severe tremors in affected animals. Verrucologen inhibits Ca^{2+} -activated K^+ channels. Verrucologen is an **M phase** inhibitor of the mammalian cell cycle.

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

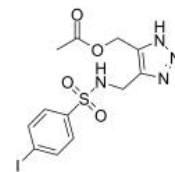


VIM-2-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-146637

VIM-2-IN-1 (compound 1dj) is a β -lactamase inhibitor with antibacterial activities.

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



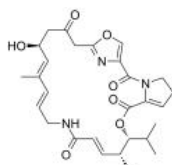
Virginiamycin M1

(Pristinamycin IIA; Ostreogrycin A)

Cat. No.: HY-N6686

Pristinamycin IIA (RP 12536) is a macrocyclic lactone peptidide antibiotic, derived from *Streptomyces pristinaespiralis*, which is a member of the streptogramin A group of antibiotics.

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



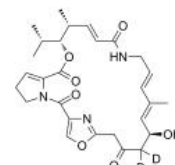
Virginiamycin M1-d2

(Pristinamycin IIA-d2; Ostreogrycin A-d2)

Cat. No.: HY-N66865

Virginiamycin M1-d2 is the deuterium labeled Virginiamycin M1. Pristinamycin IIA (RP 12536) is a macrocyclic lactone peptidide antibiotic, derived from *Streptomyces pristinaespiralis*, which is a member of the streptogramin A group of antibiotics.

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

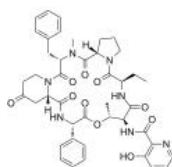


Virginiamycin S1

Cat. No.: HY-N6680

Virginiamycin S1 is a cyclic hexadepsipeptide antibiotic, inhibits bacterial protein synthesis at the level of aminoacyl-tRNA binding and peptide bond formation.

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



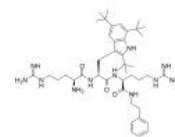
Voxvoganan

(LTX-109)

Cat. No.: HY-119123

Voxvoganan (LTX-109), a topical **antimicrobial**, is highly effective against *S. aureus* with a MIC range of 2 to 4 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$. Voxvoganan can be used for the research of bacterial skin infections, fungal infections and nasal decolonisation of MRSA.

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

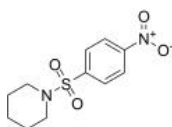


VP-4509

Cat. No.: HY-W024297

VP-4509, an anti-methicillinresistant *Staphylococcus aureus* (MRSA) agent, with the MIC of 49.3 μM . VP-4509 also possesses high antibacterial activity towards gram-negative bacteria *P. aeruginosa*.

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

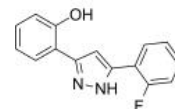


VU0420373

Cat. No.: HY-115658

VU0420373 is a potent **heme sensor system** (HssRS) activator with an EC_{50} of 10.7 μM and a pEC_{50} of 4.97. VU0420373 induces heme biosynthesis, and is toxic to fermenting *S. aureus*.

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

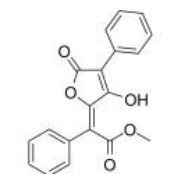


Vulpinic acid

Cat. No.: HY-125919

Vulpinic acid, a lichen metabolite, decreases H_2O_2 -induced ROS production, oxidative stress and oxidative stress-related damages in human umbilical vein endothelial cells (HUVEC). Vulpinic acid is active against staphylococci, enterococci, and anaerobic bacteria.

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

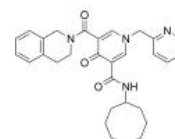


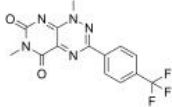
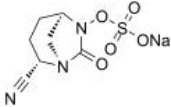
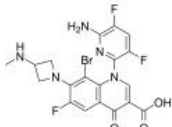
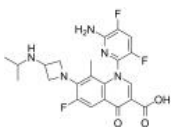
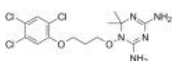
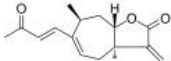
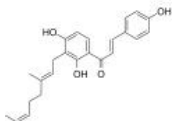
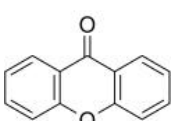
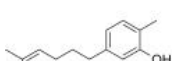
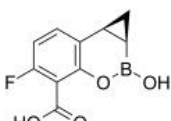
W13

Cat. No.: HY-145415

W13 is a potent **MsbA** inhibitor. W13 is an **ATPase** stimulator with an EC_{50} of 5.5 μM .

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

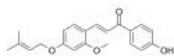


<p>Walrycin B</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-18219</p> <p>Walrycin B is a novel antibacterial compound specifically targeting the essential WalR response regulator. IC50 value: 0.39 ug/ml (MIC for B. subtilis 168); 3.13 ug/ml (MIC for S.</p>  <p>Purity: 97.01% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>WCK-4234</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-125604</p> <p>WCK-4234 is a potent β-lactamase inhibitor. WCK-4234 inhibits class A, C, and D β-lactamases activity. WCK-4234 lacks direct antibacterial activity.</p>  <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>WQ 2743</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-101651</p> <p>WQ 2743 is a potent antimicrobial agent.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>WQ3810 (KPI-10 free base)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-U00389</p> <p>WQ3810 is an orally active fluoroquinolone, with potent antibacterial activities.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>WR99210</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-116387</p> <p>WR99210 is an effective inhibitor of dihydrofolate reductase (DHFR) with an IC₅₀ of <0.075 nM. WR99210 is effective against the most pyrimethamine-resistant Plasmodium falciparum strains.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.57% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>Xanthatin</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N3032</p> <p>Xanthatin is isolated from Xanthium strumarium leaves.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.79% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Xanthoangelol</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-111588</p> <p>Xanthoangelol, extracted from Angelica keiskei, suppresses obesity-induced inflammatory responses. Xanthoangelol possesses antibacterial activity. Xanthoangelol inhibits monoamine oxidases. Xanthoangelol induces apoptosis in neuroblastoma and leukemia cells.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.36% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg</p>	<p>Xanthone</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0126</p> <p>Xanthone is isolated from Mangosteen and is known to control cell division and growth, apoptosis, inflammation, and metastasis in different stages of carcinogenesis.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.83% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 100 mg</p>
<p>Xanthorrhizol</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-112657</p> <p>Xanthorrhizol, isolated from Curcuma xanthorrhiza Roxb, is a potential antibacterial agent.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p>Xeruborbactam (QPX7728)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-136069</p> <p>Xeruborbactam (QPX7728) is a potent, ultra-broad-spectrum boronic acid beta-lactamase inhibitor. Xeruborbactam inhibits key serine and metallo beta-lactamases at a nano molar range.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Phase 1 Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

Xinjiachalcone A

Cat. No.: HY-108421

Xinjiachalcone A is an active principle of *Glycyrrhiza inflata* Batalin. Xinjiachalcone A shows both a low MIC and a strong bactericidal activity against *H. pylori*, with MIC values ranged from 12.5 to 50 μ M for seventeen *H. pylori* strains.

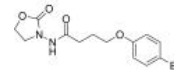


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

YXL-13

Cat. No.: HY-146304

YXL-13 is a potent *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* (PAO1) inhibitor with an IC_{50} value of 3.686 μ M. YXL-13 can inhibit virulence factors and biofilm formation of PAO1.



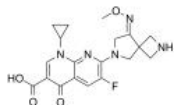
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Zabofloxacin

(DW-224a Free base)

Cat. No.: HY-106410

Zabofloxacin (DW-224a Free base) is a potent and selective inhibitor of the bacterial type II and IV topoisomerases. Zabofloxacin has excellent activity against gram-positive pathogens including *Streptococcus*.



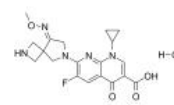
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Zabofloxacin hydrochloride

(DW-224a)

Cat. No.: HY-106410A

Zabofloxacin hydrochloride (DW-224a) is a potent and selective inhibitor of the bacterial type II and IV topoisomerases. Zabofloxacin hydrochloride has excellent activity against gram-positive pathogens including *Streptococcus*.



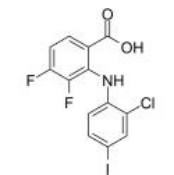
Purity: 98.06%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Zapnometinib

(PD0184264; ATR-002)

Cat. No.: HY-139558

Zapnometinib (PD0184264), an active metabolite of CI-1040, is a MEK inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 5.7 nM. Zapnometinib exhibits antiviral activity against influenza virus and antibacterial activities.



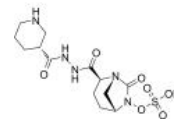
Purity: 99.63%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Zidebactam

(WCK-5107)

Cat. No.: HY-120859

Zidebactam (WCK-5107) is a potent β -lactamase inhibitor. Zidebactam also is a penicillin-binding protein2 (PBP2) inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.26 μ g/mL.



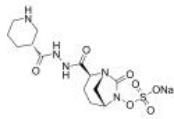
Purity: 95.84%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Zidebactam sodium salt

(WCK-5107 sodium salt)

Cat. No.: HY-120859A

Zidebactam sodium salt (WCK-5107 sodium salt) is a potent β -lactamase inhibitor. Zidebactam also is a penicillin-binding protein2 (PBP2) inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.26 μ g/mL.



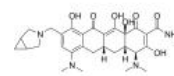
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Zifanocycline

(KBP-7072)

Cat. No.: HY-139554

Zifanocycline (KBP-7072) is a semisynthetic third-generation aminomethylcycline antibiotic that inhibits the normal function of the bacterial ribosome.

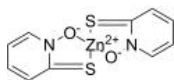


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Zinc Pyrithione

Cat. No.: HY-B0572

Zinc Pyrithione is an antifungal and antibacterial agent disrupting membrane transport by blocking the proton pump. Zinc Pyrithione is also a copper ionophore that delivers copper into cells and is a useful tool for studying cuproptosis.



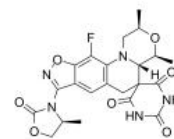
Purity: \geq 98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Zoliflodacin


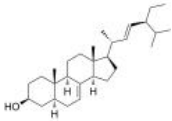
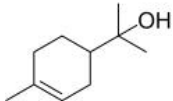
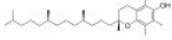
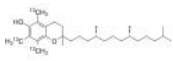
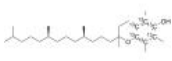
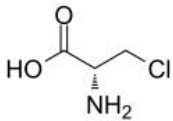
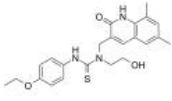
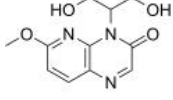
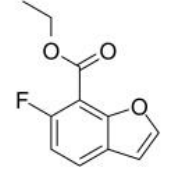
(ETX0914; AZD0914)

Cat. No.: HY-17647

Zoliflodacin (ETX0914;AZD0914) is a novel spiroprymidinetrione bacterial DNA gyrase/topoisomerase inhibitor.



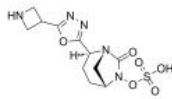
Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

<p>α-Lipomycin</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-125617</p> <p>α-Lipomycin is an acyclic polyene antibiotic isolated from the gram-positive bacterium <i>Streptomyces aureofaciens</i> Tü117.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>α-Spinasterol</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N6962</p> <p>α-Spinasterol, isolated from <i>Spinacia oleracea</i>, has antibacterial activity. α-Spinasterol is a transient receptor potential vanilloid 1 (TRPV1) antagonist, has anti-inflammatory, antidepressant, antioxidant and antinociceptive effects.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.15% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>α-Terpineol</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N5142</p> <p>α-Terpineol is isolated from <i>Eucalyptus globulus</i> Labill, exhibits strong antimicrobial activity against periodontopathic and cariogenic bacteria. α-Terpineol possesses antifungal activity against <i>T. mentagrophytes</i>, and the activity might lead to irreversible cellular disruption.</p>  <p>Purity: \geq98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 100 mg</p>	<p>α-Vitamin E (+)-α-Tocopherol; D-α-Tocopherol)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0683</p> <p>α-Vitamin E ((+)-α-Tocopherol), a naturally occurring vitamin E form, is a potent antioxidant.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.89% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 100 mg, 1 g</p>
<p>α-Vitamin E-13C3 (+)-α-Tocopherol-13C3; D-α-Tocopherol-13C3)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0683S1</p> <p>α-Vitamin E-13C3 ((+)-α-Tocopherol-13C3) is the 13C-labeled α-Vitamin E. α-Vitamin E ((+)-α-Tocopherol), a naturally occurring vitamin E form, is a potent antioxidant.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>α-Vitamin E-13C6 (+)-α-Tocopherol-13C6; D-α-Tocopherol-13C6)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0683S</p> <p>α-Vitamin E-13C6 ((+)-α-Tocopherol-13C6) is the 13C-labeled α-Vitamin E. α-Vitamin E ((+)-α-Tocopherol), a naturally occurring vitamin E form, is a potent antioxidant.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>β-Chloro-L-alanine (L-β-Chloroalanine)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-107373</p> <p>β-Chloro-L-alanine is a bacteriostatic amino acid analog which inhibits a number of enzymes, including threonine deaminase and alanine racemase.</p>  <p>Purity: \geq98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 100 mg</p>	<p>β-Glucuronidase-IN-1</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-103081</p> <p>β-Glucuronidase-IN-1 is a potent, selective, uncompetitive, and orally active <i>E. coli</i> bacterial β-glucuronidase inhibitor, exhibiting an IC_{50} and a K_i of 283 nM and 164 nM, respectively.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.21% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>β-Lactamase-IN-1</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-19773</p> <p>β-Lactamase-IN-1 is an inhibitor of β-Lactamase extracted from patent WO2016027249A1, page 77. β-Lactamase-IN-1 can be used to prepare of tricyclic nitrogen containing compound. β-Lactamase-IN-1 can be used for the research of neisseria gonorrhoea infection.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.87% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>β-Lactamase-IN-2 (EX-A4764; UUN51204)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-138247</p> <p>β-Lactamase-IN-2 is a beta-lactamase inhibitor, extracted from patent WO 2019075084 A1, compound 1. β-Lactamase-IN-2 has anti-microbial and anti-bacterial effects.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.59% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>

β -Lactamase-IN-4

Cat. No.: HY-139751

β -Lactamase-IN-4 is a β -lactamase inhibitor extracted from patent WO2013149121A1, compound 708. β -Lactamase-IN-4 can be used for the research of bacterial infections.

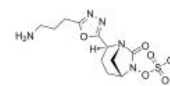


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

β -Lactamase-IN-5

Cat. No.: HY-139779

β -Lactamase-IN-5 is a β -lactamase inhibitor extracted from patent WO2013149121A1, compound 720. β -Lactamase-IN-5 can be used for the research of bacterial infections.

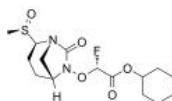


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

β -Lactamase-IN-6

Cat. No.: HY-115872

β -Lactamase-IN-6 is a β -Lactamase inhibitor that shows high antibacterial activity.

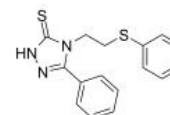


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

β -Lactamase-IN-7

Cat. No.: HY-144100

β -Lactamase-IN-7 (compound 14) is a potent VIM-Type metallo- β -lactamase inhibitor, with K_i s of 1.26 μ M and 0.54 μ M for VIM-1 and VIM-4, respectively. β -Lactamase-IN-7 can effectively inhibit *Klebsiella pneumoniae*.

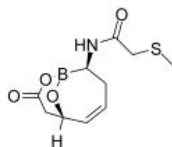


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

β -Lactamase-IN-8

Cat. No.: HY-146075

β -Lactamase-IN-8 (compound 20) is a potent and oral bioavailable broad-spectrum cyclic boronate β -lactamase inhibitor. β -Lactamase-IN-8 can be used for researching antibacteria.



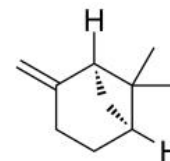
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

β -Pinene

(-)- β -Pinene

Cat. No.: HY-N0550

β -Pinene ((-)- β -Pinene), a major component of turpentine, inhibit infectious bronchitis virus (IBV) with an IC_{50} of 1.32 mM. β -Pinene presents antimicrobial activity.



Purity: \geq 98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 1 g, 5 g, 10 g



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Inhibitors, Screening Libraries, Proteins

CMV

Cytomegalovirus

Cytomegalovirus (CMV) is a double-stranded DNA virus and is a member of the ubiquitous family of herpesviruses. Cytomegaloviruses escape immunological clearance and persist throughout life in the infected host. Yet, the stability of the balance of this virus-host interaction is dependent upon the state of the cellular immune response, and usually requires the function of specific CD8 T lymphocytes.

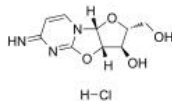
Human cytomegalovirus is a member of the viral family known as herpesviruses, Herpesviridae, or human herpesvirus-5 (HHV-5). Human cytomegalovirus infections commonly are associated with the salivary glands. CMV infection may be asymptomatic in healthy people, but it can be life-threatening in an immunocompromised patient. Congenital cytomegalovirus infection can cause morbidity and even death. After infection, CMV often remains latent, but it can reactivate at any time. Eventually, it causes mucoepidermoid carcinoma, and it may be responsible for prostate cancer.

CMV Inhibitors

Ancitabine hydrochloride (Cycloctidine hydrochloride; Cyclo-CMP hydrochloride; Cyclo-C)

Cat. No.: HY-N0093

Ancitabine (hydrochloride) is an important antileukemia drugs.

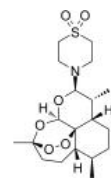


Purity: 98.97%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 200 mg, 1 g

Artemisone (Artemifone; BAY 44-9585)

Cat. No.: HY-19502

Artemisone (Artemifone) is a potent and semi-synthetic **antimalarial**, inhibits *P. falciparum* strains, with a mean IC_{50} of 0.83 nM. Artemisone is also a potent inhibitor of human CMV.

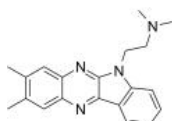


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

B220

Cat. No.: HY-100272

B220 is an antiviral agent which can inhibit the growth of HSV-1, HSV-2 and human cytomegalovirus (CMV).

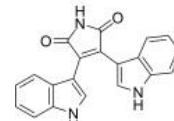


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg

Bisindolylmaleimide IV (Arcyriarubin A)

Cat. No.: HY-108254

Bisindolylmaleimide IV (Arcyriarubin A) is a potent **protein kinase C (PKC)** inhibitor, with IC_{50} s ranging from 0.1 to 0.55 μ M. Bisindolylmaleimide IV also inhibits PKA (IC_{50} =3.1-11.8 μ M).

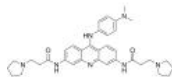


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Braco-19

Cat. No.: HY-15523

Braco-19 is a potent **telomerase/telomere** inhibitor, preventing the capping and catalytic action of telomerase.

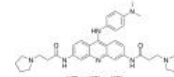


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Braco-19 trihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-15523A

Braco-19 trihydrochloride is a potent **telomerase/telomere** inhibitor, preventing the capping and catalytic action of telomerase.



Purity: 98.98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Brincidofovir (CMX001; HDP-CDV)

Cat. No.: HY-14532

Brincidofovir (CMX001), the lipid-conjugated prodrug of Cidofovir (HY-17438), is an orally available, long-acting antiviral.

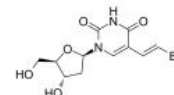


Purity: 99.06%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Brivudine (Bromovinyldeoxyuridine; BVDU)

Cat. No.: HY-13578

Brivudine is a thymidine analogue with antiviral activity, indicated for the early treatment of acute herpes zoster.

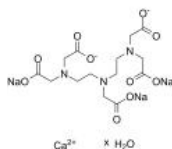


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Calcium trisodium diethylenetriaminepentaacetic acid hydrate (Ca-DTPA trisodium salt hydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-128370

Calcium trisodium diethylenetriaminepentaacetic acid hydrate (Ca-DTPA trisodium salt hydrate) is a metal chelator and a useful antidote (such as acute cadmium intoxication).

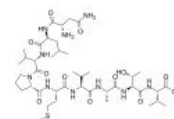


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CEF20

Cat. No.: HY-P1780

CEF20 is an HLA-A*0201-restricted epitope from cytomegalovirus pp65 (495-503).

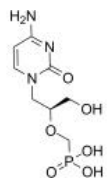


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cidofovir
(GS 0504; HPMPC; (S)-HPMPC)

Cat. No.: HY-17438

Cidofovir is an anti-CMV drug which can suppress CMV replication by selective inhibition of viral DNA polymerase and therefore prevention of viral replication and transcription.

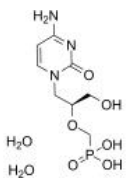


Purity: 99.15%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Cidofovir dihydrate
(HPMPC dihydrate; (S)-HPMPC dihydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-17438A

Cidofovir dihydrate is an injectable antiviral medication for the treatment of cytomegalovirus (CMV) retinitis, which suppresses virus replication by selective inhibition of viral DNA synthesis.

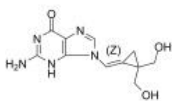


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cyclopropavir
(Filiciclovir; ZSM-I-62; MBX-400)

Cat. No.: HY-16721

Cyclopropavir (Filiciclovir; ZSM-I-62; MBX-400) is a broad-spectrum anti-herpesvirus compound, has good antiviral activity against cytomegalovirus (CMV), herpes simplex virus (HSV)-6 and HHV-8 with EC_{50} s of 0.7 μ M to 8 μ M.




Purity: \geq 98.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Enocitabine

Cat. No.: HY-123523

Enocitabine is a nucleoside analog, and is a potent DNA replication inhibitor, and a DNA chain terminator. Enocitabine inhibits the replication of human cytomegalovirus. Enocitabine has antileukemic and antiviral activities.

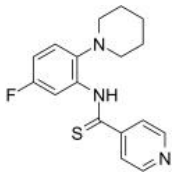


Purity: \geq 98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

FIT-039

Cat. No.: HY-18944

FIT-039 is a selective, ATP-competitive and orally active CDK9 inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 5.8 μ M for CDK9/cyclin T1. FIT-039 does not inhibit other CDKs and other kinases. FIT-039 inhibits replication of HSV-1 (IC_{50} of 0.69 μ M), HSV-2, human adenovirus, and human CMV.

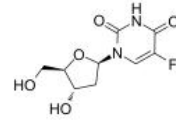


Purity: 98.02%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

Floxuridine
(5-Fluorouracil 2'-deoxyriboside)

Cat. No.: HY-B0097

Floxuridine (5-Fluorouracil 2'-deoxyriboside) is a pyrimidine analog and known as an oncology antimetabolite.



Purity: 99.76%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Fomivirsen sodium

Cat. No.: HY-109528

Fomivirsen sodium is an antisense 21 mer phosphorothioate oligonucleotide. Fomivirsen is an antiviral agent that is used cytomegalovirus retinitis (CMV) research, including in AIDs.

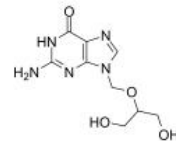
Fomivirsen (sodium)

Purity: \geq 99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Ganciclovir
(BW 759; 2'-Nor-2'-deoxyguanosine)

Cat. No.: HY-13637

Ganciclovir (BW 759), a nucleoside analogue, is an orally active antiviral agent with activity against CMV. Ganciclovir also has activity in vitro against members of the herpes group and some other DNA viruses.

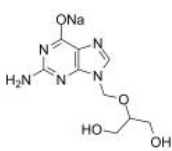


Purity: 99.77%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 100 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Ganciclovir sodium
(BW 759 sodium; 2'-Nor-2'-deoxyguanosine sodium)

Cat. No.: HY-13637A

Ganciclovir (BW 759) sodium, a nucleoside analogue and an orally active antiviral agent, shows activity against CMV. Ganciclovir sodium also has activity in vitro against members of the herpes group and some other DNA viruses.

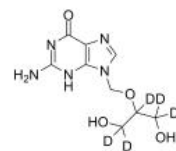


Purity: 99.85%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 1 g

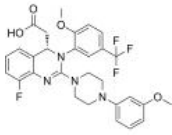
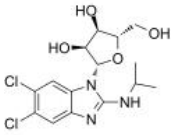
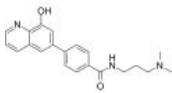
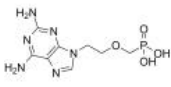
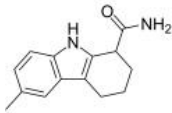
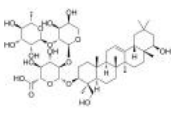
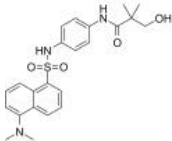
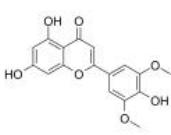
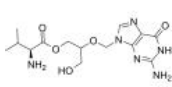
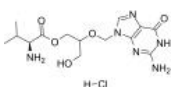
Ganciclovir-d5
(BW 759-d5; 2'-Nor-2'-deoxyguanosine-d5)

Cat. No.: HY-13637S

Ganciclovir-d5 (BW 759-d5) is the deuterium labeled Ganciclovir. Ganciclovir (BW 759), a nucleoside analogue, is an orally active antiviral agent with activity against CMV.



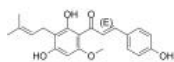
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

<p>Letermovir (AIC246)</p> <p>Letermovir (AIC246) is a potent inhibitor of CMV, which targets the viral terminase complex and remains active against virus resistant to DNA polymerase inhibitors.</p> <p>Purity: 99.38% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Cat. No.: HY-15233</p>  <p>Purity: 99.66% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Cat. No.: HY-16305</p> 
<p>ML324</p> <p>ML324 is a potent JMJD2 demethylase inhibitor with antiviral activity. ML324 also exhibits inhibition for the histone demethylase KDM4B, with an IC₅₀ of 4.9 μM.</p> <p>Purity: 98.60% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Cat. No.: HY-12725</p>  <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Cat. No.: HY-106382</p> 
<p>SIRT1-IN-1</p> <p>SIRT1-IN-1 is a selective SIRT1 inhibitor with an IC₅₀ of 0.205 μM. SIRT1-IN-1 inhibits SIRT2 with an IC₅₀ of 11.5 μM. SIRT1-IN-1, a indole, is a cytomegalovirus (CMV) inhibitors and has antiviral activity.</p> <p>Purity: 98.01% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Cat. No.: HY-136199</p>  <p>Purity: 99.81% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg</p>	<p>Cat. No.: HY-122920</p> 
<p>Tomeglovir (BAY 38-4766)</p> <p>Tomeglovir is a potent anti-CMV agent, inhibiting processing of viral DNA-concatemers, with IC₅₀s of 0.34 μM and 0.039 μM for HCMV and MCMV.</p> <p>Purity: 99.45% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Cat. No.: HY-108261</p>  <p>Purity: 99.01% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Cat. No.: HY-N1127</p> 
<p>Valganciclovir</p> <p>Valganciclovir, the L-valyl ester of ganciclovir, is actually a prodrug for ganciclovir. Valganciclovir is an antiviral medication used to treat cytomegalovirus infections.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Cat. No.: HY-A0032</p>  <p>Purity: ≥99.0% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Cat. No.: HY-A0032A</p> 

Xanthohumol

Cat. No.: HY-N1067

Xanthohumol is one of the principal flavonoids isolated from hops, the inhibitor of diacylglycerol acetyltransferase (DGAT), COX-1 and COX-2, and shows anti-cancer and anti-angiogenic activities.



Purity: 99.84%

Clinical Data: Phase 1

Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg



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Inhibitors, Screening Libraries, Proteins

Enterovirus

Rhinovirus; HRV; HRVs; HEV; HEVs

The genus Enterovirus (EV) belonging to the Picornaviridae family comprises 13 species, of which seven are human viruses. Four of the species are: (1) EV-A such as coxsackievirus (CV)-A6, CV-A10, CV-A16 and EV-A71, (2) EV-B such as the CV-B viruses, echoviruses (ECHO) and CV-A9, (3) EV-C such as polioviruses (PV) and CV-A21, (4) EV-D such as EV-D68 and EV-D70. The other three species are rhinoviruses RV-A, RV-B and RV-C which comprised over 100 different numbered RVs. Infection with enteroviruses can cause numerous clinical conditions including poliomyelitis, meningitis and encephalitis, hand-foot-and-mouth disease, acute flaccid paralysis, diarrhea, myocarditis and respiratory illness.

Enteroviruses are small, nonenveloped, positive-sense, single-stranded RNA viruses with an icosahedral capsid. The genome of 7.5 kb encodes a single polyprotein that is autoprocessed into structural proteins (VP1, VP2, VP3, and VP4), nonstructural proteins (2A, 2B, 2C, 3A, 3B, 3C, and 3D), and several functional processing intermediates. The viral nonstructural proteins, particularly the protease 3C^{pro} and the RNA-dependent RNA polymerase 3D^{pol}, are attractive targets for antiviral drug development.

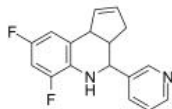
Enterovirus Inhibitors

(Rac)-Golgicide A

((Rac)-GCA)

Cat. No.: HY-100540A

(Rac)-Golgicide A ((Rac)-GCA) is a racemate of Golgicide A. Golgicide A (GCA) is a potent, highly specific, and reversible inhibitor of the cis-Golgi ADP-ribosylation factor guanine nucleotide exchange factors (ArfGEF) GBF1.

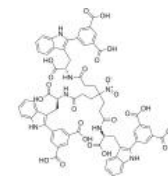


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AL-470

Cat. No.: HY-146009

AL-470 is a potent antiviral agent with EC₅₀ values of 0.27, 0.63, and 0.35 μM against HIV-1, HIV-2, and EV-A71, respectively.

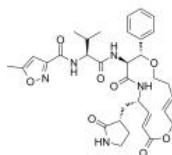


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antiviral agent 21

Cat. No.: HY-147700

Antiviral agent 21 (Compound 4) is an anti-EV71 agent.



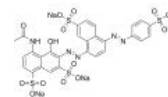
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Brilliant Black BN

(E 151)

Cat. No.: HY-128382

Brilliant black BN (E151) is an azo dye and a food colorant. Brilliant black BN is a promising antiviral agent against EV71 infection via inhibiting the interaction between EV71 and its cellular uncoating factor cyclophilin A.



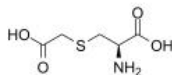
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 25 mg, 100 mg

Carbocisteine

(S-(Carboxymethyl)-L-cysteine)

Cat. No.: HY-D0205A

Carbocisteine, a mucolytic agent, can be used for the research of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD).

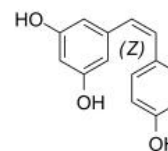


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

cis-Resveratrol

Cat. No.: HY-16561A

cis-Resveratrol exhibits significant antiviral activity. cis-Resveratrol inhibits enteroviruses with IC₅₀s of 12.2 μM and 37.6 μM for coxsackievirus B3 (CVB3) and enterovirus 71 (EV71), respectively.



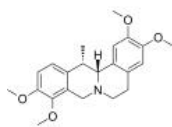
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Corydaline

((+)-Corydaline; Corydalin)

Cat. No.: HY-N0923

Corydaline ((+)-Corydaline), an isoquinoline alkaloid isolated from *Corydalis yanhusuo*, is an AChE inhibitor with an IC₅₀ of 226 μM. Corydaline is a μ-opioid receptor (K_i of 1.23 μM) agonist and inhibits enterovirus 71 (EV71) replication (IC₅₀ of 25.23 μM).

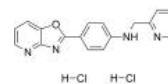


Purity: 98.44%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

DC07090 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-123517

DC07090 dihydrochloride is a low toxicity, potent, reversible and competitive non-peptidyl human enterovirus 71 3C protease inhibitor with an IC₅₀ and a K_i value for 21.72 μM and 23.29 μM.

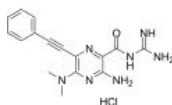


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

DMA-135 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-145932

DMA-135 hydrochloride inhibits enterovirus 71 (EV71) IRES-dependent translation and replication. DMA-135 hydrochloride binds to enterovirus 71 (EV71) SLII domain with moderately high affinity (K_D=520nM).



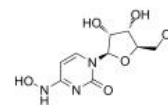
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

EIDD-1931

(β-D-N4-hydroxycytidine; NHC)

Cat. No.: HY-125033

EIDD-1931 (Beta-d-N4-hydroxycytidine; NHC) is a novel nucleoside analog and behaves as a potent anti-virus agent. EIDD-1931 effectively inhibits the replication activity of Venezuelan equine encephalitis virus (VEEV), Chikungunya virus (CHIKV) and hepatitis C virus (HCV).

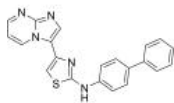


Purity: 99.73%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

EV-A71-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-145850

EV-A71-IN-1 is a human enterovirus A71 (EV-A71) capsid protein inhibitor with an EC_{50} of 0.27 μ M against EV-A71. EV-A71-IN-1 is a capsid binder that blocks the interaction between the viral VP1 and the host receptor hSCARB2.

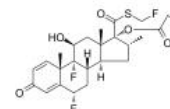


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Fluticasone (propionate)

Cat. No.: HY-B0154

Fluticasone propionate, a potent topical anti-inflammatory corticosteroid, is a selective **glucocorticoid receptor** agonist, with an absolute affinity (K_p) of 0.5 nM. Fluticasone propionate shows little or no activity at other steroid receptors. Anti-viral activity.

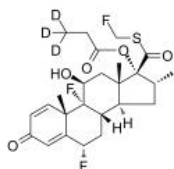


Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Fluticasone propionate-d3

Cat. No.: HY-B0154S

Fluticasone propionate-d3 is the deuterium labeled Fluticasone propionate. Fluticasone propionate, a potent topical anti-inflammatory corticosteroid, is a selective **glucocorticoid receptor** agonist, with an absolute affinity (K_p) of 0.5 nM.

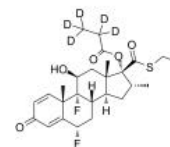


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Fluticasone propionate-d5

Cat. No.: HY-B0154S1

Fluticasone propionate-d5 is deuterium labeled Fluticasone (propionate). Fluticasone propionate, a potent topical anti-inflammatory corticosteroid, is a selective glucocorticoid receptor agonist, with an absolute affinity (K_D) of 0.5 nM.

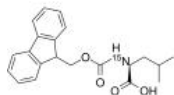


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Fmoc-leucine-15N

Cat. No.: HY-101064S4

Fmoc-leucine-15N is a 15N-labeled and 13C-labeled EIDD-1931. EIDD-1931 (Beta-d-N4-hydroxycytidine; NHC) is a novel nucleoside analog and behaves as a potent anti-virus agent. EIDD-1931 effectively inhibits the replication activity of venezuelan equine encephalitis virus.

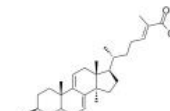


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ganoderic acid Y

Cat. No.: HY-125713

Ganoderic acid Y is a α -glucosidase inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 170 μ M for yeast α -glucosidase. Ganoderic acid Y inhibits **enterovirus 71 (EV71)** replication through blocking EV71 uncoating.



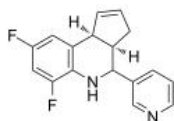
Purity: 99.07%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Golgicide A

(GCA)

Cat. No.: HY-100540

Golgicide A (GCA) is a potent, highly specific, and reversible inhibitor of the cis-Golgi ADP-ribosylation factor guanine nucleotide exchange factors (ArfGEF) GBF1. Golgicide A drastically reduced replication of **coxsackievirus B3 (CVB3)** and other human enterovirus species.



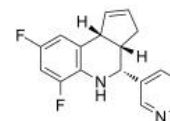
Purity: 99.17%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Golgicide A-2

(GCA-2)

Cat. No.: HY-100540B

Golgicide A-2 (GCA-2), a Golgicide A (GCA) derivative, is the most active enantiomer of GCA. Golgicide A-2 displays high selectivity and efficiency in killing *An. stephensi* larvae and can be used for the research of dengue virus related diseases.

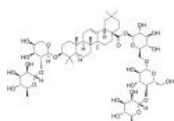


Purity: 99.60%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Hederasaponin B

Cat. No.: HY-N0306

Hederasaponin B, isolated from *Hedera helix*, has broad-spectrum **antiviral** activity against various subgenotypes of Enterovirus 71 (EV71).

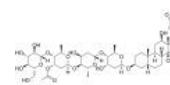


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Lanatoside C

Cat. No.: HY-B1030

Lanatoside C is a cardiac glycoside, can be used in the treatment of congestive heart failure and cardiac arrhythmia. Lanatoside C has an IC_{50} of 0.19 μ M for dengue virus infection in HuH-7 cells.

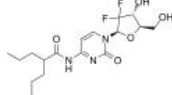


Purity: 99.81%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 10 mg

LY2334737

Cat. No.: HY-13672

LY2334737 is a nucleoside analog and is an orally active prodrug of Gemcitabine. LY2334737 exhibits inhibitory activity against **enterovirus A71 (EV-A71)** infection. LY2334737 has antiviral and anticancer effects.

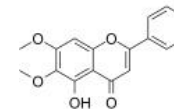


Purity: 99.02%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Mosloflavone

Cat. No.: HY-N2036

Mosloflavone is a flavonoid isolated from *Scutellaria baicalensis* Georgi with anti-EV71 activity. Mosloflavone inhibits VP2 virus replication and protein expression during the initial stage of virus infection and inhibits viral VP2 capsid protein synthesis.

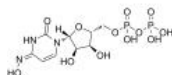


Purity: 99.19%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

NHC-diphosphate

Cat. No.: HY-135867D

NHC-diphosphate is an active phosphorylated intracellular metabolite of β -d-N4-Hydroxycytidine (NHC) (HY-125033) as a diphosphate form. NHC is a pyrimidine ribonucleoside and behaves as a potent anti-virus agent.

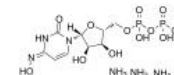


Purity: 98.80%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

NHC-diphosphate triammonium

Cat. No.: HY-135867F

NHC-triphosphate triammonium is an active phosphorylated intracellular metabolite of β -d-N4-Hydroxycytidine (NHC) (HY-125033) as a triphosphate form.

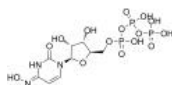


Purity: 98.88%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

NHC-triphosphate

Cat. No.: HY-135867

NHC-triphosphate is an active phosphorylated intracellular metabolite of β -d-N4-Hydroxycytidine (NHC) (HY-125033) as a triphosphate form. NHC-triphosphate is a weak alternative substrate for the viral polymerase and can be incorporated into HCV replicon RNA.

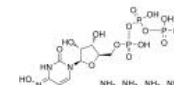


Purity: 99.80%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

NHC-triphosphate tetraammonium

Cat. No.: HY-135867E

NHC-triphosphate tetraammonium is an active phosphorylated intracellular metabolite of β -d-N4-Hydroxycytidine (NHC) (HY-125033) as a triphosphate form.

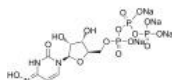


Purity: 96.05%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

NHC-triphosphate tetrasodium

Cat. No.: HY-135867A

NHC-triphosphate tetrasodium is an active phosphorylated intracellular metabolite of β -d-N4-Hydroxycytidine (NHC) (HY-125033) as a triphosphate form.



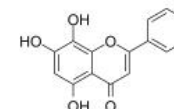
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Norwogonin

(5,7,8-Trihydroxyflavone)

Cat. No.: HY-N2562

Norwogonin, isolated from *Scutellaria baicalensis* Georgi, possesses antiviral activity against **Enterovirus 71 (EV71)** with an IC_{50} of 31.83 μ g/ml.

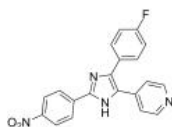


Purity: 99.15%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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.

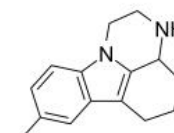


Purity: 98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

Pirlindole

Cat. No.: HY-100679

Pirlindole is a selective and reversible **MAO-A** inhibitor. Pirlindole is also an inhibitor of enterovirus-D68 and coxsackievirus B3 (CV-B3).



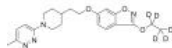
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

<p>Pirodavis (R77975)</p> <p>Pirodavis is a potent, broad-spectrum picornavirus inhibitor, and is highly active against both group A and group B rhinovirus serotypes. Pirodavis is very potent in a virus yield reduction assay (IC_{50}=2.3 nM).</p> <p>Purity: 99.20% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>Pleconaril (VP 63843; Win 63843)</p> <p>Pleconaril is a capsid inhibitor used previously to treat enterovirus infections. Pleconaril is effective in inhibiting replication with an IC_{50} of 50 nM.</p> <p>Purity: 99.96% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p>
<p>Pleconaril-d4 (VP 63843-d4; Win 63843-d4)</p> <p>Pleconaril-d4 is deuterium labeled Pleconaril.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Pocapavir (SCH-48973; V-073)</p> <p>Pocapavir (SCH-48973) is an orally active capsid inhibitor. Pocapavir prevents virion uncoating upon entry into the cell. Pocapavir has antiviral activity against polioviruses. Pocapavir also inhibits enterovirus infections.</p> <p>Purity: 99.14% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Prunin (Naringenin 7-O-glucoside)</p> <p>Prunin is a potent inhibitor of human enterovirus A71 (HEVA71). Prunin shows strong inhibitory activity against protein tyrosine phosphatase 1B (PTP1B), with an IC_{50} of 5.5 μM.</p> <p>Purity: 99.92% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Rupintrivir (AG7088)</p> <p>Rupintrivir (AG7088), an antiviral drug, is a potent, selective and irreversible inhibitor of human rhinovirus (HRV) 3C protease.</p> <p>Purity: \geq99.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Rupintrivir-d4 (AG7088-d4)</p> <p>Rupintrivir-d4 (AG7088-d4) is the deuterium labeled Rupintrivir. Rupintrivir (AG7088), an antiviral drug, is a potent, selective and irreversible inhibitor of human rhinovirus (HRV) 3C protease.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>TTP-8307</p> <p>TTP-8307 is a potent inhibitor of the replication of several rhino- and enteroviruses. TTP-8307 inhibits coxsackievirus B3 (CVB3; EC_{50}=1.2 μM) and poliovirus by interfering with the synthesis of viral RNA. TTP-8307 exerts antiviral activity through oxysterol-binding protein (OSBP).</p> <p>Purity: 99.70% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Vapendavis (BTA798)</p> <p>Vapendavis (BTA798) is a potent enteroviral capsid binder (CB). Vapendavis (BTA798) possesses potent antiviral activity for enterovirus 71 (EV71) replication, with EC_{50} values of 0.5-1.4 μM in different EV71 strains.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Vapendavis diphosphate (BTA798 diphosphate)</p> <p>Vapendavis diphosphate (BTA798 diphosphate) is a potent enteroviral capsid binder (CB). Vapendavis diphosphate (BTA798 diphosphate) possesses potent antiviral activity for enterovirus 71 (EV71) replication, with EC_{50} values of 0.5-1.4 μM in different EV71 strains.</p> <p>Purity: 98.08% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>

Vapendavir-d5
(BTA798-d5)

Cat. No.: HY-106254S

Vapendavir-d5 is the deuterium labeled Vapendavir. Vapendavir (BTA798) is a potent **enteroviral** capsid binder (CB). Vapendavir (BTA798) possesses potent antiviral activity for enterovirus 71 (EV71) replication, with EC₅₀ values of 0.5-1.4 μM in different EV71 strains.

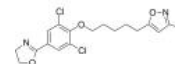


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

WIN 54954

Cat. No.: HY-106296

WIN 54954 is an orally active and broad-spectrum antipicornavirus agent. WIN 54954 is effectiveness against human rhinovirus, echovirus 9 and enterovirus infections.



Purity: 98.10%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg



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Inhibitors, Screening Libraries, Proteins

Filovirus

Filoviruses is amongst the most lethal of primate pathogens. Filoviruses cause lethal hemorrhagic fever in humans and nonhuman primates. The family Filoviridae includes two genera: Marburgvirus, comprising various strains of the Lake Victoria marburgvirus (MARV); and Ebolavirus (EBOVs), comprising four species including Sudan ebolavirus (SEBOV), Zaire ebolavirus (ZEBOV), Ivory Coast ebolavirus (CIEBOV), and Reston ebolavirus (REBOV); and a tentative species Bundibugyo ebolavirus (BEBOV).

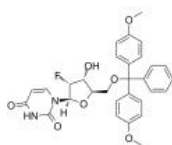
The infections typically affect multiple organs in the body and are often accompanied by hemorrhage (bleeding). Once the virus has been transmitted from an animal host to a human, it can then spread through person-to-person contact.

Filovirus Inhibitors

2'-Deoxy-5'-O-DMT-2'-fluorouridine

Cat. No.: HY-W008662

2'-Deoxy-5'-O-DMT-2'-fluorouridine, a nucleoside analogue, is a 5'-O-DMT-5-FUDR derivative with potent anti-yellow fever (YFV) activity.

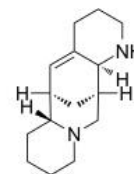


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Aloperine

Cat. No.: HY-13516

Aloperine is an alkaloid in sophora plants such as *Sophora alopecuroides* L, which has shown anti-cancer, anti-inflammatory and anti-virus properties. Aloperine is widely used to treat patients with allergic contact dermatitis eczema and other skin inflammation in China.

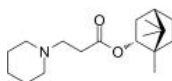


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

As-358

Cat. No.: HY-146883

As-358 has inhibitory effects against **Ebola virus** and **Marburg virus**, with IC_{50} s of 47.5 μ M and 3.7 μ M.

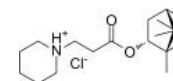


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

As-358 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-146883A

As-358 (hydrochloride) has inhibitory effects against **Ebola virus** and **Marburg virus** with IC_{50} s of 9.1 μ M and 18.1 μ M, as well as exhibits good in vivo safety.



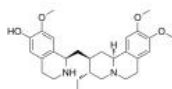
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cephaeline

((-)-Cephaeline; NSC 32944 free base)

Cat. No.: HY-N4118

Cephaeline is a phenolic alkaloid in Indian Ipecac roots. Cephaeline exhibits potent inhibition of both Zika virus (ZIKV) and Ebola virus (EBOV) infections.

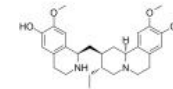


Purity: 98.41%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cephaeline hydrochloride ((-)-Cephaeline hydrochloride; NSC 32944 monohydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-N2076

Cephaeline hydrochloride ((-)-Cephaeline hydrochloride) is a phenolic alkaloid in Indian Ipecac roots. Cephaeline hydrochloride exhibits potent inhibition of both Zika virus (ZIKV) and Ebola virus (EBOV) infections.



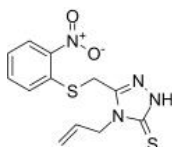
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

DSHS00884

(SSYA10-001)

Cat. No.: HY-113794

DSHS00884 is a potent human papillomavirus E6 inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 10 μ M.

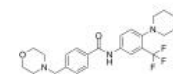


Purity: 98.24%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

EBOV/MARV-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-137498

EBOV/MARV-IN-1 is a potent inhibitor of **Ebola virus** (EBOV) and **Marburg virus** (MARV), with broad-spectrum activity (EC_{50} =0.31, and 0.82 μ M, respectively) and low cytotoxicity ($SI>100$) in HeLa cells.



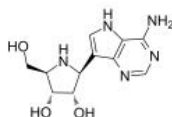
Purity: 99.76%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Galidesivir

(BCX4430; Immucillin-A)

Cat. No.: HY-18649A

Galidesivir (BCX4430), an adenosine analog and a direct-acting antiviral agent, disrupts viral RNA-dependent RNA polymerase (RdRp) activity.



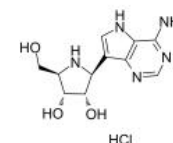
Purity: 99.29%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Galidesivir hydrochloride

(BCX4430 hydrochloride; Immucillin-A hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-18649

Galidesivir (BCX4430) hydrochloride, an adenosine analog and a direct-acting antiviral agent, disrupts viral RNA-dependent RNA polymerase (RdRp) activity.

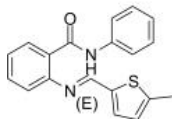


Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Retro-2

Cat. No.: HY-122571

Retro-2 is a selective inhibitor of retrograde protein trafficking at the endosome-trans-Golgi network interface. Retro-2 is an ebolavirus (EBOV) infection inhibitor with an EC_{50} of 12.2 μ M in HeLa cells. Retro-2 induces cell autophagy.



Purity: \geq 98.0%

Clinical Data: No Development Reported

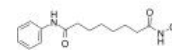
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Vorinostat

(SAHA; Suberoylanilide hydroxamic acid)

Cat. No.: HY-10221

Vorinostat (SAHA) is a potent and orally active pan-inhibitor of HDAC1, HDAC2 and HDAC3 (Class I), HDAC6 and HDAC7 (Class II) and HDAC11 (Class IV), with ID_{50} values of 10 nM and 20 nM for HDAC1 and HDAC3, respectively. Vorinostat induces cell apoptosis.



Purity: 99.90%

Clinical Data: Launched

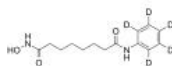
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 250 mg, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Vorinostat-d5

(SAHA-d5; Suberoylanilide hydroxamic acid-d5)

Cat. No.: HY-115412

Vorinostat-d5 (SAHA-d5) is the deuterium labeled Vorinostat. Vorinostat (SAHA) is a potent and orally active pan-inhibitor of HDAC1, HDAC2 and HDAC3 (Class I), HDAC7 (Class II) and HDAC11 (Class IV), with ID_{50} values of 10 nM and 20 nM for HDAC1 and HDAC3, respectively.



Purity: \geq 99.0%

Clinical Data: No Development Reported

Size: 1 mg



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Inhibitors, Screening Libraries, Proteins

Fungal

An antifungal agent is a drug that selectively eliminates fungal pathogens from a host with minimal toxicity to the host. Classes: 1. Polyene Antifungal Drugs: Amphotericin, nystatin, and pimaricin interact with sterols in the cell membrane (ergosterol in fungi, cholesterol in humans) to form channels through which small molecules leak from the inside of the fungal cell to the outside. 2. Azole Antifungal Drugs: Fluconazole, itraconazole, and ketoconazole inhibit cytochrome P450-dependent enzymes (particularly C14-demethylase) involved in the biosynthesis of ergosterol, which is required for fungal cell membrane structure and function. 3. Allylamine and Morpholine Antifungal Drugs: lylamines (naftifine, terbinafine) inhibit ergosterol biosynthesis at the level of squalene epoxidase. The morpholine drug, amorolfine, inhibits the same pathway at a later step. 4. Antimetabolite Antifungal Drugs: 5-Fluorocytosine acts as an inhibitor of both DNA and RNA synthesis via the intracytoplasmic conversion of 5-fluorocytosine to 5-fluorouracil.

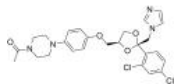
Fungal Inhibitors, Antagonists & Chemicals

(+)-Ketoconazole

((+)-Ketoconazol; (+)-R 41400)

Cat. No.: HY-B0105A

(+)-Ketoconazole ((+)-R 41400) is an imidazole anti-fungal agent, a CYP3A4 inhibitor.



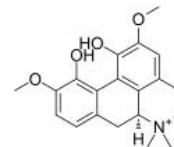
Purity: 99.77%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

(+)-Magnoflorine

(Magnoflorine; α-Magnoflorine; Thalictrine)

Cat. No.: HY-N0334

(+)-Magnoflorine (Magnoflorine), an aporphine alkaloid found in *Acoruscalamus*, reduces the formation of *C. albicans* biofilm. (+)-Magnoflorine has anti-fungal, anti-diabetic and anti-oxidative activity.

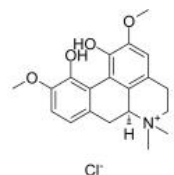


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

(+)-Magnoflorine chloride (Magnoflorine chloride; α-Magnoflorine chloride; Thalictrine chloride)

Cat. No.: HY-N0535

Magnoflorine chloride (Magnoflorine chloride), an aporphine alkaloid found in *Acoruscalamus*, reduces the formation of *C. albicans* biofilm. Magnoflorine chloride has anti-fungal, anti-diabetic and anti-oxidative activity.

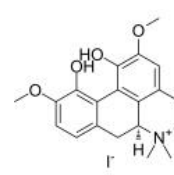


Purity: 99.02%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

(+)-Magnoflorine iodide (Magnoflorine iodide; α-Magnoflorine iodide; Thalictrine iodide)

Cat. No.: HY-N0334A

(+)-Magnoflorine iodide (Magnoflorine iodide), an aporphine alkaloid found in *Acoruscalamus*, reduces the formation of *C. albicans* biofilm. (+)-Magnoflorine iodide has anti-fungal, anti-diabetic and anti-oxidative activity.

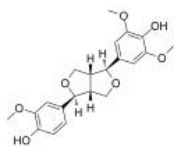


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

(+)-Medioresinol

Cat. No.: HY-N3307

(+)-Medioresinol is a furofuran type lignan with antifungal, antibacterial and leishmanicidal activities. (+)-Medioresinol leads to intracellular ROS accumulation and mitochondria-mediated apoptotic cell death in *Candida albicans*.



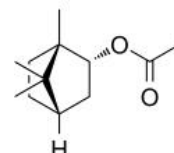
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

(-)-Bornyl acetate

(L-(-)-Bornyl acetate)

Cat. No.: HY-N0756A

(-)-Bornyl acetate (L-(-)-Bornyl acetate), isolated from hyssop oil, is a less active enantiomer of (+)-Bornyl acetate. (-)-Bornyl acetate possesses antifungal activity.



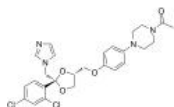
Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

(-)-Ketoconazole

((-)-Ketoconazol; (-)-R 41400)

Cat. No.: HY-B0105B

(-)-Ketoconazole ((-)-R 41400) is one of the enantiomer of Ketoconazole. Ketoconazole is a racemic mixture of two enantiomers, levoketoconazole ((2S,4R)-(-)-ketoconazole) and dextroketoconazole ((2R,4S)-(+)-ketoconazole).



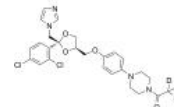
Purity: 99.71%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

(-)-Ketoconazole-d3

((-)-Ketoconazol-d3; (-)-R 41400-d3)

Cat. No.: HY-B0105BS

(-)-Ketoconazole-d3 is deuterium labeled (-)-Ketoconazole. (-)-Ketoconazole ((-)-R 41400) is one of the enantiomer of Ketoconazole.

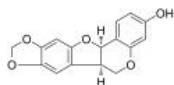


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(-)-Maackiain

Cat. No.: HY-N6051

(-)-Maackiain is a pterocarpan phytoalexin produced from Red clover (*Trifolium pretense* L.). (-)-Maackiain is toxic to several genera of fungal pathogens of legume and non legume hosts.



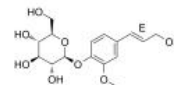
Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

(E)-Coniferin

((E)-Laricin)

Cat. No.: HY-N2519

(E)-Coniferin is the isomer of Coniferin. Coniferin is a glucoside of coniferyl alcohol. Coniferin inhibits fungal growth and melanization.



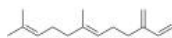
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

(E)- β -Farnesene

(trans- β -Farnesene)

Cat. No.: HY-N7364

(E)- β -Farnesene (trans- β -Farnesene) is a volatile sesquiterpene hydrocarbon which can be found in *Phlomis aurea* Decne essential oil. (E)- β -Farnesene can be used as a feeding stimulant for the sand fly *Lutzomyia longipalpis*.



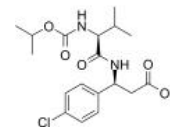
Purity: 99.60%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg, 1 g

(S,S)-Valifenalate

((S,S)-IR5885; (S,S)-Valiphenal)

Cat. No.: HY-17518A

(S,S)-Valifenalate ((S,S)-IR5885) is an acylamino acid **fungicide** and is used to control a wide range of fungi belonging to the class of Oomycetes.

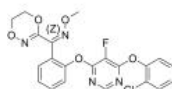


Purity: \geq 98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

(Z)-Fluoxastrobin

Cat. No.: HY-W008927A

(Z)-Fluoxastrobin is fungicide agent. (Z)-Fluoxastrobin has excellent control of important seed and soilborne pathogens.

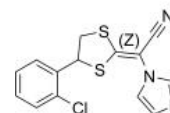


Purity: $>$ 98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(Z)-Lanconazole

Cat. No.: HY-14282A

(Z)-Lanconazole is the Z configuration of Lanconazole. Lanconazole is a potent and orally active imidazole **antifungal** agent, shows a broad spectrum of activity against fungi in vitro and in vivo.

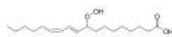


Purity: 99.31%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

(\pm)9-HpODE

Cat. No.: HY-118149A

(\pm)9-HpODE is a long chain lipid hydroperoxide, is a product of linoleic acid peroxidation. (\pm)9-HpODE can induce oxidation of intracellular glutathione (GSH). (\pm)9-HpODE also exhibits antimicrobial activity against various fungal and bacterial pathogens.



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

1-Dodecylimidazole

(N-Dodecylimidazole)

Cat. No.: HY-138540

1-Dodecylimidazole (N-Dodecylimidazole) is a lysosomotropic detergent and a cytotoxic agent.

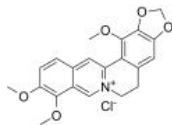


Purity: 99.25%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg

1-Methoxyberberine chloride

Cat. No.: HY-N9711

1-Methoxyberberine chloride is a plant alkaloid that can be found in *Corydalis longipes*. 1-Methoxyberberine chloride exhibits antifungal effects.



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

1-Monomyrustin

Cat. No.: HY-N2512

1-Monomyrustin, extracted from *Serenoa repens*, inhibits the hydrolysis of 2-oleoylglycerol (IC_{50} =32 μ M) and fatty acid amide hydrolase (FAAH) activity (IC_{50} =18 μ M).



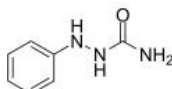
Purity: \geq 98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

1-Phenylsemicarbazide

(2-phenylhydrazinecarboxamide)

Cat. No.: HY-W280349

1-Phenylsemicarbazide is an antifungal agent. 1-Phenylsemicarbazide has the potential for preventing mold growth on industrial products.



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

10-Undecenoic acid

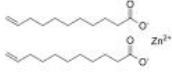
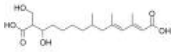
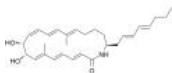
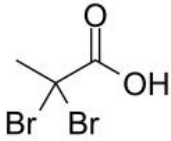
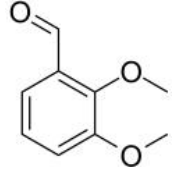
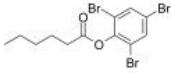
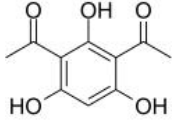
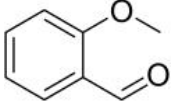
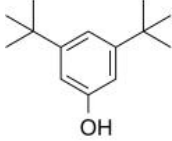
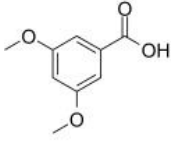
(Undecylenic acid)

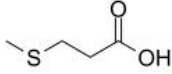
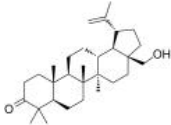
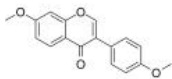
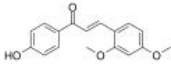
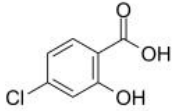
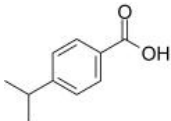
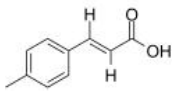
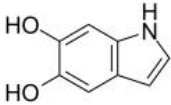
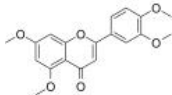
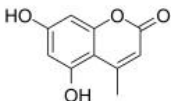
Cat. No.: HY-B0914

10-Undecenoic acid was used as a starting reagent in the syntheses of Pheromone (11Z)-hexadecenal.



Purity: \geq 98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 100 mg

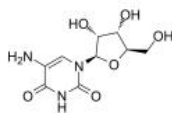
<p>10-Undecenoic acid zinc salt (Zinc undecylenate)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0914A</p> <p>10-Undecenoic acid zinc salt is a natural or synthetic fungistatic fatty acid, is used topically in creams against fungal infections, eczemas, ringworm, and other cutaneous conditions. The zinc provides an astringent action.</p>  <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p>	<p>1233B</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-125706</p> <p>1233B is a secondary metabolite from filamentous fungus, <i>Fusarium</i> sp. RK97-94.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>16,17-Dihydroheronamide C</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-145407</p> <p>16,17-Dihydroheronamide C has antifungal activity and is designed as probe for the mode-of-action analysis of heronamide C.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>2,2-Dibromopropanoic acid</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-133651</p> <p>2,2-Dibromopropanoic acid is a dibromo product based on propionic acid. Propionic acid is a short chain fatty acid and acts as chemical intermediate. Propionic acid is also a mold inhibitor and widely used in food preservative.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>2,3-Dimethoxybenzaldehyde (<i>o</i>-Veratraldehyde; 5,6-Dimethoxybenzaldehyde)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-41407</p> <p>2,3-Dimethoxybenzaldehyde (<i>o</i>-Veratraldehyde) is a benzaldehyde analog, with high antifungal activity (MIC=2.5 mM) 2,3-Dimethoxybenzaldehyde (<i>o</i>-Veratraldehyde) could be used for the synthesis of berberine.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.99% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g</p>	<p>2,4,6-Tribromophenyl caproate</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-101506</p> <p>2,4,6-Tribromophenyl caproate (2,4,6-tribromophenyl caproic acid ester) is an anti-fungal agent.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.29% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 200 mg</p>
<p>2,4-Diacetylphloroglucinol</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-118448</p> <p>2,4-Diacetylphloroglucinol, produced by some isolates of the beneficial bacterium <i>Pseudomonas fluorescens</i>, is a potent antibiotic. 2,4-Diacetylphloroglucinol is active against numerous organisms, including plants, fungi, viruses, bacteria, and nematodes.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>2-Methoxybenzaldehyde (<i>o</i>-Anisaldehyde)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-77995</p> <p>2-Methoxybenzaldehyde (<i>o</i>-Anisaldehyde), isolated from cinnamon essential oil (CEO), exists antibacterial and antifungal activity.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.71% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg</p>
<p>3,5-Di-<i>tert</i>-butylphenol</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-W041080</p> <p>3,5-Di-<i>tert</i>-butylphenol is a volatile organic compound with anti-biofilm and antifungal activities. 3,5-Di-<i>tert</i>-butylphenol induces accumulation of reactive oxygen species (ROS).</p>  <p>Purity: 99.97% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg</p>	<p>3,5-Dimethoxybenzoic acid</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-W001251</p> <p>3,5-Dimethoxybenzoic acid, isolated from <i>Melia azedarach</i> L. leaves with antifungal activity, is an intermediate in organic synthesis.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.66% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg</p>

<p>3-(Methylthio)propionic acid (3-Methylsulfanylpropionic acid)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-101401</p>	<p>3-Oxobetulin</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N9378</p>
<p>3-(Methylthio)propionic acid is an intermediate in the methionine metabolism.</p>  <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p>	<p>3-Oxobetulin, an antifungal agent, shows antifungal activities against white rot fungus <i>L. betulina</i> and the brown rot fungus <i>L. sulphureus</i>.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>
<p>4',7-Dimethoxyisoflavone (Dimethoxydaidzein)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N2145</p>	<p>4'-Hydroxy-2,4-dimethoxychalcone</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N7516</p>
<p>4',7-Dimethoxyisoflavone is isolated from the leaves of <i>Albizzia lebbek</i>, which shows antifungal activity.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.71% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p>4'-Hydroxy-2,4-dimethoxychalcone is a natural chalcone derivatives in the red herbal resin of <i>Dracaena cochinchinensis</i>.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>
<p>4-Chlorosalicylic acid</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-W016867</p>	<p>4-Isopropylbenzoic acid</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-W013571</p>
<p>4-Chlorosalicylic acid is a pharmaceutical intermediate. Inhibits monophenolase and diphenolase activity with IC_{50}s of 1.89 mM and 1.10 mM. Potent antimicrobial activity. Against <i>E. coli</i> with the MIC of 250 µg/mL and with the MBC of 500 µg/mL.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.95% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p>	<p>4-Isopropylbenzoic acid, an aromatic monoterpene, is isolated from the stem bark of <i>Bridelia retusa</i>. 4-Isopropylbenzoic acid exhibits antifungal activities. 4-Isopropylbenzoic acid is also a reversible and uncompetitive inhibitor of mushroom tyrosinase.</p>  <p>Purity: ≥97.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg</p>
<p>4-Methylcinnamic acid</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-W015399</p>	<p>5,6-Dihydroxyindole</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-W018025</p>
<p>4-Methylcinnamic acid, a Cinnamic acid analog, can be used as a intervention catalyst for overcoming antifungal tolerance. 4-Methylcinnamic acid can improve the potency of cell wall-disrupting agents.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.49% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg</p>	<p>5,6-Dihydroxyindole, a melanin precursor, has a broad-spectrum antibacterial, antifungal, antiviral, antiparasitic activity. 5,6-Dihydroxyindole has cytotoxic effects and is strongly toxic against various pathogens.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.75% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p>
<p>5,7,3',4'-Tetramethoxyflavone</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N7030</p>	<p>5,7-Dihydroxy-4-methylcoumarin</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N4102</p>
<p>5,7,3',4'-Tetramethoxyflavone, one of the major polymethoxyflavones (PMFs) isolated from <i>M. exotica</i>, possesses various bioactivities, including anti-fungal, anti-malarial, anti-mycobacterial, and anti-inflammatory activities.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.08% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>5,7-Dihydroxy-4-methylcoumarin is a coumarin derivative from Mexican tarragon. 5,7-Dihydroxy-4-methylcoumarin possesses antifungal and antibacterial activities.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.97% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p>

5-Aminouridine

Cat. No.: HY-130802

5-Aminouridine can modify nucleobases and can be incorporated into the target DNA. 5-Aminouridine exhibits a wide range of biological activity and it inhibits the growth of tumors, **fungi** and **viruses**.

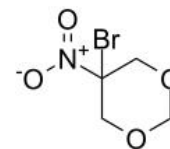


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

5-Bromo-5-nitro-1,3-dioxane

Cat. No.: HY-W014316

5-Bromo-5-nitro-1,3-dioxane, an **antimicrobial** compound, is effective against Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria and fungi, including yeast.

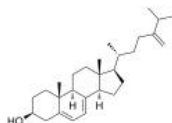


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

5-Dehydroepisterol

Cat. No.: HY-130703

5-Dehydroepisterol is an episterol derivative and an **intermediate** in steroid biosynthesis. 5-Dehydroepisterol can be formed by C-5 sterol desaturase and converted into 24-methylenecholesterol by 7-dehydrocholesterol reductase.

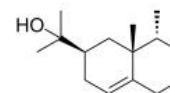


Purity: 91.69%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

5-epi-Jinkoheremol

Cat. No.: HY-N10057

5-epi-Jinkoheremol exhibits more potent fungicidal activity than validamycin.

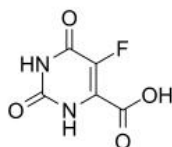


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

5-Fluoroorotic acid

Cat. No.: HY-W016819

5-Fluoroorotic acid is a selective agent in yeast molecular genetics. 5-Fluoroorotic acid possesses a well-expressed anticandidal effect close to that of 5-fluorocytosine, as well as moderate antidermatophyte effects.

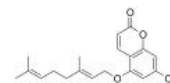


Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

5-Geranoxy-7-methoxycoumarin

Cat. No.: HY-N8431

5-Geranoxy-7-methoxycoumarin is a coumarin with anti-cancer, antifungal, and antibacterial activities. 5-Geranoxy-7-methoxycoumarin induces cell apoptosis.

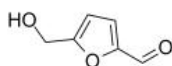


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

5-Hydroxymethylfurfural (2-Hydroxymethyl-5-furfural; 2-Formyl-5-hydroxymethylfuran)

Cat. No.: HY-Y0051

5-Hydroxymethylfurfural (2-Hydroxymethyl-5-furfural), derived from lignocellulosic biomass, inhibits **yeast** growth and fermentation as stressors.

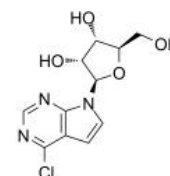


Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

6-Chloro-7-deazapurine-β-D-ribose

Cat. No.: HY-W054064

Chloro-7-deazapurine-β-D-ribose is a nucleoside derivative and has **antifungal** activity.

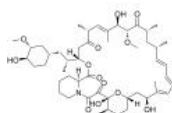


Purity: 96.97%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 25 mg

7-O-Demethyl rapamycin

Cat. No.: HY-123691

7-O-Demethyl rapamycin, a derivative of Rapamycin (HY-10219), has antifungal activity and immunosuppressant properties. 7-O-Demethyl rapamycin has useful tumor cell growth-inhibiting activity.



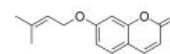
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

7-Prenyloxycoumarin

(7-O-Prenylumbelliferone)

Cat. No.: HY-N7023

7-Prenyloxycoumarin (7-O-Prenylumbelliferone) is a secondary metabolite from the endophytic fungus of *Annulohyphoxylon ilanense*.

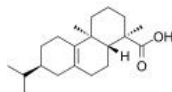


Purity: 99.82%
Clinical Data:
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

8-Abietenic acid

Cat. No.: HY-133619

8-Abietenic acid is the secondary **metabolite** of mucorinic acid and is isolated from a solid culture of the fungus *Mucor* spp. isolated on insect *Acalymma bivittula*. 8-Abietenic acid exhibits antibacterial and insecticidal activities.



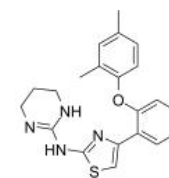
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Abafungin

(BAY-W-6341)

Cat. No.: HY-119847

Abafungin, a antifungal agent, inhibits the transmethylation at the C-24 position of the sterol side chain, catalyzed by the enzyme sterol-C-24-methyltransferase.

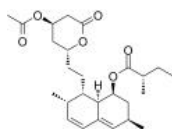


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Acetyllovastatin

Cat. No.: HY-126237

Acetyllovastatin, a acetate of Lovastatin, presents a moderate inhibitory effect against the enzyme **acetylcholinesterase** with an IC_{50} of 79 μ g/mL. Lovastatin has been found to display antifungal activity, and suppresses proliferation of a number of transformed cell lines.

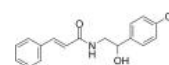


Purity: 98.86%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Aegeline

Cat. No.: HY-W042156

Aegeline, a main alkaloid, mimics the yeast SNARE protein Sec22p in suppressing α -synuclein and Bax toxicity in yeast. Aegeline restores growth of yeast cells suppressed by either α syn or Bax. Antioxidant activity.



Purity: 99.69%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 mg

Ajoene

Cat. No.: HY-106784

Ajoene, a garlic-derived compound, is an **antithrombotic** and **antifungal** agent. Ajoene inhibits proliferation and induces **apoptosis** of human leukaemia CD34-negative cells including HL-60, U937, HEL and OCIM-I. Anticancer activities.



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

Alexidine dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-108547

Alexidine dihydrochloride is an anticancer agent that targets a mitochondrial tyrosine phosphatase, **PTPMT1**, in mammalian cells and causes mitochondrial **apoptosis**. Alexidine dihydrochloride has antifungal and antibiofilm activity against a diverse range of fungal pathogens.

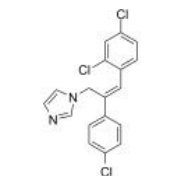


Purity: 99.15%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 250 mg

Aliconazole

Cat. No.: HY-U00311

Aliconazole is an **antifungal** imidazole derivative.

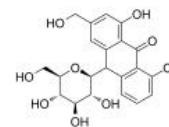


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Aloin(mixture of A&B)

Cat. No.: HY-N6013

Aloin (mixture of A&B) is anthraquinone derivative isolated from Aloe vera. Aloin (mixture of A&B) has diverse biological activities such as anti-inflammatory, immunity, antidiabetic, antioxidant, antibacterial, antifungal, and antitumor activities.



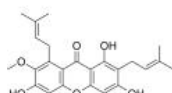
Purity: 98.03%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

alpha-Mangostin

(α -Mangostin)

Cat. No.: HY-N0328

alpha-Mangostin (α -Mangostin) is a dietary xanthone with broad biological activities, such as antioxidant, anti-allergic, antiviral, antibacterial, anti-inflammatory and anticancer effects. It is an inhibitor of mutant IDH1 (IDH1-R132H) with a K_i of 2.85 μ M.



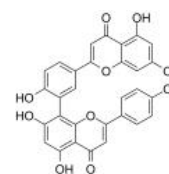
Purity: 99.64%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Amentoflavone

(Didemethyl-ginkgetin)

Cat. No.: HY-N0662

Amentoflavone is a natural biflavone compound with many biological properties, including anti-inflammatory, antioxidative, and neuroprotective effects.



Purity: 99.72%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

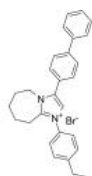
<p>Aminothiazole (2-Aminothiazole; 2-Thiazolylamine)</p> <p>Aminothiazole (2-Aminothiazole), a typical heterocyclic amine, is a precursor for the synthesis of biologically active molecules including sulfur agents, biocides, fungicides, antibiotics, dyes and chemical reaction accelerators.</p> <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g, 10 g</p>	<p>Amorolfine hydrochloride (Ro 14-4767/002)</p> <p>Amorolfine hydrochloride (Ro 14-4767/002) is a antifungal reagent. Target: Antifungal Amorolfine is an antifungal showing activity against fungi pathogenic to plants, animals and humans.</p> <p>Purity: 99.92% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg</p>
<p>Amphotericin B</p> <p>Amphotericin B is a polyene antifungal agent against a wide variety of fungal pathogens. It binds irreversibly to ergosterol, resulting in disruption of membrane integrity and ultimately cell death.</p> <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g</p>	<p>Amphotericin B methyl ester</p> <p>Amphotericin B methyl ester is the methyl ester derivative of the polyene antibiotic Amphotericin B (A634250). Amphotericin B methyl ester is the cholesterol-binding compound possesses significant antifungal activity.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Amphotericin B methyl ester hydrochloride</p> <p>Amphotericin B methyl ester hydrochloride is the methyl ester derivative of the polyene antibiotic Amphotericin B (A634250). Amphotericin B methyl ester hydrochloride is the cholesterol-binding compound possesses significant antifungal activity.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Amphotericin B trihydrate</p> <p>Amphotericin B trihydrate, a polyene antibiotic, is first isolated from fermenter cultures of <i>Streptomyces nodosus</i>. Amphotericin B trihydrate also possesses antileishmanial activity.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Amphotericin X1</p> <p>Amphotericin X1 is an 13-O-methyl derivative of Amphotericin B with good antifungal activity. Amphotericin X1 inhibits <i>Candida albicans</i> 33/079, <i>C.parapsilosis</i> 937A, <i>Cryptococcus neoformans</i> 451, <i>Aspergillus niger</i> 57A and A..</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>AN2718</p> <p>AN2718 inhibits fungal growth by blocking protein synthesis using the oxaborole tRNA trapping (OBORT) mechanism.</p> <p>Purity: 99.55% Clinical Data: Phase 1 Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Anidulafungin (LY303366)</p> <p>Anidulafungin is a new semisynthetic echinocandin with antifungal potency.</p> <p>Purity: 99.19% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>Anserinone B</p> <p>Anserinone B is an antifungal and antibacterial benzoquinone. Anserinone B causes radial growth reductions of 50% and 37% against <i>S.fimicola</i> and <i>A. furfuraceus</i>, respectively. Anserinones B also displays moderate cytotoxicity in the NCI's 60 human tumor cell line panel (GI₅₀=4.4 µg/mL).</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

Antibacterial agent 100

Cat. No.: HY-146060

Antibacterial agent 100 (Compound 7c) is an antibacterial and antifungal agent. Antibacterial agent 100 shows promising activity with MIC values of 4, 4 and 8 $\mu\text{g/mL}$ against *Staphylococcus aureus*, *Candida albicans* and *Cryptococcus neoformans*, respectively.

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

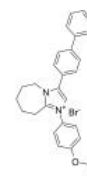


Antibacterial agent 101

Cat. No.: HY-146062

Antibacterial agent 101 (Compd 7f) is an antimicrobial (antibacterial and antifungal) agent, with MIC values between 4 and 32 $\mu\text{g/mL}$.

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

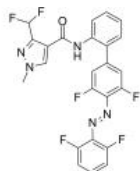


Antibacterial agent 67

Cat. No.: HY-145326

Antibacterial agent 67 ($\text{IC}_{50} = 0.03 \mu\text{M}$) has a great enzyme-inhibiting activity increase toward succinate dehydrogenase in comparison with fluxapyroxad ($\text{IC}_{50} = 4.40 \mu\text{M}$).

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

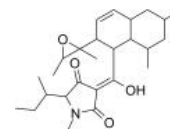


Antibiotic PF 1052

Cat. No.: HY-120333

Antibiotic PF 1052 is an antibiotic extracted from a natural product library. Antibiotic PF 1052 has an inhibitory effect on murine neutrophil migration.

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

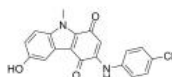


Antifungal agent 1

Cat. No.: HY-102025

Antifungal agent 1 is a potent antifungal agent.

Purity: $\geq 98.0\%$
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

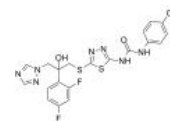


Antifungal agent 11

Cat. No.: HY-141811

Antifungal agent 11 shows the promising antifungal activity.

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

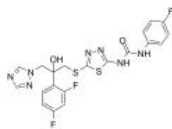


Antifungal agent 12

Cat. No.: HY-141812

Antifungal agent 12 is a novel fluconazole-based compound with promising antifungal activities.

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

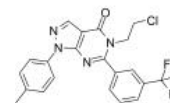


Antifungal agent 13

Cat. No.: HY-139669

Antifungal agent 13 exhibits remarkable antifungal activity against *Sclerotinia sclerotiorum* with an EC_{50} value of 1.25 mg/L.

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

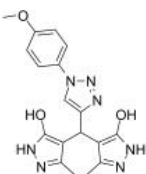


Antifungal agent 14

Cat. No.: HY-139713

Antifungal agent 14 exhibits broad-spectrum activity against the fungal strains with excellent minimum inhibitory concentration values.

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

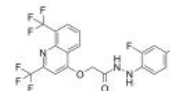


Antifungal agent 15

Cat. No.: HY-132912

Antifungal agent 15 has the most potent activity with EC_{50} values of 0.52 and 0.50 $\mu\text{g/mL}$ against *S. sclerotiorum* and *B. cinerea*, respectively.

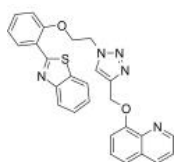
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg



Antifungal agent 16

Cat. No.: HY-132925

Antifungal agent 16 displays considerable antibacterial activity and superior antifungal activity with reference to ciprofloxacin and fluconazole, respectively.

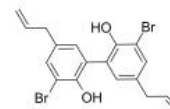


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antifungal agent 17

Cat. No.: HY-141846

Antifungal agent 17 exhibits excellent antifungal properties against *B. cinerea* with an EC_{50} value of 2.86 $\mu\text{g/mL}$.

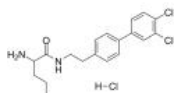


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antifungal agent 18

Cat. No.: HY-139903

Antifungal agent 18 is a novel antifungal agent for the treatment of fungal infection.

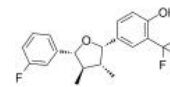


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antifungal agent 19

Cat. No.: HY-139905

Antifungal agent 19 shows the potent antifungal activity ($EC_{50} = 0.72 \mu\text{M}$).

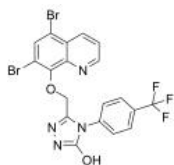


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antifungal agent 2

Cat. No.: HY-111357

Antifungal agent 2 is a broad-spectrum fungal inhibitor which inhibits growth of pertinent species of *Candida*, *Cryptococcus*, and *Aspergillus* at a concentration as low as 0.5 $\mu\text{g/mL}$.



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

Antifungal agent 20

Cat. No.: HY-132968

Antifungal agent 20 exhibits remarkable antifungal activity against *Colletotrichum gloeosporioides*, *Rhizoctonia solani*, *Phytophthora nicotianae* var. *nicotianae*, *Diplodia pinea*, *Colletotrichum acutatum*, and *Fusarium oxysporum* f. sp. *niveum*.

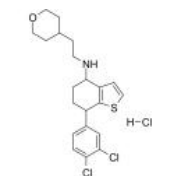


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antifungal agent 22

Cat. No.: HY-144632

Antifungal agent 22 (compound D16) is a potential and orally active antifungal agent for CM (cryptococcal meningitis), with an IC_{50} of 0.5 $\mu\text{g/mL}$.

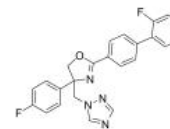


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antifungal agent 24

Cat. No.: HY-143405

Antifungal agent 24 (Compound 6) is an antifungal agent against *Candida albicans* with a MIC value of 0.03 $\mu\text{g/mL}$.

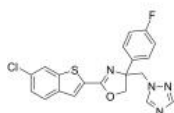


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antifungal agent 25

Cat. No.: HY-143406

Antifungal agent 25 is a potent broad-spectrum antifungal agent. Antifungal agent 25 shows antifungal effect against *Candida albicans* and fluconazole-resistant strain of *Candida albicans*. Antifungal agent 25 stable metabolic property in vivo.

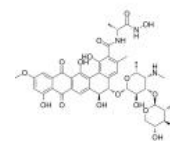


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antifungal agent 26

Cat. No.: HY-146747

Antifungal agent 26, a Pradimicin A derivative, shows antifungal, antiviral, and antiparasitic activities through binding to d-mannose (Man)-containing glycans of pathogenic species.

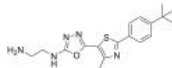


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antifungal agent 27

Cat. No.: HY-146023

Antifungal agent 27 (compound 7) is a antifungal agent. Antifungal agent 27 shows moderate antibacterial and weak antifungal activities against MRSA and *C. albicans* S55314, with MIC values of 8 and 32 µg/mL, respectively.

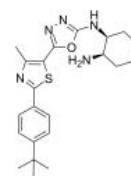


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antifungal agent 28

Cat. No.: HY-146024

Antifungal agent 28 (compound 18) is a potent and selective antifungal agent. Antifungal agent 28 inhibits pathogenic strains of *C. albicans* and non-*albicans* species including fluconazole-resistant strains.

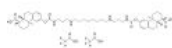


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antifungal agent 29

Cat. No.: HY-146427

Antifungal agent 29 (compound 9d) is a potent, selective and non-toxic antifungal agent. Antifungal agent 29 shows antifungal activity towards *Cryptococcus neoformans* (MIC ≤ 0.23 µM).

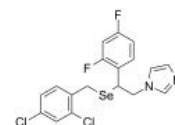


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antifungal agent 30

Cat. No.: HY-146464

Antifungal agent 30 (compound A18) is a potent antifungal agent. Antifungal agent 30 shows excellent antifungal activity against *Candida albicans* (CPC400616) and *Aspergillus fumigatus*, with MIC of 0.03 and 0.5 µg/mL, respectively.

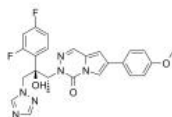


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antifungal agent 31

Cat. No.: HY-146079

Antifungal agent 31 (compound 12) is a potent and orally active triazole antifungal agents with a pyrrolotriazinone scaffold. Antifungal agent 31 shows antifungal activity against *Candida* spp. and filamentous fungi.

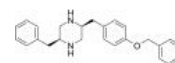


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antifungal agent 32

Cat. No.: HY-146116

Antifungal agent 32 (compound 1a) is a potent antifungal agent. Antifungal agent 32 inhibits *Candida albicans* filamentation and biofilm formation. Antifungal agent 32 inhibits the morphological switching of *Candida albicans* and its adherence to epithelial cells.

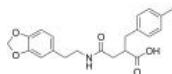


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antifungal agent 6

Cat. No.: HY-138576

Antifungal agent 6 is an antifungal agent.

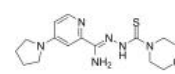


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antitubercular agent-21

Cat. No.: HY-147505

Antitubercular agent-21 (Compound 15) is an antitubercular agent with an MIC of 0.4 µg/mL against *M. tuberculosis* H₃₇R_v. Antitubercular agent-21 exhibits lower activity against other microorganism such as bacteria gram-positive, gram-negative or fungi.

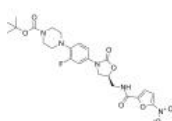


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antitubercular agent-22

Cat. No.: HY-146106

Antitubercular agent-22 (Compound 2) is a potent anticandidiasis and antitubercular agent with MIC values of 2.34 µg/ml and 2 µg/ml against *Candida albicans* MTCC 3017 and *M. tuberculosis* (H37Rv), respectively.

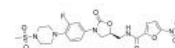


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

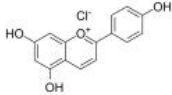
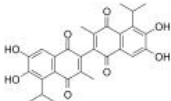
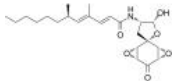
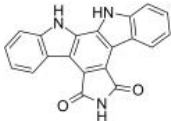
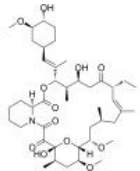
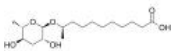
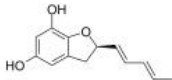
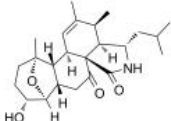
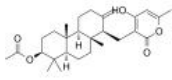
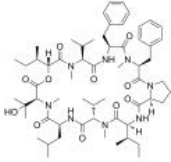
Antitubercular agent-23

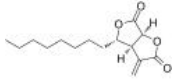
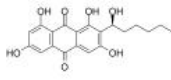
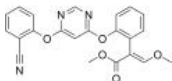
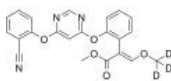
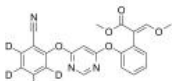


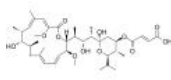
Cat. No.: HY-146107

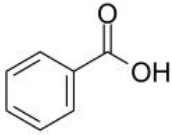
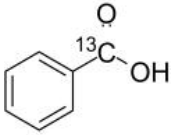
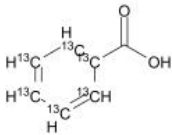
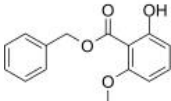
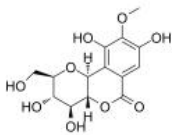
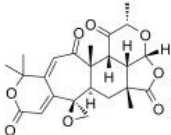
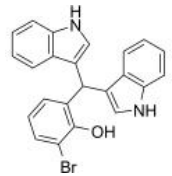
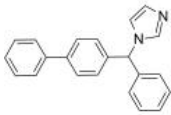
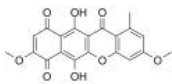
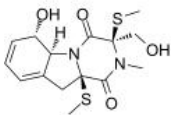
Antitubercular agent-23 (Compound 3a) is a potent anticandidiasis and antitubercular agent with MIC values of 1.1 µg/ml and 1 µg/ml against *Candida albicans* MTCC 3017 and *M. tuberculosis* (H37Rv), respectively.



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

<p>Apigeninidin chloride (Gesneridin chloride; Apigeninidin chloride)</p> <p>Apigeninidin (Gesneridin) chloride, a 3-deoxyanthocyanidin, is a fungal growth inhibitor. Apigeninidin chloride is a bioactive red biocolorant.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Cat. No.: HY-118330</p>  <p>Apogossypolone (ApoG2)</p> <p>Apogossypolone (ApoG2) is an orally active Bcl-2 family proteins inhibitor with K_i values of 35, 25 and 660 nM for Bcl-2, Mcl-1 and Bcl-X_L, respectively. Apogossypolone shows antitumor activities, induces cell apoptosis and autophagy. Apogossypolone also has antifungal activity.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Cat. No.: HY-19551</p> 
<p>Aranorosin</p> <p>Aranorosin, a potent antifungal antibiotic, has been isolated from the culture filtrate and mycelium of a strain of <i>Pseudoarachniotus roseus</i> Kuehn.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Cat. No.: HY-121780</p>  <p>Arcyriaflavin A</p> <p>Arcyriaflavin A is a fungal metabolite obtained from the fungi, <i>Nocardopsis</i> sp.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p>Cat. No.: HY-103382</p> 
<p>Ascomycin (Immunomycin; FR-900520; FK520)</p> <p>Ascomycin (Immunomycin; FR-900520; FK520) is an ethyl analog of Tacrolimus (FK506) with strong immunosuppressant properties. Ascomycin is also a macrocyclic polyketide antibiotic with multiple biological activities such as anti-malarial, anti-fungal and anti-spasmodic.</p> <p>Purity: 99.62% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Cat. No.: HY-13557</p>  <p>Ascr#18</p> <p>Ascr#18, an ascaroside, is a hormone of nematodes. Ascr#18 is expressed during nematode development. Ascr#18 increases resistance in <i>Arabidopsis</i>, tomato, potato and barley to viral, bacterial, oomycete, fungal and nematode infections.</p> <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Cat. No.: HY-N8393</p> 
<p>Asperfuran</p> <p>Asperfuran is an antifungal dihydrobenzofuran derivative produced by a strain of <i>Aspergillus oryzae</i>. Asperfuran weakly inhibits chitin synthase from <i>Coprinus cinereus</i>. Asperfuran shows weak cytotoxicity in HeLa S3 and L1210 cells with an IC_{50} of 25 μg/ml.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Cat. No.: HY-N8512</p>  <p>Aspergillin PZ</p> <p>Aspergillin PZ is a novel isoindole-alkaloid from <i>Aspergillus awamori</i>. Aspergillin PZ induces conidia of <i>P. oryzae</i> to deform moderately.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Cat. No.: HY-126795</p> 
<p>Aszonapyrone A</p> <p>Aszonapyrone A is a metabolite produced by <i>Aspergillus zonatus</i>.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Cat. No.: HY-N8258</p>  <p>Aureobasidin A (Basifungin)</p> <p>Aureobasidin A (Basifungin), a cyclic depsipeptide, is an antifungal antibiotic. Aureobasidin A (Basifungin) A is an inhibitor of the inositolphosphorylceramide synthase AUR1.</p> <p>Purity: 99.01% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Cat. No.: HY-P1975</p> 

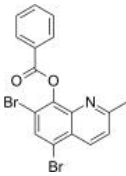
<p>Avenaciolide</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-N10272</p> <p>Avenaciolide is an antifungal bis-γ-lactone found in <i>Aspergillus avenaceus</i>. Avenaciolide has also antibacterial action. Avenaciolide is a specific inhibitor of glutamate transport in rat liver mitochondria.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Averantin</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-119663</p> <p>Averantin is the minor metabolite of the fungus <i>Cercospora arachidicola</i>. Averantin is an aflatoxin B1 precursor that can be used in the biosynthetic pathway.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Azoxystrobin</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B0849</p> <p>Azoxystrobin is a broad-spectrum β-methoxyacrylate fungicide. Azoxystrobin inhibits mitochondrial respiration by binding to the Qo site of the cytochrome bc1 complex and inhibiting electron transfer.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.06% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 50 mg</p>	<p>Azoxystrobin-d3</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B0849S1</p> <p>Azoxystrobin-d3 is deuterium labeled Azoxystrobin. Azoxystrobin is a broad-spectrum β-methoxyacrylate fungicide. Azoxystrobin inhibits mitochondrial respiration by binding to the Qo site of the cytochrome bc1 complex and inhibiting electron transfer.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Azoxystrobin-d4</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B0849S</p> <p>Azoxystrobin-d4 is deuterium labeled Azoxystrobin. Azoxystrobin is a broad-spectrum β-methoxyacrylate fungicide. Azoxystrobin inhibits mitochondrial respiration by binding to the Qo site of the cytochrome bc1 complex and inhibiting electron transfer.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Bac2A TFA</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-P2318</p> <p>Bac2A TFA is an antimicrobial and immunomodulatory peptide. Bac2A TFA is a linear variant of batenecin and is very effective against fungal pathogens.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">RLRIVVIRVAR-NH₂ (TFA salt)</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Bactenecin (Bactenecin, bovine)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-P1508</p> <p>Bactenecin (Bactenecin, bovine) is a potent 12-aa looped antimicrobial peptide isolated from bovine neutrophils. Bactenecin inhibits the growth of bacteria and yeast, and kills the fungus <i>Trichophyton rubrum</i>.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p>Bactenecin TFA (Bactenecin, bovine TFA)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-P1508A</p> <p>Bactenecin TFA (Bactenecin, bovine TFA) is a potent 12-aa looped antimicrobial peptide isolated from bovine neutrophils. Bactenecin TFA inhibits the growth of bacteria and yeast, and kills the fungus <i>Trichophyton rubrum</i>.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.01% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Bafilomycin B1</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-N6738</p> <p>Bafilomycin B1 is a macrolide antibiotic isolated from <i>Streptomyces</i> sp, inhibits Gram-positive bacteria and fungi, and acts as an inhibitor of K⁺-dependent ATPase of <i>E. coli</i>.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.22% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg</p>	<p>Bafilomycin C1</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-130173</p> <p>Bafilomycin C1 is a macrolide antibiotic isolated from <i>Streptomyces</i> sp. Bafilomycin C1 is a potent, specific and reversible inhibitor of vacuolar-type H⁺-ATPases (V-ATPases). Bafilomycin C1 inhibits growth of gram-positive bacteria and fungi.</p>  <p>Purity: \geq99.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

<p>Benzoic acid</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0216</p> <p>Benzoic acid is an aromatic alcohol existing naturally in many plants and is a common additive to food, drinks, cosmetics and other products. It acts as preservatives through inhibiting both bacteria and fungi.</p> <p>Purity: 98.96%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Benzoic acid-13C</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0216S2</p> <p>Benzoic acid-13C is the 13C-labeled Benzoic acid. Benzoic acid is an aromatic alcohol existing naturally in many plants and is a common additive to food, drinks, cosmetics and other products. It acts as preservatives through inhibiting both bacteria and fungi.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>Benzoic acid-13C6</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0216S1</p> <p>Benzoic acid-13C6 is the 13C-labeled Benzoic acid. Benzoic acid is an aromatic alcohol existing naturally in many plants and is a common additive to food, drinks, cosmetics and other products. It acts as preservatives through inhibiting both bacteria and fungi.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>Benzyl 2-hydroxy-6-methoxybenzoate</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-139900</p> <p>Benzyl 2-hydroxy-6-methoxybenzoate shows the strongest antifungal effect, with IC₅₀ of 25–26 µg/mL for both fungal strains.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>Bergenin (Cuscutin)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0017</p> <p>Bergenin is a cytoprotective and antioxidative polyphenol found in many medicinal plants. Bergenin has a wide spectrum activities such as hepatoprotective, antiinflammatory, immunomodulatory, antitumor, antiviral, and antifungal properties.</p> <p>Purity: 99.63%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p>Berkeleyacetal C</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N10175</p> <p>Berkeleyacetal C, a meroterpenoid compound, shows favorable activity of inhibiting nitrogen oxide (NO) production of macrophages stimulated by lipopolysaccharide (LPS). Berkeleyacetal C exerts anti-inflammatory effects via inhibiting NF-κB, ERK1/2 and IRF3 signaling pathways.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>BI-10</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-145873</p> <p>BI-10 is an antifungal compound. BI-10 combined with Fluconazole can inhibit hyphal growth, result in ROS accumulation, and decrease mitochondrial membrane potential (MMP) as well as altering membrane permeability.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>Bifonazole (Bay H-4502)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0301</p> <p>Bifonazole (Bay H-4502) is an imidazole antifungal drug.</p> <p>Purity: 99.92%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg</p> 
<p>Bikaverin (Lycopersin)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-121004</p> <p>Bikaverin (Lycopersin) is a reddish pigment produced by different fungal species. Bikaverin shows antibiotic properties against certain protozoa and fungi.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 	<p>Bis(methylthio)gliotoxin (Bisdethiobis(methylthio)gliotoxin; FR 49175; Dimethylgliotoxin)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N9710</p> <p>Bis(methylthio)gliotoxin is a more stable and reliable marker for invasive aspergillosis than gliotoxin and suitable for use in diagnosis.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 

Broxaldine
(Brobenzoxaldine)

Cat. No.: HY-B1143

Broxaldine (Brobenzoxaldine) is an antiprotozoal agent. Broxaldine inhibits *Clostridium difficile* with a MIC value of 4 μ M, and has antifungal effects.

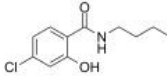


Purity: 99.81%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 10 mg

Buclosamide

Cat. No.: HY-W202230

Buclosamide is a topical antimycotic agent.

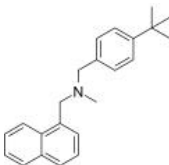


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Butenafine
(KP363)

Cat. No.: HY-114518

Butenafine (KP363) is a potent and broad spectrum benzylamine antifungal agent. Butenafine inhibits fungal ergosterol biosynthesis at the point of squalene epoxidation, leading to a deficiency of the fungal cell membranes.

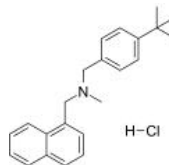


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Butenafine Hydrochloride
(KP363 Hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-17396

Butenafine Hydrochloride (KP363 Hydrochloride) is a synthetic benzylamine antifungal, works by inhibiting the synthesis of sterols by inhibiting squalene epoxidase.

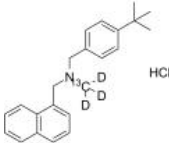


Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Butenafine-13C,d3 hydrochloride
(KP363-13C,d3 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-17396S

Butenafine-13C,d3 (hydrochloride) is the 13C- and deuterium labeled. Butenafine Hydrochloride (KP363 Hydrochloride) is a synthetic benzylamine antifungal, works by inhibiting the synthesis of sterols by inhibiting squalene epoxidase.

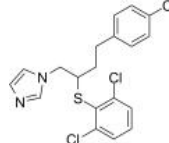


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Butoconazole

Cat. No.: HY-B0293A

Butoconazole, an imidazole antifungal agent, is active against *Candida* spp. and effective against vaginal infections due to *Candida albicans*. Butoconazole is presumed to function as other imidazole derivatives via inhibition of steroid synthesis.

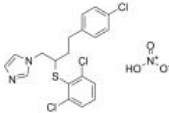


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Butoconazole nitrate
(RS 35887)

Cat. No.: HY-B0293

Butoconazole nitrate (RS 35887), an imidazole antifungal agent, is active against *Candida* spp. and effective against vaginal infections due to *Candida albicans*. Butoconazole nitrate is presumed to function as other imidazole derivatives via inhibition of steroid synthesis.

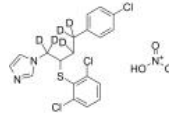


Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg

Butoconazole-d5 nitrate
(RS 35887-d5)

Cat. No.: HY-B0293S

Butoconazole-d5 nitrate (RS 35887-d5) is the deuterium labeled Butoconazole nitrate. Butoconazole nitrate (RS 35887), an imidazole antifungal agent, is active against *Candida* spp. and effective against vaginal infections due to *Candida albicans*.

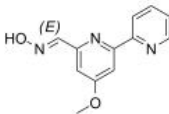


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Caerulomycin A
(Cerulomycin; Caerulomycin)

Cat. No.: HY-114495

Caerulomycin A (Cerulomycin; Caerulomycin), an antifungal compound, induces generation of T cells, enhances TGF- β -Smad3 protein signaling via suppressing interferon- γ -induced STAT1 signaling. Antifungal and antibiotic activity, and used in autoimmune diseases.

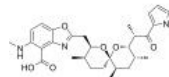


Purity: \geq 98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Calcimycin
(A-23187; Antibiotic A-23187)

Cat. No.: HY-N6687

Calcimycin (A-23187) is an antibiotic and a unique divalent cation ionophore (like calcium and magnesium). Calcimycin induces Ca^{2+} -dependent cell death by increasing intracellular calcium concentration. Calcimycin inhibits the growth of Gram-positive bacteria and some fungi.



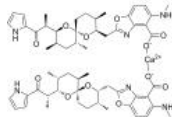
Purity: 99.56%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg

Calcimycin hemicalcium salt (A-23187 hemicalcium salt;

Antibiotic A-23187 hemicalcium salt)

Cat. No.: HY-N6687A

Calcimycin hemicalcium salt (A-23187 hemicalcium salt) is an antibiotic and a unique **divalent cation ionophore** (like calcium and magnesium). Calcimycin hemicalcium salt induces Ca^{2+} -dependent cell death by increasing intracellular calcium concentration.

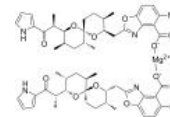


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Calcimycin hemimagnesium

(A-23187 hemimagnesium; Antibiotic A-23187 hemimagnesium) Cat. No.: HY-N6687B

Calcimycin (A-23187) hemimagnesium is an antibiotic and a unique **divalent cation ionophore** (like calcium and magnesium). Calcimycin hemimagnesium induces Ca^{2+} -dependent cell death by increasing intracellular calcium concentration.

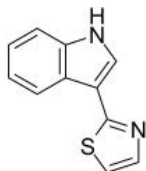


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Camalexin

Cat. No.: HY-119502

Camalexin is a phytoalexin isolated from *Camelina sativa* and *Arabidopsis* (Cruciferae) with antibacterial, antifungal, antiproliferative and anticancer activities. Camalexin can induce **reactive oxygen species (ROS)** production.



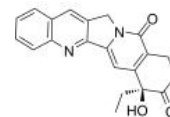
Purity: 99.80%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Camptothecin

(Camptatecin; (S)-(+)-Camptothecin; CPT)

Cat. No.: HY-16560

Camptothecin (CPT), a kind of alkaloid, is a **DNA topoisomerase I (Topo I) inhibitor** with an IC_{50} of 679 nM.



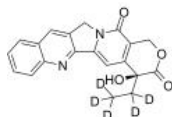
Purity: 99.69%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Camptothecin-d5

(Camptatecin-d5; (S)-(+)-Camptothecin-d5; CPT-d5)

Cat. No.: HY-16560S

Camptothecin-d5 (Camptatecin-d5) is the deuterium labeled Camptothecin. Camptothecin (CPT), a kind of alkaloid, is a **DNA topoisomerase I (Topo I) inhibitor** with an IC_{50} of 679 nM.

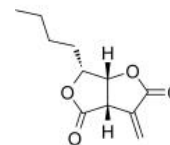


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Canadensolide

Cat. No.: HY-N10215

Canadensolide is an antifungal metabolite of *Penicillium canadense*.

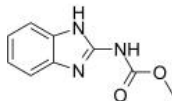


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Carbendazim

Cat. No.: HY-13582

Carbendazim is a potent and orally active broad-spectrum benzimidazole **fungicide** and can be acts as a pesticide for fungal diseases research, such as *Septoria*, *Fusarium* and *Sclerotinia*.

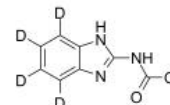


Purity: 99.81%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Carbendazim-d4

Cat. No.: HY-13582S

Carbendazim-d4 is the deuterium labeled Carbendazim. Carbendazim is a potent and orally active broad-spectrum benzimidazole **fungicide** and can be acts as a pesticide for fungal diseases research, such as *Septoria*, *Fusarium* and *Sclerotinia*.



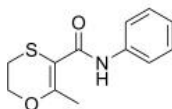
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Carboxin

(Carboxine; Fenoxan)

Cat. No.: HY-B2064

Carboxin (Carboxine) is a systemic agricultural fungicide and seed protectant.

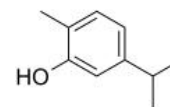


Purity: 99.82%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Carvacrol

Cat. No.: HY-N0711

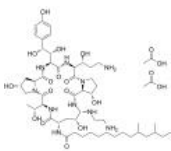
Carvacrol is a monoterpene phenol isolated from *Lamiaceae* family plants, with antioxidant, anti-inflammatory and anticancer properties. Carvacrol causes cell cycle arrest in G0/G1, downregulates **Notch-1**, and **Jagged-1**, and induces **apoptosis**.



Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Caspofungin Acetate
(MK-0991 Acetate; L-743872 Acetate) Cat. No.: HY-17006

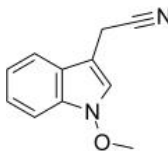
Caspofungin Acetate (MK-0991 Acetate) is an antifungal drug, and noncompetitively inhibits 1,3- β -D glucan synthase activity.



Purity: 99.79%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg, 1 g

Caulilexin C Cat. No.: HY-N3556

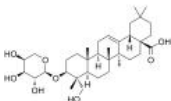
Caulilexin C is a phytoalexin from crucifers with **antifungal** activity.



Purity: $\geq 99.0\%$
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Cauloside A
(Leontoside A) Cat. No.: HY-N3557

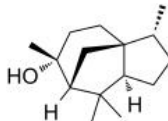
Cauloside A (Leontoside A) is a saponin isolated from *Dipsacus asper* roots. Cauloside A has potent **antifungal** activity.



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

Cedrol
(+)-Cedrol; α -Cedrol) Cat. No.: HY-N2071

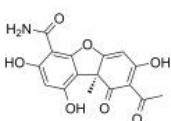
Cedrol is a bioactive sesquiterpene, a potent competitive inhibitor of **cytochrome P-450** (CYP) enzymes. Cedrol inhibits CYP2B6-mediated bupropion hydroxylase and CYP3A4-mediated midazolam hydroxylation with K_i of 0.9 μM and 3.4 μM , respectively.



Purity: $\geq 99.0\%$
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 100 mg

Cercosporamide
(-)-Cercosporamide) Cat. No.: HY-16982

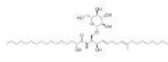
Cercosporamide is a highly potent, ATP-competitive **Pkc1** kinase inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of < 50 nM and a K_i of < 7 nM. Cercosporamide is a unique **Mnk** inhibitor.



Purity: $\geq 95.0\%$
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 μg , 1 mg

Cerebroside B Cat. No.: HY-N3570

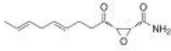
Cerebroside B, a sphingolipid compound, is a non-racespecific elicitor, which elicits defense responses in rice.



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

Cerulenin Cat. No.: HY-A0210

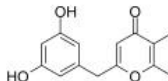
Cerulenin, a potent, natural inhibitor of fatty acid synthase (**FASN**), is an epoxide produced by the fungus *Cephalosporium caeruleus*. Cerulenin inhibits topoisomerase I catalytic activity and augments SN-38-induced apoptosis. Cerulenin has antifungal and antitumor activities.



Purity: $\geq 98.0\%$
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg

Chaetosemin J Cat. No.: HY-N10292

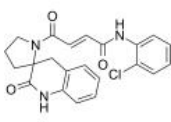
Chaetosemin J, an antifungal metabolite, exhibits inhibitory activity against plant pathogenic fungi *Botrytis cinerea*, *Alternaria solani*, *Magnaporthe oryzae*, and *Gibberella saubinetii*, with MIC values ranging from 12.5-25 μM .



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

Chitin synthase inhibitor 1 Cat. No.: HY-144391

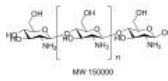
Chitin synthase inhibitor 1 is a potent and selective **chitin synthase (CHS)** inhibitor ($\text{IC}_{50} = 0.12$ mM). Chitin synthase inhibitor 1 has potent antifungal activity against drug-resistant fungi variants.



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

Chitosan (MW 150000) (Deacetylated chitin (MW 150000); Poly(D-glucosamine) (MW 150000)) Cat. No.: HY-B2144A

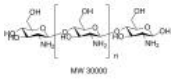
Chitosan (MW 150000) (Deacetylated chitin (MW 150000)) is a polycationic linear polysaccharide derived from chitin with the molecular weight of 150000. Chitosan is a versatile biomaterial because of its non-toxicity, low allergenicity, biocompatibility and biodegradability.



Purity: $> 98\%$
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 g

Chitosan (MW 30000) (Deacetylated chitin (MW 30000); Poly(D-glucosamine) (MW 30000))
Cat. No.: HY-B2144B

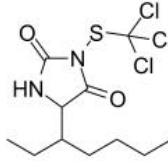
Chitosan (MW 30000) (Deacetylated chitin (MW 30000)) is a polycationic linear polysaccharide derived from chitin with the molecular weight of 30000. Chitosan is a versatile biomaterial because of its non-toxicity, low allergenicity, biocompatibility and biodegradability.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 mg

Chlordantoin
(Clodantoin)
Cat. No.: HY-100267

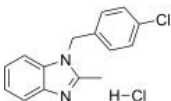
Chlordantoin is an antifungal agent and has the potential for vaginal candidiasis treatment.



Purity: 97.11%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Chlormidazole hydrochloride
(Clomidazole hydrochloride)
Cat. No.: HY-B1144A

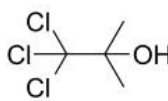
Chlormidazole hydrochloride is an **antifungal agent** and has inhibitory activity against many fungi and some gram-positive cocci. Chlormidazole hydrochloride can be applied in fungal and bacterial infections of nails and skin, including interdigital and perianungal mycoses.



Purity: 98.23%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 25 mg, 50 mg

Chlorobutanol
Cat. No.: HY-B1263

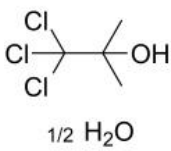
Chlorobutanol is a pharmaceutical preservative. Chlorobutanol is active against a wide variety of **Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria**, and several **mold spores and fungi**. Chlorobutanol is widely used in food and cosmetic industry.



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

Chlorobutanol hemihydrate
Cat. No.: HY-W089856

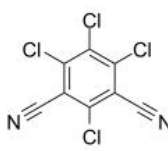
Chlorobutanol hemihydrate is a pharmaceutical preservative. Chlorobutanol hemihydrate is active against a wide variety of **Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria**, and several **mold spores and fungi**. Chlorobutanol hemihydrate is widely used in food and cosmetic industry.



Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 g

Chlorothalonil
Cat. No.: HY-N6625

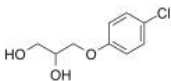
Chlorothalonil is a broad spectrum **fungicide** and is effective in protecting plants against fungal diseases caused mainly by *Phytophthora infestans* and *Alternaria solani*. Chlorothalonil is used for controlling of fungal foliar diseases of vegetables and crops.



Purity: 98.34%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 250 mg, 500 mg

Chlorphenesin
Cat. No.: HY-A0133

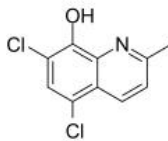
Chlorphenesin is a reversible antigen-associated immunosuppressant. Chlorphenesin is an **antibacterial and antifungal agent** used in numerous eye care cosmetics.



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

Chlorquinaldol
(Chloquinan)
Cat. No.: HY-B1360

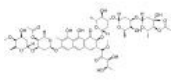
Chlorquinaldol (Chloquinan) is a mono-hydroxyquinoline, is an antifungal and antibacterial, used for topical treatment of skin conditions and vaginal infections.



Purity: 98.37%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

Chromomycin A3
Cat. No.: HY-W040129

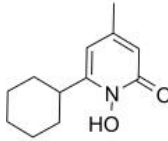
Chromomycin A3 is an aureolic acid-type antitumor antibiotic. Chromomycin A3 forms dimeric complexes with divalent cations, such as Mg^{2+} , which strongly binds to the GC rich sequence of DNA to inhibit DNA replication and transcription.



Purity: 99.66%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Ciclopirox
(HOE296b)
Cat. No.: HY-B0450

Ciclopirox (HOE296b) is a synthetic antifungal agent that can be used for superficial mycoses research.



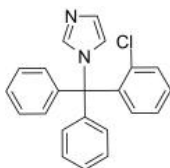
Purity: 99.75%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

<p>Ciclopirox olamine (Ciclopirox ethanolamine; HOE 296)</p> <p>Ciclopirox olamine (Ciclopirox ethanolamine) is a synthetic antifungal agent that can be used for superficial mycoses reseach.</p> <p>Purity: 99.53% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Ciclopirox-d11 (HOE296b-d11)</p> <p>Ciclopirox-d11 (HOE296b-d11) is the deuterium labeled Ciclopirox. Ciclopirox (HOE296b) is a synthetic antifungal agent that can be used for superficial mycoses reseach.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Ciclopirox-d11 sodium</p> <p>Ciclopirox-d11 (sodium) is deuterium labeled Ciclopirox. Ciclopirox (HOE296b) is a synthetic antifungal agent that can be used for superficial mycoses reseach.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Citrinin (NSC 186)</p> <p>Citrinin is a mycotoxin which causes contamination in the food and is associated with different toxic effects. Citrinin is usually found together with another nephrotoxic mycotoxin, Ochratoxin A.</p> <p>Purity: 99.72% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg</p>
<p>Citrinin-d6</p> <p>Citrinin-d6 is the deuterium labeled Citrinin. Citrinin is a mycotoxin which causes contamination in the food and is associated with different toxic effects. Citrinin is usually found together with another nephrotoxic mycotoxin, Ochratoxin A.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Cladospirone bisepoxide (Palmarumycin C13; Diepoxin ζ; Antibiotic Sch53514)</p> <p>Cladospirone bisepoxide is a metabolite that isolated from cultures of a fungus. Cladospirone bisepoxide displays selective antibiotic activity against several bacteria and fungi and inhibits germinations of <i>Lepidium sativum</i> at low concentrations.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Cladosporin</p> <p>Cladosporin is a fungal metabolite produced in good yield in the mycelium of <i>Cladosporium cladosporioid</i>. Cladosporin completely inhibits growth of severa dermatophytes on agar medium at a concentration of 75 µg/mL.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Climbazole (BAY-e 6975)</p> <p>Climbazole (BAY-e 6975) is a potent antifungal agent. Climbazole also is a potent inducer of rat hepatic cytochrome P450.</p> <p>Purity: 98.90% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p>
<p>Climbazole-d4 (BAY-e 6975-d4)</p> <p>Climbazole-d4 (BAY-e 6975-d4) is the deuterium labeled Climbazole. Climbazole (BAY-e 6975) is a potent antifungal agent. Climbazole also is a potent inducer of rat hepatic cytochrome P450.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Clioquinol (Iodochlorhydroxyquin)</p> <p>Clioquinol (Iodochlorhydroxyquin) is a topical antifungal agent with anticancer activity. Clioquinol acts as an oral antimicrobial agent for the research of diarrhea and skin infections. Antibiotic.</p> <p>Purity: 99.41% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g</p>

Clotrimazole

Cat. No.: HY-10882

Clotrimazole is an imidazole derivative, an antifungal compound and is a CYP (cytochrome P450) inhibitor. Clotrimazole has antibacterial activity.

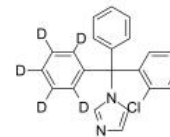


Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

Clotrimazole-d5

Cat. No.: HY-10882S

Clotrimazole-d5 is the deuterium labeled Clotrimazole. Clotrimazole-d5 is an imidazole derivative, an antifungal compound and is a CYP (cytochrome P450) inhibitor. Clotrimazole-d5 has antibacterial activity.



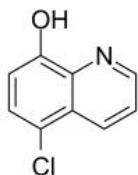
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Cloxiquine

(5-Chloro-8-quinolinol)

Cat. No.: HY-B0963

Cloxiquine (5-Chloro-8-quinolinol) is an antibacterial, antifungal and antiameobic agent. Cloxiquine can be used for the research of tuberculosis and dermatoses. Cloxiquine suppresses the growth and metastasis of melanoma cells through activation of PPAR γ .

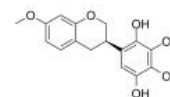


Purity: \geq 98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g

Colutehydroquinone

Cat. No.: HY-N8026

Colutehydroquinone is an isoflavonoid that can be found in the root bark of Colutea arborescens. Colutehydroquinone exhibits antifungal activity.

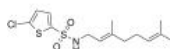


Purity: \geq 99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Complex III-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-115945

Complex III-IN-1 (Compd 4c-2) is a complex III inhibitor. Complex III-IN-1 shows antifungal activity with an EC₅₀ of 18.53mg/L against sclerotinia sclerotiorum.

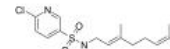


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Complex III-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-115946

Complex III-IN-2 (Compd 4d-2) is a complex III inhibitor. Complex III-IN-2 shows antifungal activity with an EC₅₀ of 29.98mg/L and 29.31mg/L against sclerotinia sclerotiorum and R. solani, respectively.



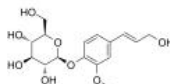
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Coniferin

(Laricin)

Cat. No.: HY-N3617

Coniferin (Laricin) is a glucoside of coniferyl alcohol. Coniferin inhibits fungal growth and melanization.

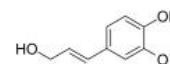


Purity: 98.24%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Coniferyl alcohol

Cat. No.: HY-N4283

Coniferyl alcohol is an intermediate in biosynthesis of eugenol and of stilbenoids and coumarin. Coniferyl alcohol specifically inhibits fungal growth.



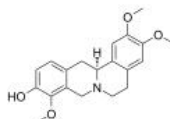
Purity: \geq 98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Corydalmine

(L-Corydalmine; TLZ-16)

Cat. No.: HY-N2573

Corydalmine (L-Corydalmine) inhibits spore germination of some plant pathogenic as well as saprophytic fungi. Corydalmine acts as an oral analgesic agent, exhibiting potent analgesic activity.



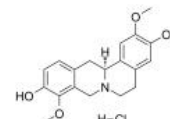
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Corydalmine hydrochloride

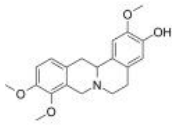
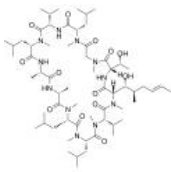
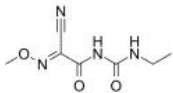
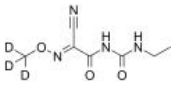
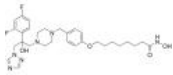
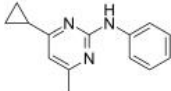
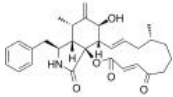
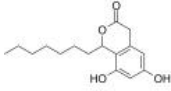
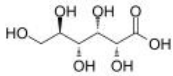
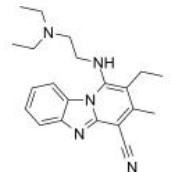
(L-Corydalmine hydrochloride; TLZ-16-CL)

Cat. No.: HY-N2573A

Corydalmine hydrochloride inhibits spore germination of some plant pathogenic as well as saprophytic fungi. Corydalmine hydrochloride acts as an oral analgesic agent, exhibiting potent analgesic activity.



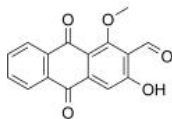
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

<p>Corypalmine</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0654</p> <p>Corypalmine is an alkaloid from <i>Corydalis chaerophylla</i>. Corypalmine is an antifungal.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.60% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p>	<p>Cyclosporin C</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N6027</p> <p>Cyclosporin C is a fungal metabolite that has been found in <i>T. inflatum</i> and has diverse biological activities, including antifungal, antiviral, and immunosuppressant properties.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Cymoxanil</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B2067</p> <p>Cymoxanil is a fungicide against plant diseases caused by fungi belonging to the Peronosporales.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.05% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg</p>	<p>Cymoxanil-d3</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B20675</p> <p>Cymoxanil-d3 is the deuterium labeled Cymoxanil. Cymoxanil is a fungicide against plant diseases caused by fungi belonging to the Peronosporales.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>CYP51/HDAC-IN-1</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-144643</p> <p>CYP51/HDAC-IN-1 is a potent, orally active CYP51/HDAC dual inhibitor. CYP51/HDAC-IN-1 inhibits important virulence factors and down-regulated resistance-associated genes.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Cyprodinil</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-116214</p> <p>Cyprodinil is an anilinopyrimidine broad-spectrum fungicide that inhibits the biosynthesis of methionine in phytopathogenic fungi.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.39% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg</p>
<p>Cytochalasin A</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N6773</p> <p>Cytochalasin A is a cell-permeable fungal toxin that is an oxidized derivative of cytochalasin B. Cytochalasin A is an inhibitor of HIV-1 protease (IC_{50} = 3 μM) and inhibits actin polymerization and interferes with microtubule assembly by reacting with sulfhydryl groups.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.02% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Cytosporone C</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N10289</p> <p>Cytosporone C is an antifungal metabolite from the <i>Melia azedarach</i>-Associated Fungus <i>Diaporthe eucalyptorum</i>. Cytosporone C exhibits antifungal activities against <i>Alternaria solani</i>.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>D-Gluconic acid</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-Y0569</p> <p>D-Gluconic acid is the carboxylic acid by the oxidation with antiseptic and chelating properties.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 25 g (2.61 M * 49 mL in Water)</p>	<p>D75-4590</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-134655</p> <p>D75-4590, a pyridobenzimidazole derivative and a β-1,6-glucan synthesis inhibitor, possesses antifungal activity.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

Damnacanthal

Cat. No.: HY-108485

Damnacanthal is an anthraquinone isolated from the root of *Morinda citrifolia*. Damnacanthal is a highly potent, selective inhibitor of p56^{lck} tyrosine kinase activity.

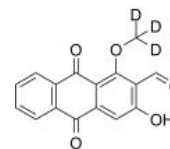


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Damnacanthal-d3

Cat. No.: HY-108485S

Damnacanthal-d3 is the deuterium labeled Damnacanthal. Damnacanthal is an anthraquinone isolated from the root of *Morinda citrifolia*. Damnacanthal is a highly potent, selective inhibitor of p56^{lck} tyrosine kinase activity.

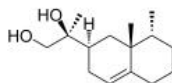


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Debneyol

Cat. No.: HY-N10058

Debneyol exhibits more potent fungicidal activity than validamycin.



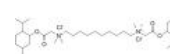
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Decamethoxine

(Septefril; Decamethoxin)

Cat. No.: HY-108004

Decamethoxine (Septefril) is a cationic gemini surfactant. Decamethoxine exhibits strong bactericidal and fungicidal effects. Decamethoxine modifies the permeability of the microbial cell membrane, resulting in the destruction and death of diverse microorganisms.



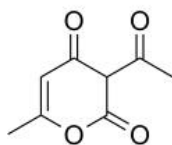
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Dehydroacetic acid

(Biocide 470F)

Cat. No.: HY-B1211

Dehydroacetic acid (Biocide 470F), a pyrone derivative acts as an **antibacterial** and **antifungal** agent. Dehydroacetic acid possess phytotoxic activity.



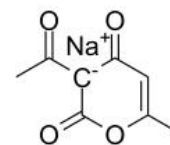
Purity: 99.79%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

Dehydroacetic acid sodium

(Sodium dehydroacetate)

Cat. No.: HY-128467

Dehydroacetic acid sodium, a pyrone derivative acts as an **antibacterial** and **antifungal** agent. Dehydroacetic acid possess phytotoxic activity.

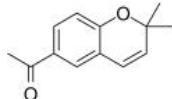


Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 g

Demethoxyencecalin

Cat. No.: HY-77173

Demethoxyencecalin is a chromene isolated from *Helianthus annuus*, has **antifungal** activities.

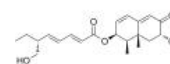


Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Dendryphiellin D

Cat. No.: HY-N10212

Dendryphiellin D is a compound isolated from fungus *Septoria rudbeckiae*, a plant pathogenic fungus isolated from the halophyte *Karelinia caspia*. Dendryphiellin D significantly inhibits the production of nitric oxide (NO).

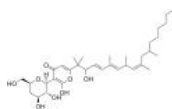


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Deoxyfusapyrone

Cat. No.: HY-N10273

Deoxyfusapyrone is an antifungal alpha-pyrone from *Fusarium semitectum*. Deoxyfusapyrone shows a strong antibiotic activity towards *Geotrichum candidum* in disk diffusion assays, but is not toxic to *Artemia salina* larvae.

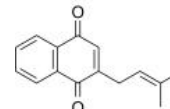


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Deoxylapachol

Cat. No.: HY-N3733

Deoxylapachol is a major cytotoxic component of New Zealand brown alga, *Landsburgia quercifolia*. Deoxylapachol has **antifungal** and anti-cancer activity.



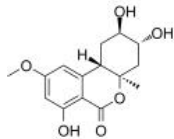
Purity: 99.07%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

<p>Dermaseptin</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P0263</p>	<p>Dermaseptin TFA</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P0263A</p>
<p>Dermaseptin, a peptide isolated from frog skin, exhibits potent antimicrobial activity against bacteria, fungi, and protozoa at micromolar concentration.</p> <p><small>ALIKKTKLTKYKIGTSMUHQKKAALGAAADTDSGGTQ</small></p> <p>Purity: 98.24% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 500 µg, 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Dermaseptin TFA, a peptide isolated from frog skin, exhibits potent antimicrobial activity against bacteria, fungi, and protozoa at micromolar concentration.</p> <p><small>ALIKKTKLTKYKIGTSMUHQKKAALGAAADTDSGGTQ (TFA salt)</small></p> <p>Purity: 95.56% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p>Diallyl Trisulfide</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-117235</p>	<p>Dichlorophen (DDM)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-12638</p>
<p>Diallyl Trisulfide is isolated from Garlic. Diallyl Trisulfide suppresses the growth of Penicillium expansum (MFC₉₉ value: ≤ 90 µg/mL) and promotes apoptosis via production of reactive oxygen species (ROS) and disintegration of cellular ultrastructure. Anticancer effect.</p> <p><chem>C=CCSSC=C</chem></p> <p>Purity: ≥95.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg</p>	<p>Dichlorophen (DDM) is an anticestodal agent. Dichlorophen is an antimicrobial agent shown to exert activity against cestodes, protozoa, fungi, and bacteria.</p> <p><chem>Clc1ccc(O)c(Cc2ccc(O)c(Cl)c2)c1</chem></p> <p>Purity: 98.62% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g</p>
<p>Dichlorophene-d8 (DDM-d8)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-12638S</p>	<p>Diclobutrazol</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-W019803</p>
<p>Dichlorophene-d8 (DDM-d8) is the deuterium labeled Dichlorophen. Dichlorophen (DDM) is an anticestodal agent. Dichlorophen is an antimicrobial agent shown to exert activity against cestodes, protozoa, fungi, and bacteria.</p> <p><chem>Clc1c(Cl)c(O)c(Cc2c(O)c(Cl)c(O)c2)c1</chem></p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Diclobutrazol, a systemic fungicide, is highly active against rusts, powdery mildews, and other fungal phytopathogens. Diclobutrazol can be used as a pesticide to control of various crop diseases.</p> <p><chem>CC(C)(C)N1C=NC=C1[C@@H](C)C(O)Cc2ccc(Cl)c(Cl)c2</chem></p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Dictamine (Dictamnine; Dectamine)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0849</p>	<p>Diethofencarb</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-136384</p>
<p>Dictamine (Dictamine) has the ability to exert cytotoxicity in human cervix, colon, and oral carcinoma cells; A natural plant product has been reported to have antimicrobial activity against bacteria and fungi.</p> <p><chem>COc1ccc2nc3ccoc3c2c1</chem></p> <p>Purity: 99.10% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Diethofencarb is a fungicide with strong activity against Botrytis cinerea and Benzimidazole-resistant strains of Botrytis spp. Diethofencarb has a role as an antifungal agrochemical.</p> <p><chem>CCOC(=O)Nc1ccc(OC)c(OC)c1</chem></p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Difenoconazole</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0850</p>	<p>Diflucortolone valerate</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-U00058</p>
<p>Difenoconazole is a broad-spectrum triazole fungicide that inhibits ergosterol biosynthesis via inhibition of the cytochrome P450-dependent 14α-demethylation of lanosterol, which results in disruption of the fungal cell membrane and cell death.</p> <p><chem>Clc1ccc(Oc2ccc(Oc3cc(O)c(Cl)c3)cc2)cc1</chem></p> <p>Purity: 99.82% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p>	<p>Diflucortolone valerate is a powerful corticosteroid used topically for the research of various skin diseases.</p> <p><chem>CCCCCOC(=O)C[C@H]1CC[C@@H]2[C@@]1(CC[C@H]3[C@H]2CC=C4[C@@]3(CC[C@@H](C4)O)C)C</chem></p> <p>Purity: 99.48% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg</p>

Dihydroaltenuene B

Cat. No.: HY-N10219

Dihydroaltenuene B is a potent **mushroom tyrosinase** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 38.33 μ M. Dihydroaltenuene B shows the hydrogen bonding interactions between the 3-OH and 4'-OH and the His244, Met280 and Gly281 residues of tyrosinase.

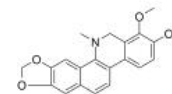


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Dihydrochelerythrine (12,13-Dihydrochelerythrine)

Cat. No.: HY-N0903

Dihydrochelerythrine is a natural compound isolated from the leaves of *Macleaya microcarpa*; has antifungal activity. IC_{50} value: Target: in vitro: Dihydrochelerythrine showed the highest antifungal activity against B.

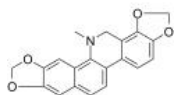


Purity: 99.39%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Dihydrosanguinarine (13,14-Dihydrosanguinarine)

Cat. No.: HY-N0902

Dihydrosanguinarine is a natural compound isolated from the leaves of *Macleaya microcarpa*; has antifungal and anticancer activity.

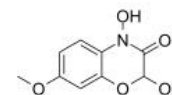


Purity: 99.80%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

DIMBOA

Cat. No.: HY-N7432

DIMBOA, an antibiotic, is a benzoxazinoid, part of the chemical defense system of graminaceous plants such as maize, wheat, and rye.

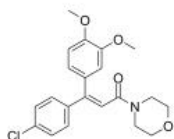


Purity: 99.39%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Dimethomorph

Cat. No.: HY-B0846

Dimethomorph is a morpholine fungicide that inhibits fungal cell wall formation. Dimethomorph inhibits mycelial growth of the **oomycete fungi**, *P. citrophthora*, *P. parasitica*, *P. capsici*, and *P.*

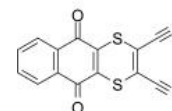


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Dithianon

Cat. No.: HY-B1975

Dithianon is a broad-spectrum anthraquinone fungicide with good adherence to the surface of leaves and fruits. Dithianon is used to control several fungal diseases of some fruits and vegetables, as anthracnose (*Colletotrichum* sp.).

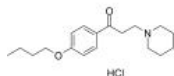


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Dyclonine hydrochloride (Dyclocaine hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B0364A

Dyclonine hydrochloride (Dyclocaine hydrochloride) is an effective component of Runhou tablets. Dyclonine hydrochloride has significant bactericidal and fungicidal activity.

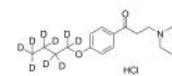


Purity: 98.39%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g, 10 g

Dyclonine-d9 hydrochloride (Dyclocaine-d9 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B0364AS

Dyclonine-d9 (hydrochloride) is deuterium labeled Dyclonine (hydrochloride). Dyclonine hydrochloride (Dyclocaine hydrochloride) is an effective component of Runhou tablets. Dyclonine hydrochloride has significant bactericidal and fungicidal activity.

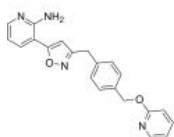


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

E1210 (APX001A)

Cat. No.: HY-18233

E1210 is a first-in-class, broad-spectrum and orally active antifungal. E1210 has a mechanism of action-inhibition of fungal glycosylphosphatidylinositol (GPI) biosynthesis.

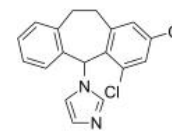


Purity: 99.30%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Eberconazole

Cat. No.: HY-106542

Eberconazole is a dichlorinated imidazole derivative with antifungal activity. Eberconazole is more active than Clotrimazole, Ketoconazole, and Miconazole. Eberconazole has the potential for the research of dermatophytoses with a topical administration.

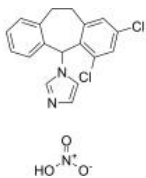


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Eberconazole nitrate

Cat. No.: HY-106542A

Eberconazole nitrate is a dichlorinated imidazole derivative with antifungal activity. Eberconazole nitrate is more active than Clotrimazole, Ketoconazole, and Miconazole. Eberconazole nitrate has the potential for the research of dermatophytes with a topical administration.



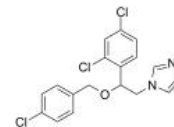
Purity: 99.76%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Econazole

(±)-Econazol

Cat. No.: HY-B0885

Econazole is an antifungal compound of the imidazole class.

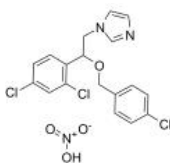


Purity: 99.37%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 500 mg

Econazole nitrate

Cat. No.: HY-B0453

Econazole nitrate is an imidazole class antifungal medication. Econazole nitrate also has antibacterial activity.



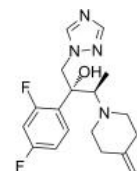
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

Efinaconazole

(KP-103)

Cat. No.: HY-15660

Efinaconazole (KP-103) is a triazole antifungal agent and againsts *T. mentagrophytes* SM-110 and *C. albicans* ATCC 10231 with MICs of 0.0039 µg/mL and 0.00098 µg/mL, respectively.



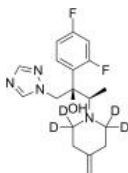
Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Efinaconazole-d4

(KP-103-d4)

Cat. No.: HY-15660S

Efinaconazole-d4 (KP-103-d4) is the deuterium labeled Efinaconazole. Efinaconazole (KP-103) is a triazole antifungal agent and againsts *T. mentagrophytes* SM-110 and *C. albicans* ATCC 10231 with MICs of 0.0039 µg/mL and 0.00098 µg/mL, respectively.

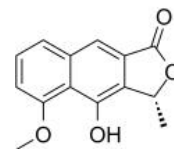


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Eleutherol

Cat. No.: HY-N7626

Eleutherol is a naphthalene isolated from *E. americana* with antifungal activities. Eleutherol is against yeasts *Candida albicans*, *C. tropicalis*, *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* and *Cryptococcus neoformans* with MIC values between 7.8 µg/mL and 250 µg/mL.

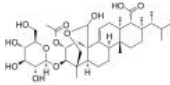


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Enfumafungin

Cat. No.: HY-N8537

Enfumafungin, a triterpene glycoside, is isolated from extracts derived from an endophytic species of *Hormonema*. Enfumafungin is an antifungal compound that is acting on the fungal cell wall, as the (1,3)-beta-D-glucan synthase inhibitor.

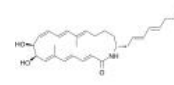


Purity: 98.45%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

ent-Heronamide C

Cat. No.: HY-145407A

ent-Heronamide C has antifungal activity and is designed as probe for the mode-of-action analysis of heronamide C.



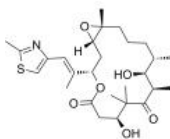
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Epothilone B

(EPO 906; Patupilone)

Cat. No.: HY-17029

Epothilone B is a microtubule stabilizer with a K_i of 0.71 µM. It acts by binding to the $\alpha\beta$ -tubulin heterodimer subunit which causes decreasing of $\alpha\beta$ -tubulin dissociation.



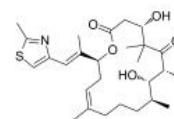
Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Epothilone D

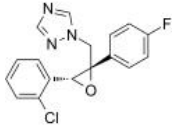
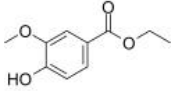
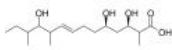
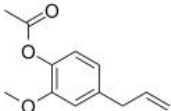
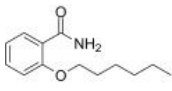
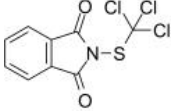
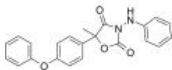
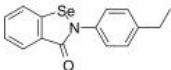
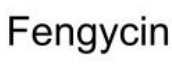
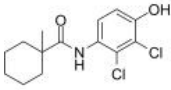
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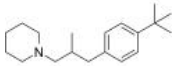
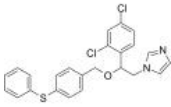
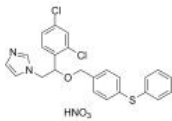
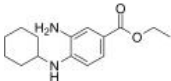
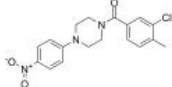
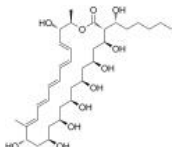
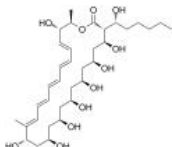
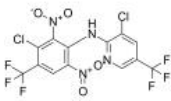
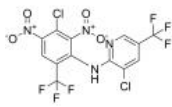
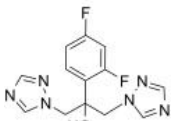
Cat. No.: HY-15278

Epothilone D (KOS 862) is a potent microtubule stabilizer.



Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

<p>Epoxiconazole</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-119683</p> <p>Epoxiconazole, a fungicide, is a demethylation inhibitor of the Ergosterol biosynthesis pathway. Epoxiconazole exhibits strong inhibitory effects on both carbendazim-resistant and phenamacril-resistant isolates, and can be used for controlling many crop diseases.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>Ethyl Vanillate</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1643</p> <p>Ethyl Vanillate is a fungicidal agent. Ethyl Vanillate inhibits 17β-HSD2 with an IC₅₀ 1.3 μM.</p> <p>Purity: 99.27% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 100 mg</p> 
<p>Eucalyptacid A</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N10288</p> <p>Eucalyptacid A, an antifungal metabolite, exhibits antifungal activities against <i>Alternaria solani</i>, with MIC values from 6.25 to 50 μM.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>Eugenol acetate (Eugenyl acetate)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-W014612</p> <p>Eugenol acetate (Eugenyl acetate), a major phytochemical constituent of the essential oil exhibits antibacterial, antioxidant, and anti-virulence activities.</p> <p>Purity: 99.54% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 500 mg, 1 g</p> 
<p>Exalamide (2-(Hexyloxy)benzamide)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1224</p> <p>Exalamide (2-(Hexyloxy)benzamide), an arenecarboxamide, is a potent antifungal agent.</p> <p>Purity: 99.99% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg</p> 	<p>Faltan</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1878</p> <p>Faltan is a dicarboximide fungicide, widely used on vines and several vegetable crops, and is also cytotoxic effect on human bronchial epithelial cells.</p> <p>Purity: 98.55% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g</p> 
<p>Famoxadone (DPX-JE874)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B2008</p> <p>Famoxadone (DPX-JE874) is a fungicide acting against a broad spectrum of fungi and is widely used in Integrated Pest Management strategies in different agricultural crops.</p> <p>Purity: 98.03% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg</p> 	<p>FBA-IN-1</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-143899</p> <p>FBA-IN-1 (compound 2a11) is a first-in-class, covalent and allosteric inhibitor of fructose-1,6-bisphosphate aldolase from <i>Candida albicans</i> (CaFBA). FBA-IN-1 inhibits the growth of Azole-resistant strains 103 with the MIC₉₀ of 1 μg/mL.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>Fengycin</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N7453</p> <p>Fengycin is a cyclic lipopeptide used as an agricultural fungicide. Fengmycin has an anti-fungal infection effect by damaging the target's cell membrane.</p> <p>Purity: ≥90.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Fengycin</p> 	<p>Fenhexamid (KBR 2738)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-118065</p> <p>Fenhexamid, a botryticide, is a sterol biosynthesis inhibitor. Fenhexamid shows fungicide efficient against the plant pathogenic fungus <i>Botryotinia fuckeliana</i> (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>).</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 

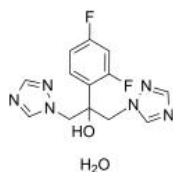
<p>Fenpropidin</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-126200</p> <p>Fenpropidin is a sterol biosynthesis inhibitor fungicide.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Fenticonazole</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-W115276</p> <p>Fenticonazole is an imidazole derivative with antibacterial and antifungal activity. Fenticonazole has the potential for the research of mixed vaginitis.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Fenticonazole Nitrate (REC 15-1476)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0359</p> <p>Fenticonazole Nitrate is an antifungal imidazole ring derivative. Fenticonazole Nitrate operates via hindering ergosterol integration, and sequentially destructing the cytoplasmatic outer membrane.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.44% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>Ferrostatin-1</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-100579</p> <p>Ferrostatin-1, a potent and selective ferroptosis inhibitor, suppresses Erastin-induced ferroptosis in HT-1080 cells (EC₅₀=60 nM). Ferrostatin-1, a synthetic antioxidant, acts via a reductive mechanism to prevent damage to membrane lipids and thereby inhibits cell death. Antifungal Activity.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.96% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p>Filastatin</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-124701</p> <p>Filastatin is a long-lasting inhibitor of Candida albicans filamentation. Filastatin inhibits adhesion by multiple pathogenic Candida species with an IC₅₀ of ~3 μM in the GFP-based adhesion assay.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Filipin complex</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N6716</p> <p>Filipin, produced as a mixture of related compounds known as the filipin complex (filipins I-IV) in nature, is a 28-membered ring pentaene macrolide antifungal antibiotic produced by <i>S. filipinensis</i>, <i>S. avermitilis</i> and <i>S. mihaensis</i>.</p>  <p>Purity: 97.68% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p>Filipin III</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N6718</p> <p>Filipin III is the major component of Filipin, a 28-membered ring pentaene macrolide antifungal antibiotic produced by <i>S. filipinensis</i>, <i>S. avermitilis</i> and <i>S. mihaensis</i>. Filipin interacts with membrane sterols causing the alteration of membrane structure.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg</p>	<p>Fluazinam</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1839</p> <p>Fluazinam is a broad spectrum pyridinamine fungal inhibitor.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.31% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg</p>
<p>Fluazinam impurity 1</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-100069</p> <p>Fluazinam impurity 1 is an impurity of Fluazinam with antifungal activity. Fluazinam impurity 1 is active against <i>Sphaerotheca fuliginea</i>, <i>Pyricularia oryzae</i> and <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Fluconazole (UK-49858)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0101</p> <p>Fluconazole (UK-49858) is a triazole antifungal agent with excellent activities against a broad range of fungi, especially against <i>Candida albicans</i>. Fluconazole inhibits <i>C. albicans</i> and <i>Candida kefyr</i> with IC₉₅s range from 0.20 μg/mL to 0.39 μg/mL.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.21% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p>

Fluconazole hydrate

(UK 49858 hydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-B0101A

Fluconazole (hydrate) is a triazole antifungal drug used in the treatment and prevention of superficial and systemic fungal infections.



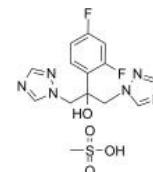
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Fluconazole mesylate

(UK 49858 mesylate)

Cat. No.: HY-B0101B

Fluconazole (mesylate) is a triazole antifungal drug used in the treatment and prevention of superficial and systemic fungal infections.



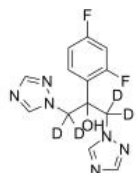
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Fluconazole-d4

(UK-49858-d4)

Cat. No.: HY-B0101S

Fluconazole-d4 (UK-49858-d4) is the deuterium labeled Fluconazole. Fluconazole (UK-49858) is a triazole antifungal agent with excellent activities against a broad range of fungi, especially against *Candida albicans*.



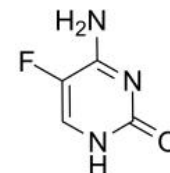
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Flucytosine

(5-Fluorocytosine; NSC 103805; Ro 2-9915)

Cat. No.: HY-B0139

Flucytosine (5-Fluorocytosine, 5-FC, Ancobon), a fluorinated pyrimidine analogue, is an antifungal drug. Target: antifungal Flucytosine, or 5-fluorocytosine, a fluorinated pyrimidine analogue, is a synthetic antimycotic drug.



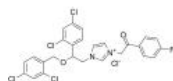
Purity: 99.77%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Fludazonium chloride

(R23633)

Cat. No.: HY-U00181

Fludazonium chloride (R23633) is an anti-fungal agent, which can be used in the treatment and prevention of superficial and systemic fungal infections.



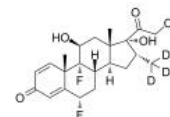
Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Flumethasone-d3

(Flumetasone-d3)

Cat. No.: HY-B1051S

Flumethasone-d3 (Flumetasone-d3) is the deuterium labeled Flumethasone. Flumethasone is a corticosteroid for topical use, in combination with Cloquinoxol for the treatment of otitis externa and otomycosis.



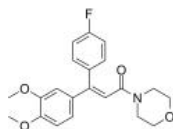
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Flumorph

(SYP-L190)

Cat. No.: HY-17521

Flumorph(SYP-L190) is a carboxylic acid amide (CAA) fungicide.

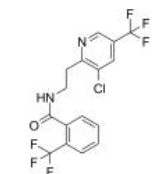


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Fluopyram

Cat. No.: HY-119459

Fluopyram is a succinate dehydrogenase inhibitor fungicide, inhibits the growth of *F. virguliforme* isolates with mean EC₅₀ of 3.35 µg/mL.



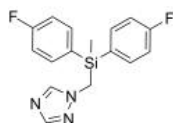
Purity: 99.30%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Flusilazole

(DPX-H6573)

Cat. No.: HY-B2012

Flusilazole (DPX-H6573), an organosilane fungicide, has broad-spectrum antifungal effect. Flusilazole exhibits curative and preventative activities and is recommended for use in agriculture and horticulture.

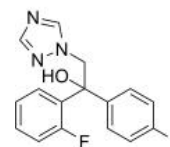


Purity: 98.92%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg, 500 mg

Flutriafol

Cat. No.: HY-W019852

Flutriafol is a triazole fungicide with broad spectrum fungicidal activity.

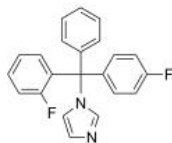


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Flutrimazole

Cat. No.: HY-129060

Flutrimazole is an imidazole antifungal with dual anti-inflammatory and antifungal activity. Flutrimazole shows scarce transdermal penetration. Flutrimazole has the advantage in the research of topical fungal infections with an inflammatory component.

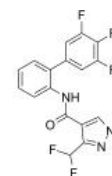


Purity: 99.31%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg, 50 mg

Fluxapyroxad

Cat. No.: HY-135549

Fluxapyroxad is a synthetic broad-spectrum fungicide for the control of fungal diseases.

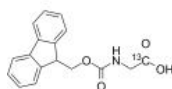


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Fmoc-Gly-OH-1-13C

Cat. No.: HY-Y125054

Fmoc-Gly-OH-1-13C is a 13C-labeled Carbendazim. Carbendazim is a potent and orally active broad-spectrum benzimidazole fungicide and can be used as a pesticide for fungal diseases research, such as.

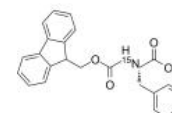


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Fmoc-Phe-OH-15N

Cat. No.: HY-79131S3

Fmoc-Phe-OH-15N is a 15N-labeled Propoxur.

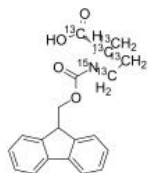


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Fmoc-Pro-OH-13C5,15N

Cat. No.: HY-W013780S1

Fmoc-Pro-OH-13C5,15N is a 15N-labeled and 13C-labeled Pyrimethanil. Pyrimethanil is an anilinopyrimidine and broad-spectrum contact fungicide for the control of Botrytis spp. on a wide variety of crops.



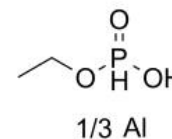
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Fosetyl-aluminum

(Fosetyl-Al)

Cat. No.: HY-136425

Fosetyl-aluminum (Fosetyl-Al) is an active ingredient in many fungicides against downy mildew. Fosetyl-aluminum is used to control many diseases caused by Phytophthora spp. on agricultural and horticultural crops.

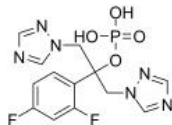


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg

Fosfluconazole

Cat. No.: HY-100666

Fosfluconazole is a prodrug of Fluconazole that is widely used as an antifungal agent.



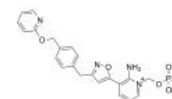
Purity: 98.08%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM x 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Fosmanogepix

(APX001; E1211)

Cat. No.: HY-119726

Fosmanogepix (APX001) is a first-in-class and orally available broad-spectrum antifungal agent, which targets the highly conserved Gwt1 fungal enzyme.



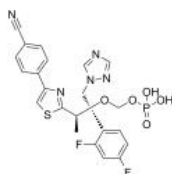
Purity: 95.72%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Fosravuconazole

(BMS-379224; E-1224)

Cat. No.: HY-16779

Fosravuconazole (BMS-379224), a prodrug of Ravuconazole, is an orally active broad spectrum antifungal agent. Fosravuconazole can be used for candidiasis, onychomycosis and parasitemia research.

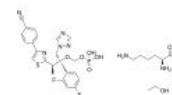


Purity: 98.48%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

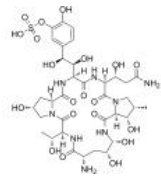
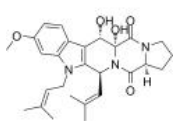
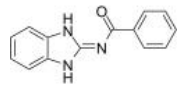
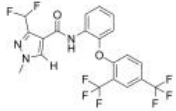
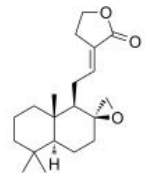
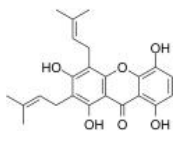
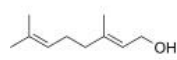
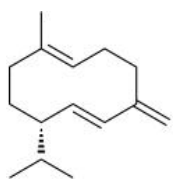
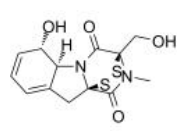
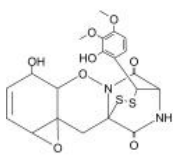
Fosravuconazole L-lysine ethanolate (BMS-379224 L-lysine ethanolate; E-1224 L-lysine ethanolate)

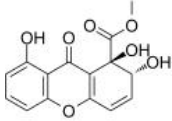
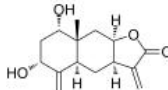
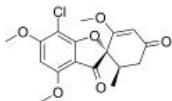
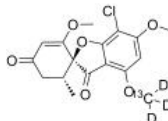
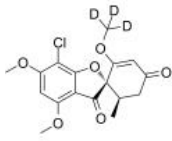
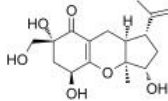
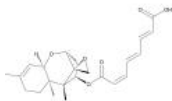
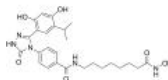
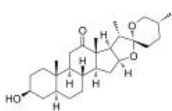
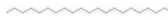
Cat. No.: HY-16779B

Fosravuconazole L-lysine ethanolate (BMS-379224 L-lysine ethanolate), a prodrug of Ravuconazole, is an orally active broad spectrum antifungal agent. Fosravuconazole L-lysine ethanolate can be used for candidiasis, onychomycosis and parasitemia research.



Purity: 99.59%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

<p>FR179642</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-129077</p> <p>FR179642 is a key intermediate in the synthesis of the echinocandin antifungal Micafungin. FR179642 is the cyclic peptide nucleus of the echinocandin-like antifungal lipopeptide FR901379.</p> <p>Purity: 99.97% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Fumitremorgin B</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-117313</p> <p>Fumitremorgin B is a tremorgenic mycotoxin. Fumitremorgin B exhibits significant antifungal activities, with MICs of 6.25-50 µg/mL.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg</p> 
<p>Fungicide4</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-132933</p> <p>Fungicide4 shows the high activity against the P. infestans strain.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>Fungicide5</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-139851</p> <p>Fungicide5 is a fungicide candidate targeting succinate dehydrogenase ($K_i = 0.095 \mu\text{M}$).</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>Galanolactone (+)-Galanolactone</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N3916</p> <p>Galanolactone is a natural product that can be isolated from the seeds of Alpinia galanga. Galanolactone shows antifungal activity. Galanolactone shows cytotoxicity against KB cells with an EC_{50} of 38.5 µg/ml.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>Gartanin</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N6038</p> <p>Gartanin is a natural xanthone of mangosteen, with antioxidant, anti-inflammatory, antifungal, neuroprotective and antineoplastic properties. Gartanin induces cell cycle arrest and autophagy and suppresses migration in human glioma cells.</p> <p>Purity: ≥97.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg</p> 
<p>Geraniol</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N6952</p> <p>Geraniol, an olefinic terpene, was found to inhibit growth of Candida albicans and Saccharomyces cerevisiae strains.</p> <p>Purity: 97.39% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Germacrene D</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-125685</p> <p>Germacrene D is isolated from Bursera species. Germacrene D has antibacterial and antifungal activities and can be used as an adjuvant agent in the application of aminoglycosides and azoles.</p> <p>Purity: ≥95.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 250 µg, 500 µg</p> 
<p>Gliotoxin (Aspergillin)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N6727</p> <p>Gliotoxin is a secondary metabolite, the most abundant mycotoxin secreted by A. fumigatus, inhibits the phagocytosis of macrophages and the immune functions of other immune cells.</p> <p>Purity: 99.51% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg</p> 	<p>Gliovirin</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N8273</p> <p>Gliovirin is an antibiotic active against Pythium ultimum. Gliovirin is isolated from Gliocladium virens. Gliovirin may be derived from L,L-phenylalanine anhydride, which is also isolated from G. virens.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 

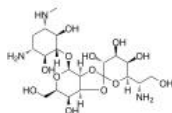
<p>Globosuxanthone A</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-125727</p> <p>Globosuxanthone A is a dihydroxanthone with obvious antifungal activity towards <i>Fusarium graminearum</i>, <i>Fusarium solani</i>, and <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> with MIC values of 4, 8, and 16 µg/mL, respectively. Anticancer activity.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>Granilin</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N9357</p> <p>Granilin, a sesquiterpene lactone, can be found in the flower buds of <i>Carpesium triste</i>. Granilin can be used as the bactericide and fungicide.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 
<p>Griseofulvin</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-17583</p> <p>Griseofulvin (Gris-PEG; Grifulvin) is a spirocyclic fungal natural product used in treatment of fungal dermatophytes; Antifungal drug.</p> <p>Purity: 98.89% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g</p> 	<p>Griseofulvin-13C,d3</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-17583S1</p> <p>Griseofulvin-13C,d3 is the 13C- and deuterium labeled.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>Griseofulvin-d3</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-17583S</p> <p>Griseofulvin-d3 is the deuterium labeled Griseofulvin. Griseofulvin (Gris-PEG) is a spirocyclic fungal natural product used in treatment of fungal dermatophytes; Antifungal drug.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>Guignardone K</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N10300</p> <p>Guignardone K is a meroterpene compound isolated from solid cultures of the endophytic fungus <i>Guignardia</i> sp.. Guignardone K has antifungal activity.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>Harzianum A</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N10229</p> <p>Harzianum A is a trichothecene that isolated from the soil-borne fungus <i>Trichoderma harzianum</i>. Harzianum A shows no cytotoxicity against baby hamster kidney cells, no activity against Gram-negative and Gram-positive bacteria, but modest antifungal activity at 100 µg/mL.</p> <p>Purity: ≥95.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 250 µg</p> 	<p>HDAC/HSP90-IN-3</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-144694</p> <p>HDAC/HSP90-IN-3 (compound J5) is a potent and selective fungal Hsp90 and HDAC dual inhibitor, with IC₅₀ values of 0.83 and 0.91 µM, respectively. HDAC/HSP90-IN-3 shows antifungal activity against azole resistant <i>C. albicans</i>.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>Hecogenin</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N1422</p> <p>Hecogenin is a steroid saponin isolated from <i>Agave sisalana</i> and is a selective inhibitor of human UDP-glucuronosyltransferases. Hecogenin has a wide spectrum of pharmacological activities, including anti-inflammatory, antifungal and gastroprotective effects.</p> <p>Purity: 99.82% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p> 	<p>Heneicosane</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-W089845</p> <p>Heneicosane is an aroma component isolated from <i>Streptomyces philanthi</i> RL-1-178 or <i>Serapias cordigera</i>. Heneicosane is a pheromone and inhibits aflatoxin production.</p> <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 500 mg</p> 

<p>Hexaconazole (-)-Hexaconazol)</p> <p>Hexaconazole is a systemic fungicide used for the control of many fungi particularly Ascomycetes and Basidiomycetes. In vitro: Among the enzymatic antioxidants, superoxide dismutase and peroxidase are significantly up-regulated by hexaconazole.</p> <p>Purity: 98.12% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p>Hexetidine (NSC-17764)</p> <p>Hexetidine is an orally active antiseptic with broad antibacterial and antifungal activity. Hexetidine give important potential for treatment of oral infections.</p> <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: Phase 4 Size: 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>HSP90-IN-9</p> <p>HSP90-IN-9 is a potent and selective HSP90 inhibitor. HSP90-IN-9 displays a fungicidal effect in a dose-dependent manner. HSP90-IN-9 inhibits fungal biofilm formation and fungal morphological changes after being combined with FLC.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Hydroxy Itraconazole (Itraconazole metabolite Hydroxy Itraconazole; R-63373)</p> <p>Hydroxy Itraconazole (Itraconazole metabolite Hydroxy Itraconazole; R-63373) is an active metabolite of Itraconazole (ITZ), which is a triazole antifungal agent.</p> <p>Purity: 99.60% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p>Hydroxy Itraconazole-d8 (R-63373-d8)</p> <p>Hydroxy Itraconazole D8 is the deuterium labeled Hydroxy Itraconazole. Hydroxy Itraconazole is an active metabolite of Itraconazole (ITZ), which is a triazole antifungal agent.</p> <p>Purity: 99.71% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Hydroxyphenyllactic acid</p> <p>Hydroxyphenyllactic acid is an antifungal metabolite.</p> <p>Purity: 99.19% Clinical Data: Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>
<p>Hydroxytyrosol (DOPET; 3,4-Dihydroxyphenethyl alcohol; 3-Hydroxytyrosol)</p> <p>Hydroxytyrosol (DOPET) is a phenolic compound with anti-oxidant, anti-atherogenic, anti-thrombotic, antimicrobial, anti-inflammatory and anti-tumour effects.</p> <p>Purity: 99.82% Clinical Data: Phase 4 Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Hydroxytyrosol-d4 (DOPET-d4; 3,4-Dihydroxyphenethyl alcohol-d4; 3-Hydroxytyrosol-d4)</p> <p>Hydroxytyrosol-d4 (DOPET-d4) is the deuterium labeled Hydroxytyrosol. Hydroxytyrosol (DOPET) is a phenolic compound drawn from the olive tree and its leaves with anti-oxidant, anti-atherogenic, anti-thrombotic, antimicrobial, anti-inflammatory and anti-tumour effects.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 2.5 mg, 25 mg</p>
<p>Hydroxytyrosol-d5 (DOPET-d5; 3,4-Dihydroxyphenethyl alcohol-d5; 3-Hydroxytyrosol-d5)</p> <p>Hydroxytyrosol-d5 (DOPET-d5) is the deuterium labeled Hydroxytyrosol. Hydroxytyrosol (DOPET) is a phenolic compound drawn from the olive tree and its leaves with anti-oxidant, anti-atherogenic, anti-thrombotic, antimicrobial, anti-inflammatory and anti-tumour effects.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Hygrolidin</p> <p>Hygrolidin is a 16-membered macrolide antibiotic produced by Streptomyces hygroscopicus D-1166. Hygrolidin has anti-fungus activity against Valsa ceratosperma. Hygrolidin induces p21 expression and abrogates cell cycle progression at G1 and S phases. Hygrolidin has antitumor activity.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>

Hygromycin B (Hygrovetine)

Cat. No.: HY-B0490

Hygromycin B is an aminoglycoside antibiotic active against prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells.

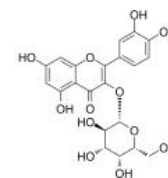


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 200 mg, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Hyperside

Cat. No.: HY-N0452

Hyperside, a natural flavonoid, isolated from *Camptotheca acuminata*, possesses antifungal, anti-inflammatory, anti-viral, anti-oxidative and anti-apoptotic activities.

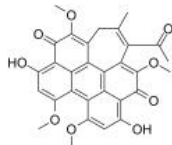


Purity: 99.56%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Hypocrellin B

Cat. No.: HY-N1453

Hypocrellin B, a pigment isolated from the fungi *Hypocrella bambusae* and *Shiraia bambusicola*, is an apoptosis inducer. Hypocrellin B can be used as a photosensitizer for photodynamic therapy of cancer. Hypocrellin B also has antimicrobial and antileishmanial activities.



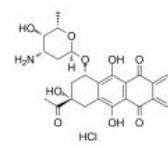
Purity: 99.61%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Idarubicin hydrochloride

(4-Demethoxydaunorubicin hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-17381

Idarubicin hydrochloride is an anthracycline antileukemic drug. It inhibits the replication of DNA and RNA transcription. Idarubicin hydrochloride inhibits the growth of bacteria and yeasts.

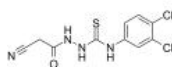


Purity: 99.82%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

iKIX1

Cat. No.: HY-124952

iKIX1 is an antifungal agent and resensitizes drug-resistant *C. glabrata* to azole antifungals in vitro. iKIX1 inhibits the interaction between the KIX domain of the mediator subunit CgGal11A and the activation domain of CgPdr1, the IC₅₀ and K_i values are 190.2 μM and 18 μM, respectively.



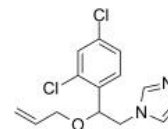
Purity: 99.36%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Imazalil

(Enilconazole)

Cat. No.: HY-B1134

Imazalil (Enilconazole) is a fungicide, widely used in agriculture, particularly in the growing of citrus fruits, also used in veterinary medicine as a topical antimycotic.

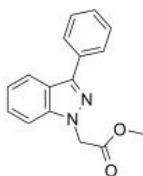


Purity: 99.55%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Inz-1

Cat. No.: HY-116686

Inz-1 is a potent and selective mitochondrial cytochrome bc₁ inhibitor for yeast (IC₅₀=8.092 μM) over humans (IC₅₀=45.320 μM). Inz-1 reverses Fluconazole (HY-B0101) or other triazole antifungals' resistance in the pathogenic fungus *Candida albicans*.

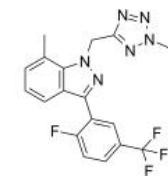


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Inz-5

Cat. No.: HY-121721

Inz-5 is a fungal-selective mitochondrial cytochrome bc₁ inhibitor. Inz-5 impairs fungal virulence and prevents the evolution of drug resistance.

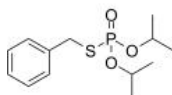


Purity: 98.78%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Iprobenfos

Cat. No.: HY-B1863

Iprobenfos is an organophosphorus fungicide and is widely used to control the rice blast fungus. Iprobenfos is also a choline biosynthesis inhibitor.

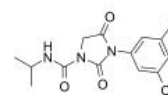


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Iprodione

Cat. No.: HY-B1978

Iprodione, a dicarboximide fungicide, has a highly specific action, with a capacity to cause oxidative damage through production of free oxygen radicals (ROS). Iprodione does not appear to be species selective.



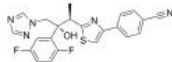
Purity: 98.83%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 250 mg

Isavuconazole

(BAL-4815; RO-0094815)

Cat. No.: HY-14273

Isavuconazole (BAL-4815) is a triazole prodrug with antifungal activity against yeasts, molds, and dimorphic fungi. Isavuconazole inhibits ergosterol biosynthesis and results in the disruption of fungal membrane structure and function.



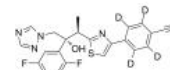
Purity: 99.99%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Isavuconazole-d4

(BAL-4815-d4; RO-0094815-d4)

Cat. No.: HY-14273S

Isavuconazole D4 (BAL-4815 D4) is a deuterium labeled Isavuconazole (BAL-4815). Isavuconazole is a triazole prodrug with antifungal activity against yeasts, molds, and dimorphic fungi.



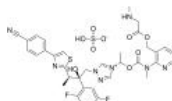
Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Isavuconazonium sulfate

(BAL8557-002)

Cat. No.: HY-100373

Isavuconazonium sulfate (BAL8557-002), the prodrug of the active triazole Isavuconazole, is an orally active antifungal agent. Isavuconazonium sulfate is used for invasive aspergillosis and mucormycosis.

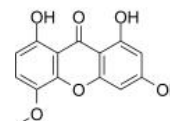


Purity: 96.50%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Isobellidifolin

Cat. No.: HY-N9370

Isobellidifolin, a xanthone, is a free radical scavenger and antioxidant compound. Isobellidifolin has potent **antifungal** effect.

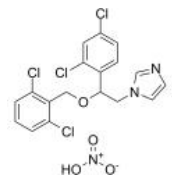


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Isoconazole nitrate

Cat. No.: HY-B1444

Isoconazole nitrate is a broad-spectrum antimicrobial agent with a highly effective antimycotic and gram-positive antibacterial activity, exhibiting a rapid rate of absorption and low systemic exposure potential.

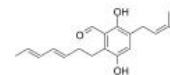


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Isodihydroauroglucin

Cat. No.: HY-N10282

Isodihydroauroglucin, a fungal metabolite, shows antibacterial activity.

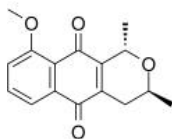


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Isoeleutherin

Cat. No.: HY-129055

Isoeleutherin is a naphthopyran derivative isolated from *E. americana* Merr. Et Heyne with anti-fungal, anti-viral, and anti-tumor activities. Isoeleutherin plays an important role in selective modulation of T helper cell-mediated immune responses.

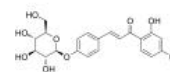


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Isoliquiritin

Cat. No.: HY-N0765

Isoliquiritin, isolated from Licorice Root, inhibits angiogenesis and tube formation. Isoliquiritin also exhibits antidepressant-like effects and antifungal activity.

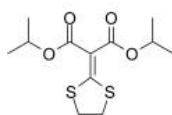


Purity: 98.58%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Isoprothiolane

Cat. No.: HY-B1858

Isoprothiolane is a systemic fungicide. Isoprothiolane is a rice blast controlling agent against the **fungal disease** of rice plant *Pyricularia oryzae* Cav.

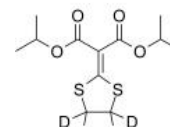


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 25 mg, 50 mg

Isoprothiolane-d4

Cat. No.: HY-B1858S

Isoprothiolane-d4 is the deuterium labeled Isoprothiolane. Isoprothiolane is a systemic fungicide. Isoprothiolane is a rice blast controlling agent against the **fungal disease** of rice plant *Pyricularia oryzae* Cav.

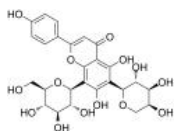


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 2.5 mg, 25 mg

Isoschaftoside

Cat. No.: HY-N1458

Isoschaftoside, a C-glycosylflavonoid from *Desmodium uncinatum* root exudate, can inhibit growth of germinated *S. hermonthica* radicles.

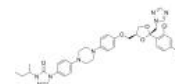


Purity: 98.70%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Itraconazole (R51211)

Cat. No.: HY-17514

Itraconazole (R51211) is a triazole antifungal agent and a potent and orally active **Hedgehog (Hh) signaling pathway** antagonist with an IC_{50} of ~800 nM.

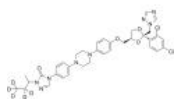


Purity: 99.15%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 100 mg, 500 mg

Itraconazole-d5

Cat. No.: HY-17514S

Itraconazole-d5 (R51211-d5) is the deuterium labeled Itraconazole. Itraconazole (R51211) is a triazole antifungal agent and a potent and orally active **Hedgehog (Hh) signaling pathway** antagonist with an IC_{50} of ~800 nM.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 µg, 1 mg

Iturin A

Cat. No.: HY-P2322

IturinA exhibits strong **antifungal** activity against pathogenic yeast and fungi. Iturin A interacts with the cytoplasmic membrane of the target cell forming ion conducting pores.

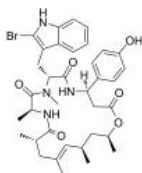
Iturin A

Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data:
Size: 5 mg

Jasplakinolide

Cat. No.: HY-P0027

Jasplakinolide is a potent **actin polymerization** inducer and stabilizes pre-existing actin filaments. Jasplakinolide binds to F-actin competitively with phalloidin with a K_d of 15 nM.

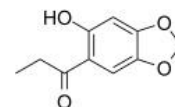


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 µg

Kakuol

Cat. No.: HY-N2446

Kakuol is a natural compound with antifungal activity.

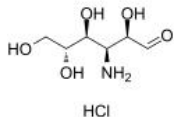


Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Kanosamine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-112176

Kanosamine hydrochloride is an antibiotic which inhibits the growth of plant-pathogenic oomycetes, certain **fungi** and a few **bacterial** species. Kanosamine inhibits *Phytophthora medicaginis* M2913 and *Aphanomyces euteiches* WI-98 with MICs of 25 and 60 µg/mL, respectively.

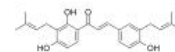


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Kanzonol C

Cat. No.: HY-N4181

Kanzonol C, a flavonoid isolated from the twigs of *Dorstenia barteri* (Moraceae), has potential to treat bacterial and fungal infections.



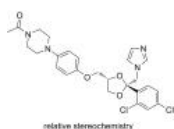
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Ketoconazole

(Ketoconazol; R 41400)

Cat. No.: HY-B0105

Ketoconazole (R-41400) is an imidazole anti-fungal agent, a CYP3A4 and CYP24A1 inhibitor.



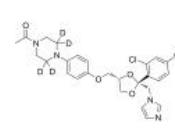
Purity: 99.47%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Ketoconazole-d4

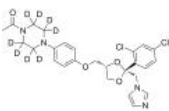
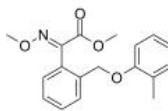
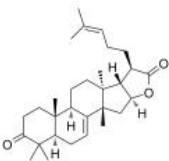
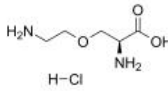
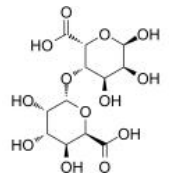
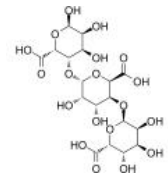


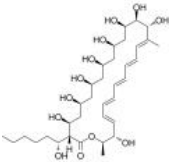
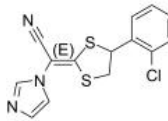
(Ketoconazol-d4; R 41400-d4)

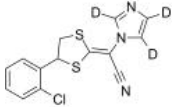
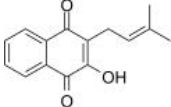
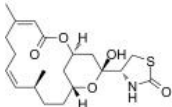
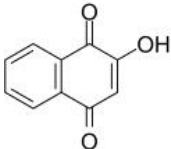
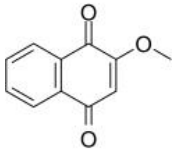
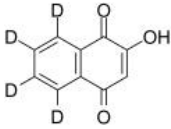
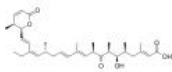


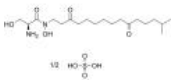
Cat. No.: HY-B0105S1

Ketoconazole-d4 (Ketoconazol-d4) is the deuterium labeled Ketoconazole. Ketoconazole (R-41400) is an imidazole anti-fungal agent, a CYP3A4 and CYP24A1 inhibitor.

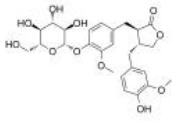
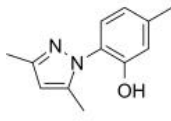
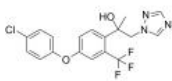
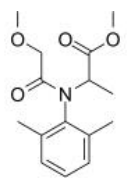
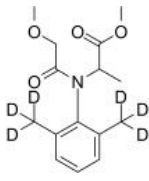
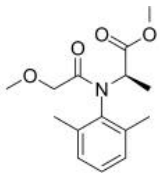
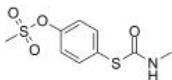
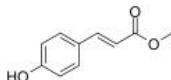
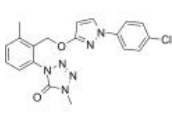



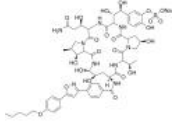
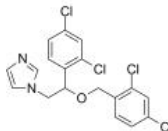
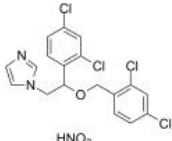
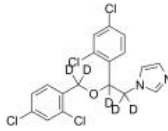
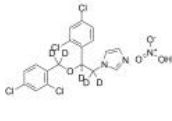
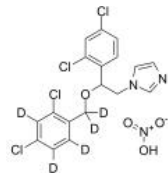
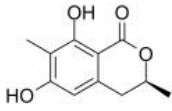
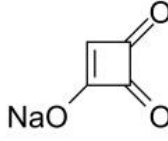
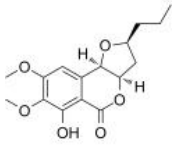
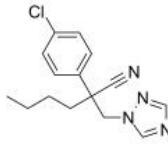
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

<p>Ketoconazole-d8</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B01055</p> <p>Ketoconazole-d8 is the deuterium labeled Ketoconazole. Ketoconazole (R-41400) is an imidazole anti-fungal agent, a CYP3A4 and CYP24A1 inhibitor.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 2.5 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p>Kresoxim-methyl (BAS 490 F)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-125776</p> <p>Kresoxim-methyl (BAS 490 F), a Strobilurin-based fungicide, inhibits the respiration at the complex III (cytochrome bc1 complex). Kresoxim-methyl binds to complex III from yeast with an apparent K_d of 0.07 μM proving a high affinity for this enzyme.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Kulactone</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N9343</p> <p>Kulactone, a natural bioflavonoid and an inhibitor against jRdRp, possesses antifungal, antibacterial and antiplasmodial activities. Kulactone exhibit no crossing through Blood Brain Barrier (BBB).</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p>L-4-Oxalysine hydrochloride</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-U00097</p> <p>L-4-Oxalysine hydrochloride is a natural product isolated from the culture media of <i>Streptomyces roseovirdofuscus</i> in China which has shown antitumor activities.</p>  <p>Purity: 97.10% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg</p>
<p>L-Diguluronic acid</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N7701</p> <p>L-Diguluronic acid is a linear polysaccharide copolymer composed of two L-guluronic acid (G) and can be used to from Alginate. Alginate is a generic name of unbranched polyanionic polysaccharides and can be used for the research of antifungal agents delivery carries.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg</p>	<p>L-Triguluronic acid</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N7701A</p> <p>L-Triguluronic acid is a linear polysaccharide copolymer composed of three L-guluronic acid (G) and can be used to from Alginate.</p>  <p>Purity: \geq98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg</p>
<p>Lactoferrin (17-41) (Lactoferricin B; Lfcin B)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1791</p> <p>Lactoferrin 17-41 (Lactoferricin B), a peptide corresponding to residues 17-41 of bovine lactoferrin, has antimicrobial activity against a wide range of microorganisms, including Gram-positive and Gramnegative bacteria, viruses, protozoa, and fungi.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Lactoferrin (17-41) (acetate) (Lactoferricin B acetate; Lfcin B acetate)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1791B</p> <p>Lactoferrin 17-41 (Lactoferricin B) acetate, a peptide corresponding to residues 17-41 of bovine lactoferrin, has antimicrobial activity against a wide range of microorganisms, including Gram-positive and Gramnegative bacteria, viruses, protozoa, and fungi.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.08% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p>Lagosin (Fungichromin; Pentamycin; Cogomyacin)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-106681</p> <p>Lagosin (Fungichromin) is a polyene macrolide antibiotic. Lagosin has demonstrated broad-spectrum antifungal activity and is impervious to drug resistance.</p>  <p>Purity: \geq95.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Lanoconazole</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-14282</p> <p>Lanoconazole is a potent and orally active imidazole antifungal agent, shows a broad spectrum of activity against fungi in vitro and in vivo.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.48% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>

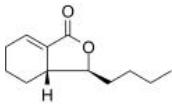
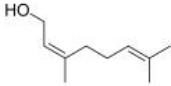
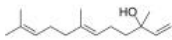
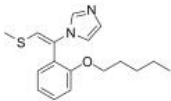
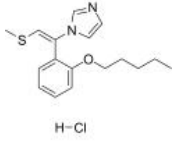

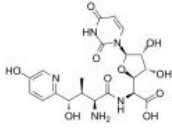
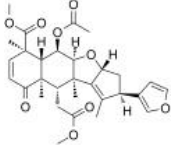
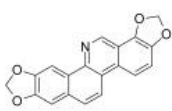

<p>Lanoconazole-d3</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-142825</p> <p>Lanoconazole-d3 is the deuterium labeled Lanoconazole. Lanoconazole is a potent and orally active imidazole antifungal agent, shows a broad spectrum of activity against fungi in vitro and in vivo.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 2.5 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Lapachol</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N6961</p> <p>Lapachol is a naphthoquinone that was first isolated from <i>Tabebuia avellaneda</i> (Bignoniaceae).</p>  <p>Purity: ≥97.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Latrunculin B</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-101848</p> <p>Latrunculin B, an antimicrobial marine alkaloid, is an actin polymerization inhibitor. Latrunculin B regulates pulmonary vein electrophysiological characteristics and attenuates stretch-induced arrhythmogenesis. Antifungal and antiprotozoal activity.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg</p>	<p>Lawsonone</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N2493</p> <p>Lawsonone is a naphthoquinone dye isolated from leaves of <i>Lawsonia inermis</i> that shows antimicrobial and antioxidant activity.</p>  <p>Purity: ≥95.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg</p>
<p>Lawsonone methyl ether (2-Methoxy-1,4-naphthoquinone)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N7116</p> <p>Lawsonone methyl ether (2-Methoxy-1,4-naphthoquinone), isolated from <i>Impatiens balsamina</i> L. and <i>Swertia calycina</i>, exhibits potent antifungal and antibacterial activities.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.95% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Lawsonone-d4</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N2493S</p> <p>Lawsonone-d4 is the deuterium labeled Lawsonone. Lawsonone is a naphthoquinone dye isolated from leaves of <i>Lawsonia inermis</i> that shows antimicrobial and antioxidant activity.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Leptomycin B (CI 940; LMB)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-16909</p> <p>Leptomycin B (CI 940; LMB) is a potent inhibitor of the nuclear export of proteins. Leptomycin B inactivates CRM1/exportin 1 by covalent modification at a cysteine residue. Leptomycin B is a potent antifungal antibiotic blocking the eukaryotic cell cycle.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.68% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Leucinostatin A (Antibiotic P168)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P2450</p> <p>Leucinostatin A (Antibiotic P168) is a nonapeptide exerting a remarkable activity especially against <i>Candida albicans</i> and <i>Cryptococcus neoformans</i>. Leucinostatin A is a hydrophobic nonapeptide antibiotic.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Lipoxamycin</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-119759</p> <p>Lipoxamycin is an antifungal antibiotic and a potent serine palmitoyltransferase inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 21 nM.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p>Lipoxamycin hemisulfate</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-119759A</p> <p>Lipoxamycin hemisulfate is an antifungal antibiotic and a potent serine palmitoyltransferase inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 21 nM.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.69% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>

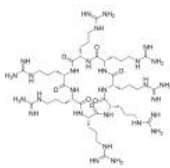
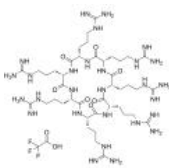
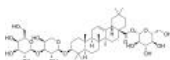
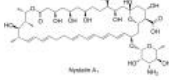
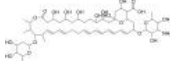
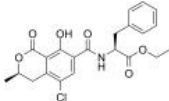

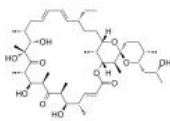
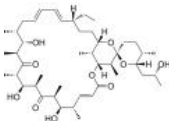
<p>Liranaftate (Piritetrate; M-732)</p> <p>Liranaftate (Piritetrate) is a squalene epoxidase inhibitor with anti-fungicidal activities. Liranaftate can be used for the research of dermatophytes. Liranaftate also suppresses fungal element-promoted production of IL-8 and experimental inflammation.</p> <p>Purity: 99.40% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Loflucarban (Fluonilid)</p> <p>Loflucarban (Fluonilid) is a potent antimycotic agent. Loflucarban can be used for the research of the ear infections.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Luliconazole (NND 502)</p> <p>Luliconazole (NND 502) is a topical antifungal imidazole antibiotic with broad-spectrum and potent antifungal activity. Luliconazole can be used for the research of skin infection, including dermatophytosis, tinea corporis, tinea pedis et al.</p> <p>Purity: 99.99% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p>	<p>Luteone</p> <p>Luteone is a natural isoflavone, with antioxidant, antibacterial and antifung activities.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Magainin 1 (Magainin I)</p> <p>Magainin 1 (Magainin I) is an antimicrobial and amphipathic peptide isolated from the skin of <i>Xenopus laevis</i>. Magainin 1 exhibits antibiotic activity against numerous Gram-negative and Gram-positive bacteria.</p> <p>Purity: 99.66% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 500 µg, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Magainin 1 TFA (Magainin I TFA)</p> <p>Magainin 1 TFA (Magainin I TFA) is an antimicrobial and amphipathic peptide isolated from the skin of <i>Xenopus laevis</i>. Magainin 1 TFA exhibits antibiotic activity against numerous Gram-negative and Gram-positive bacteria.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>
<p>Magainin 2 (Magainin II)</p> <p>Magainin 2 (Magainin II) is an antimicrobial peptide (AMP) isolated from the skin of the African clawed frog <i>Xenopus laevis</i>. Magainin 2 displays antibiotic activity against numerous gram-negative and gram-positive bacteria.</p> <p>Purity: 99.34% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 500 µg, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Magnesium silicate (Activated magnesium silicate)</p> <p>Magnesium silicate (Activated magnesium silicate) is a compound of magnesium oxide (MgO) and silicon dioxide (SiO₂). Magnesium silicate is used in antacid and antiulcer preparation, and as a deodorizer, decolorizer and antifungal.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 g</p>
<p>Mancozeb</p> <p>Mancozeb is an ethylene-bis-dithiocarbamate fungicide.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 500 mg, 1 g</p>	<p>Mangostin-d3</p> <p>alpha-Mangostin-d3 (α-Mangostin-d3) is the deuterium labeled alpha-Mangostin. alpha-Mangostin (α-Mangostin) is a dietary xanthone with broad biological activities, such as antioxidant, anti-allergic, antiviral, antibacterial, anti-inflammatory and anticancer effects.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Size: 2.5 mg, 25 mg</p>

<p>Matairesinoside</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N7996</p> <p>Matairesinoside is a lignan with antibacterial and antioxidant activities. Matairesinoside also shows virus-cell fusion inhibitory activity.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 	<p>ME1111</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-108012</p> <p>ME1111 is an antifungal agent that is active against dermatophytes. ME1111 is an inhibitor of the succinate dehydrogenase of Trichophyton species. ME1111 has an excellent ability to penetrate human nails and is used for onychomycosis research.</p> <p>Purity: 99.97%</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>Mefentrifluconazole</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-136063</p> <p>Mefentrifluconazole is a novel azole derivative and used as an agrochemical broad-spectrum antifungal agent. Mefentrifluconazole is a potent, selective and orally active fungal CYP51 ($K_d = 0.5$ nM) inhibitor, but shows less inhibitory activity on human aromatase ($IC_{50} = 0.92$ μM).</p> <p>Purity: 99.86%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Metalaxyl</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0843</p> <p>Metalaxyl is a fungicide that inhibits protein synthesis in fungi. Metalaxyl inhibits the growth of potato blight (<i>P. infestans</i>) fungal isolates from Serbian potato fields ($EC_{50} = 0.3-3.9$ μg/mL).</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>Metalaxyl-d6</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0843S1</p> <p>Metalaxyl-d6 is the deuterium labeled Metalaxyl. Metalaxyl is a fungicide that inhibits protein synthesis in fungi. Metalaxyl inhibits the growth of potato blight (<i>P. infestans</i>) fungal isolates from Serbian potato fields ($EC_{50} = 0.3-3.9$ μg/mL).</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>Metalaxyl-M (<i>(R)</i>-Metalaxyl)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0843A</p> <p>Metalaxyl-M (<i>(R)</i>-Metalaxyl) is the active (<i>(R)</i>-enantiomer of Metalaxyl. Metalaxyl-M is a broad-spectrum fungicide that inhibits protein and ribosomal RNA synthesis in fungi. Metalaxyl is used for research of plant diseases caused by pathogens of the Oomycota division.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>Methasulfocarb</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-17535</p> <p>Methasulfocarb is a fungicide compound.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>Methyl p-coumarate (Methyl 4-hydroxycinnamate)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N1434</p> <p>Methyl p-coumarate (Methyl 4-hydroxycinnamate), an esterified derivative of p-Coumaric acid (pCA), is isolated from the flower of <i>Trixis michuacana</i> var <i>longifolia</i>. Methyl p-coumarate could inhibit the melanin formation in B16 mouse melanoma cells.</p> <p>Purity: $\geq 97.0\%$</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg</p> 
<p>Metyltetraprole</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-146145</p> <p>Metyltetraprole is a promising fungicide with EC_{50} values of both 0.002 ppm against sensitive wild-type and G143A mutant of <i>Zymoseptoria tritici</i>. Metyltetraprole is effective against QoI (quinone outside inhibitor) resistant strains.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>Micafungin (FK463)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-17579</p> <p>Micafungin (Mycamine; FK463) is an echinocandin antifungal drug which can inhibit 1,3-beta-D-glucan synthase.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 

<p>Micafungin sodium (FK 463 sodium) Cat. No.: HY-16321</p> <p>Micafungin sodium (FK 463 sodium) is an antifungal agent which inhibits 1, 3-beta-D-glucan synthesis.</p>  <p>Purity: 97.42% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>Miconazole (R18134) Cat. No.: HY-B0454</p> <p>Miconazole (R18134) is an imidazole antifungal agent. Miconazole also has antibacterial effects.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.82% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 500 mg</p>
<p>Miconazole nitrate (R18134 nitrate) Cat. No.: HY-B0454A</p> <p>Miconazole nitrate (R18134 nitrate) is an imidazole antifungal agent. Miconazole nitrate also has antibacterial effects.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.68% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g</p>	<p>Miconazole-d5 (R18134-d5) Cat. No.: HY-B0454S</p> <p>Miconazole-d5 (R18134-d5) is the deuterium labeled Miconazole. Miconazole (R18134) is an imidazole antifungal agent. Miconazole also has antibacterial effects.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Miconazole-d5 nitrate (R18134-d5 nitrate) Cat. No.: HY-B0454S1</p> <p>Miconazole-d5 nitrate (R18134-d5 nitrate) is the deuterium labeled Miconazole. Miconazole (R18134) is an imidazole antifungal agent. Miconazole also has antibacterial effects.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Miconazole-d5 nitrate (2,4-Dichlorobenzoyloxy-d5) (R18134-d5 nitrate (2,4-Dichlorobenzoyloxy-d5)) Cat. No.: HY-B0454AS</p> <p>Miconazole-d5 nitrate (2,4-Dichlorobenzoyloxy-d5) is the deuterium labeled Miconazole nitrate. Miconazole nitrate (R18134 nitrate) is an imidazole antifungal agent. Miconazole nitrate also has antibacterial effects.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Monaschromone Cat. No.: HY-N10293</p> <p>Monaschromone, a polyketide metabolite, significantly inhibits the growth of <i>B. cinerea</i>, <i>A. solani</i>, <i>M. oryzae</i>, and <i>G. saubinetii</i>, with the MIC values ranging from 6.25 to 12.5 μM.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Moniliformin sodium salt Cat. No.: HY-101905</p> <p>Moniliformin sodium salt is a potent mycotoxin isolate from <i>Fusarium moniliforme</i>.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.35% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg</p>
<p>Monocerin Cat. No.: HY-N6294</p> <p>Monocerin is an isocoumarin derivative. Monocerin is isolated from <i>Microdochium bolleyi</i>, an endophytic fungus from <i>Fagonia cretica</i>.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Myclobutanil Cat. No.: HY-B2148</p> <p>Myclobutanil is a conazole class fungicide widely used as an agrichemical.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.11% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p>

<p>Mycophenolic acid (Mycophenolate)</p> <p>Mycophenolic acid is a potent uncompetitive inosine monophosphate dehydrogenase (IMPDH) inhibitor with an EC_{50} of 0.24 μM. Mycophenolic acid demonstrates antiviral effects against a wide range of RNA viruses including influenza.</p> <p>Purity: 99.87% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g</p>	<p>Mycophenolic acid 13C,D3 (Mycophenolate 13C,D3)</p> <p>Mycophenolic acid 13C,D3 (Mycophenolate 13C,D3) is deuterium labeled Mycophenolic acid 13C. Mycophenolic acid is an immunosuppressant drug and has potent anti-proliferative activity.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Myxothiazol</p> <p>Myxothiazol, an antifungal antibiotic, is a mitochondrial electron transport chain complex III (bc1 complex) inhibitor. Myxothiazol inhibits the growth of many yeasts and fungi at concentrations between 0.01 and 3 μg/ml.</p> <p>Purity: \geq99.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>N'-(2-Fluorophenyl)pyrazine-2-carbohydrazide</p> <p>N'-(2-Fluorophenyl)pyrazine-2-carbohydrazide is a Ole1p desaturase inhibitor and antifungal agent.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>N-(2-hydroxy-2-phenylethyl)acetamide</p> <p>N-(2-hydroxy-2-phenylethyl)acetamide is isolated from the solid rice cultures of the endophytic fungus <i>Diaporthe eucalyptorum</i> KY-9. N-(2-hydroxy-2-phenylethyl)acetamide exhibits antifungal activities against <i>Alternaria solani</i>.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>N-563</p> <p>N-563 is an analogue of deoxyspergualin with an immunostimulating activity, it promotes resistance to <i>Candida albicans</i> infection in mice. In vivo: The protective effect of the N-563 against <i>C. albicans</i> infection was investigated in normal and immunosuppressed mice.</p> <p>Purity: \geq98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>N-Decyl-N,N-dimethyldecan-1-aminium chloride (Didecyltrimethylammonium chloride)</p> <p>N-Decyl-N,N-dimethyldecan-1-aminium chloride (Didecyltrimethylammonium chloride) is a dialkyl-quaternary ammonium compound that is used in numerous products for its bactericidal, virucidal and fungicidal properties.</p> <p>Purity: \geq97.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Naftifine hydrochloride</p> <p>Naftifine hydrochloride is an antibiotic. Naftifine hydrochloride has antifungal activity against dermatophytes, aspergilli, <i>Sporothrix schenckii</i>, and yeasts of the genus <i>Candida</i>. Naftifine hydrochloride can be used for the research of superficial dermatomycoses inhibition.</p> <p>Purity: 99.38% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g</p>
<p>Naftifine-d3 hydrochloride</p> <p>Naftifine-d3 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Naftifine hydrochloride. Naftifine hydrochloride is an antibiotic. Naftifine hydrochloride has antifungal activity against dermatophytes, aspergilli, <i>Sporothrix schenckii</i>, and yeasts of the genus <i>Candida</i>.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Size: 1 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Natamycin (Pimaricin)</p> <p>Natamycin (Pimaricin) is a macrolide antibiotic agent produced by several <i>Streptomyces</i> strains. Natamycin inhibits the growth of fungi via inhibition of amino acid and glucose transport across the plasma membrane.</p> <p>Purity: 99.35% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg</p>

<p>Neocnidilide</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N2563</p> <p>Neocnidilide is an alkylphthalide, which has the activity of inhibiting the growth of mycotoxin-producing fungi. Neocnidilide also has larvicidal activity against <i>D. melanogaster</i> with a LC_{50} value of 9.9 $\mu\text{mol/mL}$.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 	<p>Nerol</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N7063</p> <p>Nerol is a constituent of neroli oil. Nerol triggers mitochondrial dysfunction and induces apoptosis via elevation of Ca^{2+} and ROS. Antifungal activity.</p> <p>Purity: $\geq 97.0\%$ Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Nerolidol</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N1944</p> <p>Nerolidol is a natural membrane-active sesquiterpene, with antitumor, antibacterial, antifungal and antiparasitic activity.</p> <p>Purity: $\geq 98.0\%$ Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Neticonazole</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-106541</p> <p>Neticonazole is an imidazole derivative and a potent and long-acting antifungal agent. Neticonazole has anti-infection and anti-cancer effects.</p> <p>Purity: 99.46% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Neticonazole hydrochloride</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-128365</p> <p>Neticonazole hydrochloride is an imidazole derivative and a potent and long-acting antifungal agent. Neticonazole hydrochloride has anti-infection and anti-cancer effects.</p> <p>Purity: 98.58% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>NH125</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-100576</p> <p>NH125 is a potent and selective inhibitor of eukaryotic elongation factor 2 kinase (eEF-2K/CaMKIII), also can induce eEF2 phosphorylation, with an IC_{50} of 60 nM for eEF-2K.</p> <p>Purity: $\geq 98.0\%$ Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Nikkomycin Z</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-19593</p> <p>Nikkomycin Z, a nucleoside-peptide, is a selective competitive chitin synthesis inhibitor. Nikkomycin Z has antifungal effects and acts as a competitive analogue of the chitin synthase substrate UDP-N-acetylglucosamine.</p> <p>Purity: $\geq 93.0\%$ Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg</p> 	<p>Nimbin</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N3187</p> <p>Nimbin is a intermediate limonoid isolated from <i>Azadirachta</i>. Nimbin prevents tau aggregation and increases cell viability. Nimbin is effective inhibits the envelope protein of dengue virus.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>Norsanguinarine</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-123077</p> <p>Norsanguinarine, an alkaloid, has antifungal activity against <i>Alternaria brassicicola</i>, <i>Curvularia maculans</i> at 1000 ppm.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>Nourseothricin sulfate (Streptothricin sulfate)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-129065</p> <p>Nourseothricin sulfate (Streptothricin sulfate) is a broad-spectrum antibiotic that destroys the outer membrane of Gram-negative bacteria and is a dominant selective marker for <i>Fonsecaea pedrosoi</i>.</p> <p>Purity: 91.64% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 

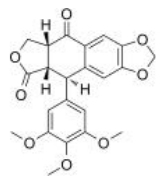
<p>NP213</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-126810</p> <p>NP213 is a rapidly acting, novel, first-in-class synthetic antimicrobial peptide (AMP), has anti-fungal activities. NP213 targets the fungal cytoplasmic membrane and plays its role via membrane perturbation and disruption.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 	<p>NP213 TFA</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-126810A</p> <p>NP213 TFA is a rapidly acting, novel, first-in-class synthetic antimicrobial peptide (AMP), has anti-fungal activities. NP213 TFA targets the fungal cytoplasmic membrane and plays its role via membrane perturbation and disruption.</p> <p>Purity: 96.22% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 
<p>Nudicaucin B</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N5085</p> <p>Nudicaucin B is a triterpenoid saponin found in <i>Hedyotis nudicaulis</i>. Nudicaucin B has antifungal activities.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 	<p>Nystatin</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-17409</p> <p>Nystatin is an orally active polyene antifungal antibiotic effective against yeast and mycoplasma. Nystatin increases the permeability of plasma membranes to small monovalent ions, including chloridion.</p> <p>Purity: 98.29% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 200 mg, 500 mg</p> 
<p>Nystatin A3</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N7048</p> <p>Nystatin A3, produced by <i>Streptomyces noursei</i>, is a biologically active component of nystatin complex. Antibiotic activity.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 	<p>Ochratoxin C</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-125699</p> <p>Ochratoxin C is the ethyl ester analog of ochratoxin A, a mycotoxin produced by <i>A. ochraceus</i>, <i>A. carbonarius</i>, and <i>P. verrucosum</i> that is commonly found as a food contaminant.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 
<p>Oenothein B</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N7765</p> <p>Oenothein B is a dimeric macrocyclic ellagitannin and has widely pharmacological activities, including antioxidant, anti-inflammatory, antifungal, anti-HCV, and antitumor properties. Oenothein B is a potent and specific inhibitor of poly(ADP-ribose) glycohydrolase.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 	<p>Oligomycin</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N6782</p> <p>Oligomycin, an antifungal antibiotic, is an inhibitor of H⁺-ATP-synthase. Oligomycin blocks oxidative phosphorylation and the electron transport chain. Oligomycin inhibits HIF-1alpha expression in hypoxic tumor cells.</p> <p>Purity: 98.53% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> <p style="text-align: right; font-size: 2em;">Oligomycin</p>
<p>Oligomycin A (MCH 32)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-16589</p> <p>Oligomycin A (MCH 32), created by <i>Streptomyces</i>, acts as a mitochondrial F₀F₁-ATPase inhibitor, with a K_i of 1 μM; Oligomycin A shows anti-fungal activity.</p> <p>Purity: 99.94% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Oligomycin C</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N6783</p> <p>Oligomycin C is a macrolide antibiotic produced by <i>Streptomyces</i> strains. Oligomycin C exhibits a strong activity against <i>Aspergillus niger</i>, <i>Alternaria alternata</i>, <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> and <i>Phytophthora capsici</i> but no activity toward bacteria.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 

<p>Pentamidine (MP-601205)</p> <p>Pentamidine (MP-601205) is an antimicrobial agent and interferes with DNA biosynthetic. Pentamidine inhibits parasite <i>Leishmania infantum</i> with an IC_{50} of 2.5 μM.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Pentamidine dihydrochloride (MP-601205 dihydrochloride)</p> <p>Pentamidine dihydrochloride (MP-601205 dihydrochloride) is an antimicrobial agent and interferes with DNA biosynthetic. Pentamidine dihydrochloride inhibits parasite <i>Leishmania infantum</i> with an IC_{50} of 2.5 μM.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Pentamidine isethionate (MP-601205 isethionate)</p> <p>Pentamidine isethionate (MP-601205 isethionate) is an antimicrobial agent and interferes with DNA biosynthetic. Pentamidine isethionate inhibits parasite <i>Leishmania infantum</i> with an IC_{50} of 2.5 μM.</p> <p>Purity: 99.82% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Pentamidine-d4 dihydrochloride (MP-601205-d4 dihydrochloride)</p> <p>Pentamidine-d4 (MP-601205-d4) dihydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Pentamidine dihydrochloride. Pentamidine dihydrochloride (MP-601205 dihydrochloride) is an antimicrobial agent and interferes with DNA biosynthetic.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Ph-Ph+</p> <p>Ph-Ph+ is a hemiprotonic compound, which is produced from phenanthroline (ph) dimerization. Ph-Ph+ has antitumor, antibacterial and antifungal activities.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Phenazine-1-carboxylic acid</p> <p>Phenazine-1-carboxylic acid exhibits strong antifungal activity against phytopathogenic fungi.</p> <p>Purity: 99.88% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 100 mg, 250 mg, 1 g</p>
<p>Phenothiazine</p> <p>Phenothiazine is an antibiotic which has insecticidal, fungicidal, antibacterial and anthelmintic activities. Phenothiazine also can be used for the research of neurological diseases.</p> <p>Purity: 99.14% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 500 mg</p>	<p>Phenothiazine-d8</p> <p>Phenothiazine-d8 is the deuterium labeled Phenothiazine. Phenothiazine is an antibiotic which has insecticidal, fungicidal, antibacterial and anthelmintic activities. Phenothiazine also can be used for the research of neurological diseases.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Phomalactone</p> <p>Phomalactone, produced by the fungus <i>Nigrospora sphaerica</i>, specifically inhibits the mycelial growth of <i>Phytophthora infestans</i>, with an MIC value of 2.5 mg/L.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Picoxystrobin</p> <p>Picoxystrobin is a primary strobilurin fungicide that is widely applied for plant disease control. Picoxystrobin inhibits mitochondrial respiration via blocking electron transfer at the Q_o center of cytochrome b and c1.</p> <p>Purity: 99.43% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 100 mg</p>

Picropodophyllone

Cat. No.: HY-N7684

Picropodophyllone, an aryltetralin lignan, is isolated from leaves of Podophyllum hexandrum, and has antifungal activities.

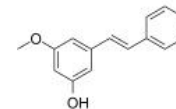


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Pinosylvin monomethyl ether

Cat. No.: HY-N3056

Pinosylvin monomethyl ether has antibacterial effect and fungicidal activity.

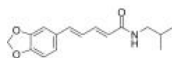


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Piperlonguminine

Cat. No.: HY-126562

Piperlonguminine is an alkaloid amide isolated from the Piper species. Piperlonguminine shows various biological properties, including anti-inflammatory, antitumor, neuroprotective, anti-platelet, anti-melanogenic, antifungal and antibacterial activities.



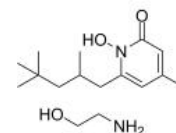
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Piroctone olamine

(Piroctone ethanolamine)

Cat. No.: HY-B1345

Piroctone olamine is a pyridine derivative. It is known to have a fungicidal effect.



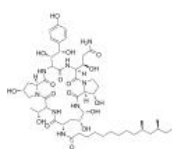
Purity: 99.48%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Pneumocandin B0

(L-688786)

Cat. No.: HY-17578

Pneumocandin B0(L-688786), a key intermediate in the synthesis of the antifungal agent, Cancidas, has led to the identification of several materials with potential for improved performance.



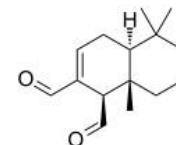
Purity: 97.21%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Polygodial

(Poligodial; Tadeonal)

Cat. No.: HY-108450

Polygodial (Poligodial) is an antifungal potentiator. Polygodial is a sesquiterpene with anti-hyperalgesic properties.



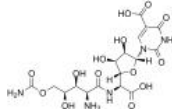
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Polyoxin D

(Polyoxorim)

Cat. No.: HY-136461

Polyoxin D (Polyoxorim), a polyoxin antibiotic fungicide, is a potent chitin synthetase inhibitor.



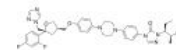
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Posaconazole

(SCH 56592)

Cat. No.: HY-17373

Posaconazole is a broad-spectrum, second generation, triazole compound with antifungal activity.



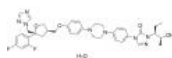
Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Posaconazole hydrate

(SCH56592 hydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-17373A

Posaconazole hydrate is a broad-spectrum, second generation, triazole compound with antifungal activity.



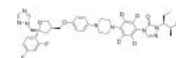
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Posaconazole-D4

(SCH 56592-D4)

Cat. No.: HY-17373S1

Posaconazole-D4 is a deuterium-labeled form of Posaconazole. Posaconazole is a broad-spectrum, second generation, triazole compound with antifungal activity.



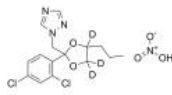
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

<p>Posaconazole-d5 (SCH 56592-d5)</p> <p>Posaconazole-D5 is a deuterium-labeled form of Posaconazole. Posaconazole is a broad-spectrum, second generation, triazole compound with antifungal activity.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg</p>	<p>Potassium Gluconate (Potassium D-gluconate)</p> <p>Potassium Gluconate (Potassium D-gluconate) is an orally active carboxylic acid by the oxidation with antiseptic and chelating properties.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 25 g</p>
<p>Potassium sorbate (Sorbic acid potassium)</p> <p>Potassium sorbate (Sorbic acid potassium) is a highly efficient, and nonpoisonous food preservatives. Potassium sorbate generally is an effective inhibitor of most molds and yeasts and some bacteria.</p> <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 100 mg</p>	<p>Pradimicin A</p> <p>Pradimicin A (PRM-A) is a potent antifungal agent, with an MIC of 4 µg/mL against <i>Candida rugosa</i>. Pradimicin A has antiviral activities against CoV, HIV and other enveloped viruses. Pradimicin A shows aggregation property, and can recognize d-Man in the presence of Ca²⁺ ion.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Proanthocyanidins</p> <p>Proanthocyanidins are a class of polyphenolic that are widely distributed in higher plants, consisted of an electrophilic flavanyl unit. Proanthocyanidins can be used as antioxidant and anti-cancers agent.</p> <p>Purity: ≥96.0% Clinical Data: Phase 4 Size: 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Prochloraz (BTS 40542)</p> <p>Prochloraz is an imidazole antifungal that inhibits ergosterol biosynthesis via inhibition of the cytochrome P450-dependent 14α-demethylation of lanosterol, which results in disruption of the fungal cell membrane and cell death.</p> <p>Purity: 99.32% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 250 mg</p>
<p>Prodigiosin (Prodigosine)</p> <p>Prodigiosin (Prodigosine) is a red pigment produced by bacteria as a bioactive secondary metabolite. Prodigiosin is a potent inhibitor of the Wnt/β-catenin pathway.</p> <p>Purity: 95.44% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 100 µg</p>	<p>Prodigiosin hydrochloride (Prodigosine hydrochloride)</p> <p>Prodigiosin (Prodigosine) hydrochloride is a red pigment produced by bacteria as a bioactive secondary metabolite. Prodigiosin hydrochloride is a potent proapoptotic agent, and inhibits Wnt/β-catenin pathway.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 100 µg, 250 µg, 1 mg</p>
<p>Propamocarb</p> <p>Propamocarb is a systemic fungicide. Propamocarb is widely used to protect cucumbers, tomatoes and other plants from pathogens.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Propiconazole</p> <p>Propiconazole is a broad-spectrum triazole fungicide that inhibits the conversion of lanosterol to ergosterol, leading to fungal cell membrane disruption. Propiconazole inhibits S..</p> <p>Purity: 98.91% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>

Propiconazole-d3 nitrate

Cat. No.: HY-B084751

Propiconazole-d3 nitrate is the deuterium labeled Propiconazole nitrate. Propiconazole is a broad-spectrum triazole fungicide that inhibits the conversion of lanosterol to ergosterol, leading to fungal cell membrane disruption. Propiconazole inhibits S.

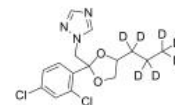


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Propiconazole-d7

Cat. No.: HY-B08475

Propiconazole-d7 is the deuterium labeled Propiconazole. Propiconazole is a broad-spectrum triazole fungicide that inhibits the conversion of lanosterol to ergosterol, leading to fungal cell membrane disruption. Propiconazole inhibits S.

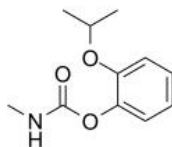


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Propoxur

Cat. No.: HY-B0916

Propoxur is a carbamate insecticide with a fast knockdown and long residual effect used against turf, forestry, and household pests and fleas.

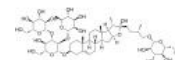


Purity: 99.16%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Protoneogracillin

Cat. No.: HY-N8105

Protoneogracillin, a furostanol glycoside, shows anti-fungal activity against the plant pathogenic fungus *P.oryzae* (MMDC=94.0 μM) and cytotoxic activity on K562 cancer cells (IC₅₀=6.6 μM).

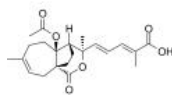


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Pseudolaric Acid A

Cat. No.: HY-N0673

Pseudolaric Acid A is a diterpene acid isolated from *Pseudolarix kaempferi*, has antifungal, cytotoxic and antifertile activities.

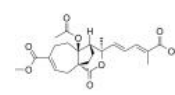


Purity: 99.65%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Pseudolaric Acid B

Cat. No.: HY-N6939

Pseudolaric Acid B is a diterpene isolated from the root of *Pseudolarix kaempferi* Gordon (pinaceae), has anti-cancer, antifungal, and antifertile activities, and shows immunosuppressive activity on T lymphocytes.

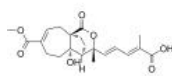


Purity: 99.47%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Pseudolaric Acid C

Cat. No.: HY-N0672

Pseudolaric C is a diterpenoid isolated from the root bark of *Pseudolarix kaempferi* Gordon, has antifungal activity.

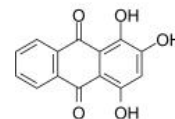


Purity: 99.56%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Purpurin

Cat. No.: HY-N0571

Purpurin is a natural anthraquinone compound from *Rubia tinctorum* L.. Purpurin has antidepressant-like effects.

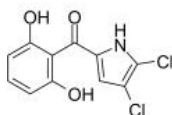


Purity: 98.26%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Pyoluteorin

Cat. No.: HY-114979

Pyoluteorin is an antibiotic that inhibits Oomycete fungi, including the plant pathogen *Pythium ultimum*, and suppresses plant diseases caused by this fungus. Pyoluteorin induces human triple-negative breast cancer MDA-MB-231 cells apoptosis in vitro.

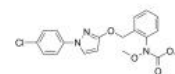


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pyraclostrobin

Cat. No.: HY-N6626

Pyraclostrobin is a strobilurin fungicide that inhibits mitochondrial complex III of fungal and mammalian cells. Pyraclostrobin induces triglyceride accumulation and triglyceride accumulation in 3T3-L1 cells.

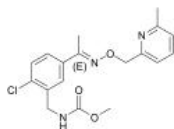


Purity: 99.71%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg

Pyribencarb

Cat. No.: HY-W020043

Pyribencarb is a benzylcarbamate-type fungicide, which is active against a wide range of plant pathogenic fungi. Pyribencarb is a potent Qo inhibitor of **cytochrome b**. Pyribencarb is especially active against **Botrytis cinerea** and **Sclerotinia sclerotium**.

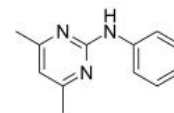


Purity: 98.25%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Pyrimethanil

Cat. No.: HY-B2033

Pyrimethanil is an anilinoimidazole and broad-spectrum contact **fungicide** for the control of *Botrytis* spp. on a wide variety of crops. Pyrimethanil inhibits the biosynthesis of methionine and other amino acids in *Botrytis cinerea*.

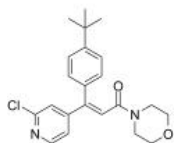


Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

Pyrimorph

Cat. No.: HY-123155

Pyrimorph is a **fungicide** with excellent antifungal activity against oomycetes.

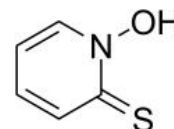


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pyrithione

Cat. No.: HY-B1747

Pyrithione, a Transition metal complex, is a zinc ionophore that causes increased zinc levels within mammalian cells. Pyrithione has potent **bactericidal** and **anti-fungal** activity.

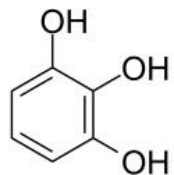


Purity: 96.99%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Pyrogallol

Cat. No.: HY-N1579

Pyrogallol is a polyphenol compound, which has anti-fungal and anti-psoriatic properties. Pyrogallol is a reductant that is able to generate free radicals, in particular superoxide anions.

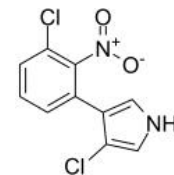


Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

Pyrrrolnitrin

Cat. No.: HY-133704

Pyrrrolnitrin is an **antibiotic** isolated from *Pseudomonas pyrrocinia*. Pyrrrolnitrin shows a broad spectrum of antibiotic activity against fungi, yeast and gram-positive bacteria.



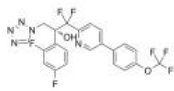
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Quilseconazole

(VT-1129)

Cat. No.: HY-109040

Quilseconazole (VT-1129) is a potent, orally active **fungal Cyp51 (lanosterol 14- α -demethylase)** inhibitor, binds tightly to cryptococcal CYP51, but weakly inhibits humans CYP450 enzymes.



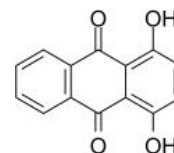
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Quinizarin

(1,4-Dihydroxyanthraquinone)

Cat. No.: HY-D0226

Quinizarin (1,4-Dihydroxyanthraquinone), a part of the anticancer agents such as Doxorubicin, Daunorubicin, and Adriamycin, interacts with **DNA** by intercalating mode ($K_d=86.1 \mu\text{M}$).



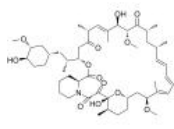
Purity: $\geq 98.0\%$
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 g

Rapamycin

(Sirolimus; AY-22989)

Cat. No.: HY-10219

Rapamycin (Sirolimus; AY 22989) is a potent and specific **mTOR** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.1 nM in HEK293 cells. Rapamycin binds to FKBP12 and specifically acts as an allosteric inhibitor of **mTORC1**. Rapamycin is an **autophagy** activator, an immunosuppressant.



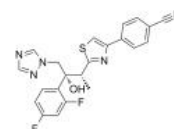
Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Ravuconazole

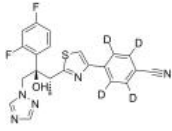
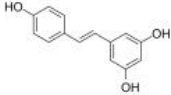
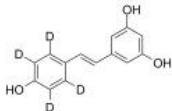
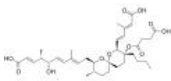
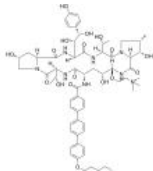
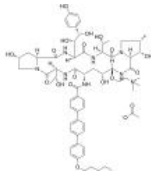
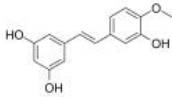
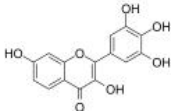
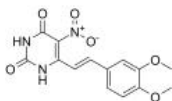
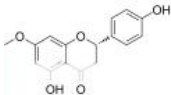
(BMS-207147; ER-30346)

Cat. No.: HY-14272

Ravuconazole (BMS-207147;ER-30346) is an orally available triazoleantifungale agent that potently inhibits a wide range of fungi.

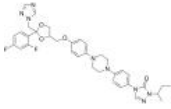


Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

<p>Ravuconazole-d4</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-14272S</p> <p>Ravuconazole-d4 (BMS-207147-d4) is the deuterium labeled Ravuconazole. Ravuconazole (BMS-207147) is an orally available triazoleantifungal agent that potently inhibits a wide range of fungi.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data:</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 10 mg</p> 	<p>Resveratrol (trans-Resveratrol; SRT501)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-16561</p> <p>Resveratrol (trans-Resveratrol; SRT501), a natural polyphenolic phytoalexin that possesses anti-oxidant, anti-inflammatory, cardioprotective, and anti-cancer properties.</p> <p>Purity: 99.89%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 200 mg, 500 mg</p> 
<p>Resveratrol-d4 (trans-Resveratrol-d4; SRT501-d4)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-16561S</p> <p>Resveratrol-d4 (trans-Resveratrol-d4) is the deuterium labeled Resveratrol. Resveratrol (trans-Resveratrol; SRT501), a natural polyphenolic phytoalexin that possesses anti-oxidant, anti-inflammatory, cardioprotective, and anti-cancer properties.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>Reveromycin A</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-129337</p> <p>Reveromycin A, a benzoquinoid antibiotic isolated from the genus Streptomyces, is a selective inhibitor of protein synthesis in eukaryotic cells. Reveromycin A inhibits bone resorption by inducing apoptosis specifically in osteoclasts.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 
<p>Rezafungin (Biafungin; CD101; SP-3025)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-108009</p> <p>Rezafungin (Biafungin) is a next-generation, broad-spectrum, and long-lasting echinocandin. Rezafungin shows potent antifungal activity against <i>Candida</i> spp., <i>Aspergillus</i> spp., and <i>Pneumocystis</i> spp..</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Phase 3</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>Rezafungin acetate (Biafungin acetate; CD101 acetate; SP-3025 acetate)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-108009A</p> <p>Rezafungin acetate (Biafungin acetate) is a next-generation, broad-spectrum, and long-lasting echinocandin. Rezafungin acetate shows potent antifungal activity against <i>Candida</i> spp., <i>Aspergillus</i> spp., and <i>Pneumocystis</i> spp..</p> <p>Purity: 98.04%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Rhapontigenin</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N2229</p> <p>Rhapontigenin is a natural analog of resveratrol with anticancer, antioxidant, antifungal and antibacterial activities. Rhapontigenin is amechanism-based, potent and selective cytochrome P450 1A1 inactivator (IC₅₀ = 400 nM).</p> <p>Purity: 99.66%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p> 	<p>Robinetin (3,3',4',5',7-Pentahydroxyflavone)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N1347</p> <p>Robinetin (3,3',4',5',7-Pentahydroxyflavone), a naturally occurring flavonoid with remarkable 'two color' intrinsic fluorescence properties, has antifungal, antiviral, antibacterial, antimutagenesis, and antioxidant activity.</p> <p>Purity: ≥95.0%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg</p> 
<p>S.pombe lumazine synthase-IN-1</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-44688</p> <p>S.pombe lumazine synthase-IN-1 is an inhibitor of lumazine synthases with K_i values of 243 μM and 9.6 μM for <i>Schizosaccharomyces pombe</i> and <i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i> lumazine synthases, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 98.02%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg</p> 	<p>Sakuranetin</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N3006</p> <p>Sakuranetin is a rice flavonoid phytoalexin, shows strong antifungal activity. Sakuranetin has anti-inflammatory and antioxidative activities. Sakuranetin ameliorates LPS-induced acute lung injury.</p> <p>Purity: 99.97%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 

Saperconazole
(R66905) Cat. No.: HY-U00249

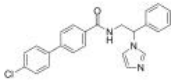
Saperconazole (R66905) is a broad-spectrum antifungal triazole and has potent activity against *Aspergillus* with an MIC₉₀ of 0.19 mg/L.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SDZ285428 Cat. No.: HY-108938

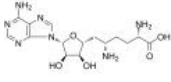
SDZ285428 is a CYP51 inhibitor. SDZ285428 inhibits *Trypanosoma cruzi* (TC) CYP51 with I/E2 <1 (5 min) and I/E2=9 (1 h). SDZ285428 inhibits *Trypanosoma brucei* (TB) CYP51 with I/E2 <1 (5 min) and I/E2=35 (1 h).



Purity: 98.04%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Sinefungin
(Adenosyl-Ornithine; A-9145; Antibiotic 32232RP) Cat. No.: HY-101938

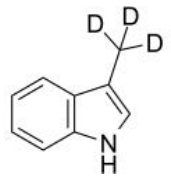
Sinefungin is a potent inhibitor of virion mRNA(guanine-7-)-methyltransferase, mRNA(nucleoside-2'-)-methyltransferase, and viral multiplication. Sinefungin, a SET7/9 inhibitor, ameliorates renal fibrosis by inhibiting H3K4 methylation.



Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Skatole-d3
(3-Methylindole-d3; 3-Methyl-1H-indole-d3) Cat. No.: HY-W007355S

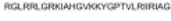
Skatole-d3 (3-Methylindole-d3) is the deuterium labeled Skatole. Skatole is produced by intestinal bacteria, regulates intestinal epithelial cellular functions through activating aryl hydrocarbon receptors and p38.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SMAP-29 Cat. No.: HY-P2460

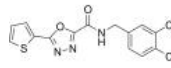
SMAP-29, a promising antiinfective agent, is a broad spectrum antibacterial and antifungal α-helical cathelicidin-derived peptide. SMAP-29 acts by permeabilizing bacterial membranes and inducing remarkable changes in the surface morphology of susceptible microorganism.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SDH-IN-1 Cat. No.: HY-139983

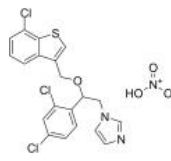
SDH-IN-1 (compound 4i) is a succinate dehydrogenase (SDH) inhibitor with an IC₅₀ of 4.53 μM. SDH-IN-1 has potent antifungal activities. SDH-IN-1 displays potent activity against *S. sclerotiorum* (EC₅₀ of 0.14 mg/L).



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Sertaconazole nitrate
(F17056) Cat. No.: HY-B0736A

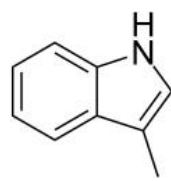
Sertaconazole nitrate is a topical broad-spectrum antifungal that is developed to provide an additional agent for the treatment of superficial cutaneous and mucosal infections.



Purity: 99.39%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Skatole
(3-Methylindole; 3-Methyl-1H-indole) Cat. No.: HY-W007355

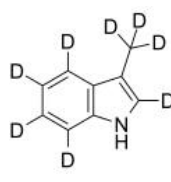
Skatole is produced by intestinal bacteria, regulates intestinal epithelial cellular functions through activating aryl hydrocarbon receptors and p38.



Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Skatole-d8
(3-Methylindole-d8; 3-Methyl-1H-indole-d8) Cat. No.: HY-W007355S1

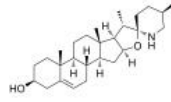
Skatole-d8 (3-Methylindole-d8) is the deuterium labeled Skatole. Skatole is produced by intestinal bacteria, regulates intestinal epithelial cellular functions through activating aryl hydrocarbon receptors and p38.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

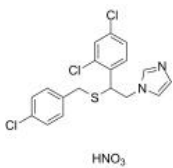
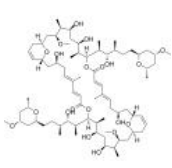
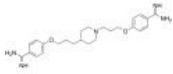
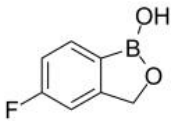
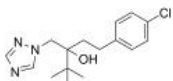
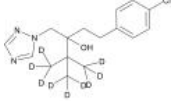
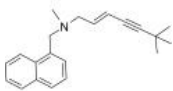
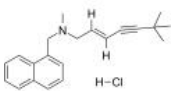
Solasodine
(Purapuridine; Solanarpidine; Solasodin) Cat. No.: HY-N0068

Solasodine (Purapuridine) is a steroidal alkaloid that occurs in plants of the Solanaceae family. Solasodine has neuroprotective, antifungal, hypotensive, anticancer, antiatherosclerotic, antiandrogenic and anti-inflammatory activities.



Purity: 98.86%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

<p>Sorbic acid</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-N0626</p> <p>Sorbic acid is a highly efficient, and nonpoisonous food preservative. Sorbic acid generally is an effective inhibitor of most molds and yeasts and some bacteria.</p> <p>Purity: 99.88% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p>	<p>Sorbic acid-d3</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-N0626S</p> <p>Sorbic acid-d3 is the deuterium labeled Sorbic acid. Sorbic acid is a highly efficient, and nonpoisonous food preservative. Sorbic acid generally is an effective inhibitor of most molds and yeasts and some bacteria.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Sordarin sodium</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-126396</p> <p>Sordarin is a potent diphthamide-dependent eEF2 inhibitor with antifungal properties. Sordarin targets eEF2 so as to inhibit protein translation by blocking eEF2-mediated translocation of tRNAs.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Squalene (Super Squalene; trans-Squalene; AddaVax)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-N1214</p> <p>Squalene is an intermediate product in the synthesis of cholesterol, and shows several pharmacological properties such as hypolipidemic, hepatoprotective, cardioprotective, antioxidant, and antitoxicant activity.</p> <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg</p>
<p>SSF-109 (Huanjunzuo)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-135307</p> <p>SSF-109 is a broad-spectrum fungicide which has protective activity against plant disease. SSF-109 inhibits the biosynthesis of ergosterol at the 14α-demethylation step in <i>Botrytis cinerea</i>.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p>Staurosporine (Antibiotic AM-2282; STS; AM-2282)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-15141</p> <p>Staurosporine is a potent, ATP-competitive and non-selective inhibitor of protein kinases with IC₅₀s of 6 nM, 15 nM, 2 nM, and 3 nM for PKC, PKA, c-Fgr, and Phosphorylase kinase respectively. Staurosporine also inhibits TAOK2 with an IC₅₀ of 3 μM. Staurosporine is an apoptosis inducer.</p> <p>Purity: 99.98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p>Stilbamidine (Ba 2652; Stilbamidin)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-U00007</p> <p>Stilbamidine is a diamidine compound derived from Stilbene and used chiefly in the form of its crystalline isethionate salt in treating various fungal infections.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg</p>	<p>Strictosamide</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-N1198</p> <p>Strictosamide has important effects on inflammation and inflammatory pain. Strictosamide possesses antiplasmodial and antifungal activities.</p> <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg</p>
<p>Sulbentine (Dibenzthione)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B1133</p> <p>Sulbentine (Dibenzthione) is an azole antifungal agent that has fungistatic and fungicidal activities. Sulbentine is used as a locally acting antimycotic in vivo.</p> <p>Purity: 98.48% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Sulconazole (\pm-Sulconazole)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B1460B</p> <p>Sulconazole is a potent antifungal agent in the imidazole class. Sulconazole blocks the NF-κB/IL-8 signaling pathway and CSC (Cancer stem cells) formation. Sulconazole inhibits tumor growth, and can be used for breast cancer research.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

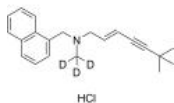
<p>Sulconazole mononitrate (±)-Sulconazole mononitrate</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1460</p> <p>Sulconazole mononitrate ((±)-Sulconazole mononitrate), an imidazole derivative, is a broad-spectrum fungicide. Sulconazole mononitrate can be used for the research of dermatomycoses, pityriasis versicolor, and cutaneous candidiasis.</p> <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Swinholide A</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-111009</p> <p>Swinholide A is the actin-binding marine polyketide and dimerizes actin with the K_d of ~ 50 nM. Swinholide A is a microfilament disrupting marine toxin that stabilizes actin dimers and severs actin filaments. Swinholide A disrupts the actin cytoskeleton of cells. Antifungal activity.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 
<p>T-2307</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-114220</p> <p>T-2307, an arylamidine, has antifungal activities in vitro and in vivo.</p> <p>Purity: 99.45% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Tavorole (AN-2690)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-10980</p> <p>Tavorole (AN-2690) is an antifungal agent with activity against Trichophyton species, in a topical solution formulation for the potential treatment of onychomycosis.</p> <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p> 
<p>Tebuconazole</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0852</p> <p>Tebuconazole is an agricultural azole fungicide which can also inhibit CYP51 with IC_{50}s of 0.9 and 1.3 μM for <i>Candida albicans</i> CYP51 (CaCYP51) and truncated <i>Homo sapiens</i> CYP51 (Δ60HsCYP51), respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 99.64% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 200 mg, 1 g</p> 	<p>Tebuconazole-d9</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0852S</p> <p>Tebuconazole-d9 is the deuterium labeled Tebuconazole. Tebuconazole is an agricultural azole fungicide which can also inhibit CYP51 with IC_{50}s of 0.9 and 1.3 μM for <i>Candida albicans</i> CYP51 (CaCYP51) and truncated <i>Homo sapiens</i> CYP51 (Δ60HsCYP51), respectively.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg</p> 
<p>Temporin A</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1629</p> <p>Temporin A is a short alpha-helical antimicrobial peptide isolated from the skin of the frog <i>Rana temporaria</i>. Temporin A is effective against a broad spectrum of Gram-positive bacteria.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> <p>FLPLIGRVLGIL-NH₂</p>	<p>Temporin L</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P2523</p> <p>Temporin L is a potent antimicrobial peptide and is active against Gram-negative bacteria and yeast strains. Temporin L also has antiendotoxin properties.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> <p>FVQWFSKFLGRIL-NH₂</p>
<p>Terbinafine (TDT 067)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-17395A</p> <p>Terbinafine (TDT 067) is an antifungal medication used to treat fungal infections. It is a potent non-competitive inhibitor of squalene epoxidase from <i>Candida</i> with a K_i of 30 nM. Terbinafine also antibacterial activity against certain Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria.</p> <p>Purity: 98.83% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg</p> 	<p>Terbinafine hydrochloride (TDT 067 hydrochloride)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-17395</p> <p>Terbinafine hydrochloride (TDT 067 hydrochloride) is an antifungal medication used to treat fungal infections. It is a potent non-competitive inhibitor of squalene epoxidase from <i>Candida</i> with a K_i of 30 nM.</p> <p>Purity: 99.78% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg</p> 

Terbinafine-d3 hydrochloride

(TDT 067-d3 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-17395S

Terbinafine-d3 (TDT 067-d3) hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Terbinafine hydrochloride. Terbinafine hydrochloride (TDT 067 hydrochloride) is an antifungal medication used to treat **fungal** infections.



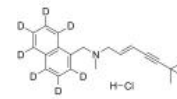
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Terbinafine-d7

(TDT 067-d7)

Cat. No.: HY-17395AS

Terbinafine-d7 (TDT 067-d7) is the deuterium labeled Terbinafine. Terbinafine (TDT 067) is an antifungal medication used to treat fungal infections. It is a potent non-competitive inhibitor of **squalene epoxidase** from *Candida* with a K_i of 30 nM.



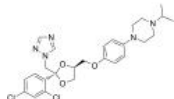
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Terconazole

(R42470)

Cat. No.: HY-B1790

Terconazole is a broad-spectrum **antifungal** medication for the treatment of vaginal yeast infection.



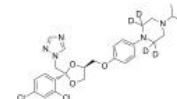
Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Terconazole-d4

(R42470-d4)

Cat. No.: HY-B1790S

Terconazole-d4 (R42470-d4) is the deuterium labeled Terconazole. Terconazole is a broad-spectrum **antifungal** medication for the treatment of vaginal yeast infection.

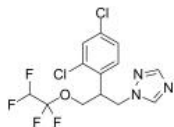


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tetraconazole

Cat. No.: HY-117089

Tetraconazole, a chiral triazole fungicide, is widely used for the prevention of plant disease in wheat fields. Tetraconazole alters the methionine and ergosterol biosynthesis pathways in *Saccharomyces* yeasts promoting changes on volatile derived compounds.



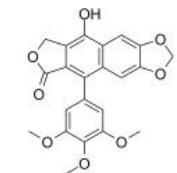
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tetradehydropodophyllotoxin

(Dehydropodophyllotoxin)

Cat. No.: HY-N2502

Tetradehydropodophyllotoxin possesses antifungal activity.

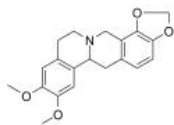


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Tetrahydroepiberberine

Cat. No.: HY-N3035

Tetrahydroepiberberine is an isoquinoline alkaloid isolated from *Corydalis impatiens* (Pall). Tetrahydroepiberberine has **antifungal** and selective inhibition against the **PI-3 virus** activities.

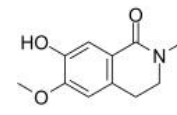


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Thalifoline

Cat. No.: HY-N8420

Thalifoline is an alkaloid and displays antifungal activity.

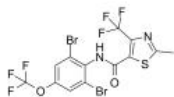


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Thifluzamide

Cat. No.: HY-B2004

Thifluzamide, a broad-spectrum succinate dehydrogenase inhibitor (SDHI) fungicide, has been widely used in the controlling of a variety of fungal diseases in rice fields.

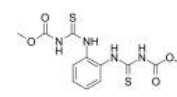


Purity: 98.14%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

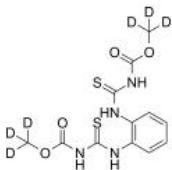
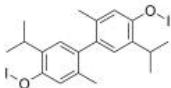
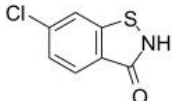
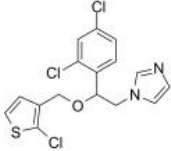
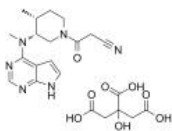
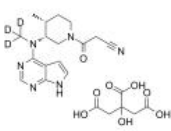
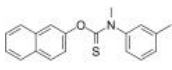
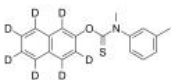
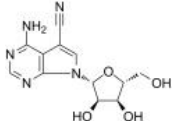
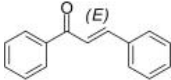
Thiophanate-Methyl

Cat. No.: HY-B0842

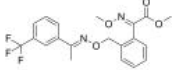
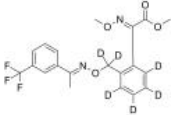
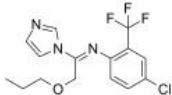
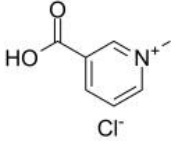
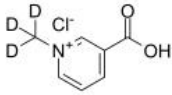
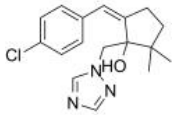
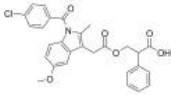
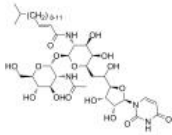
Thiophanate-Methyl is a systematic fungicide.

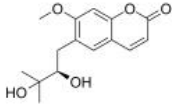

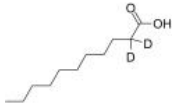


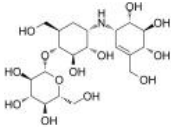
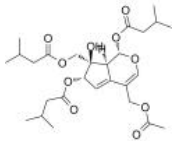
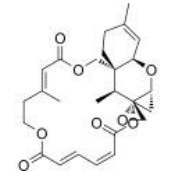
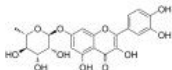
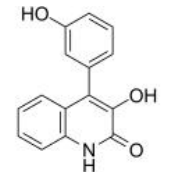


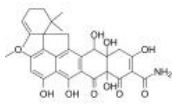
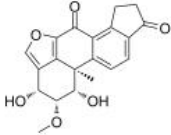
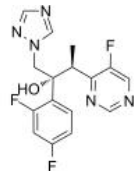
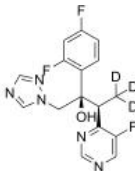
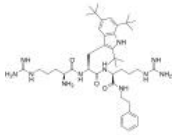
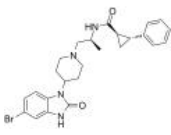
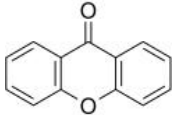
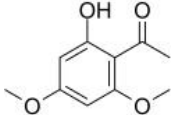
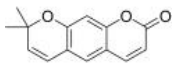
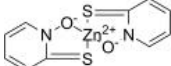
Purity: 99.66%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

<p>Thiophanate-methyl-d6</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0842S</p> <p>Thiophanate-methyl-d6 is the deuterium labeled Thiophanate-methyl. Thiophanate-Methyl is a systematic fungicide.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Thymol iodide</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1796</p> <p>Thymol iodide is a compound of Iodide and Thymol. Thymol iodide acts as a substitute for iodoform. Thymol iodide is an iodine derivative of Thymol (a phenol derived from thyme oil), which is mostly used as mild antiseptic and fungicide.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 100 mg</p>
<p>Ticlatone (6-Chlorobenzo[d]isothiazol-3(2H)-one)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-138136</p> <p>Ticlatone is an antifungal that can be used for the research of mycoses.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Tioconazole (UK-20349)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0319</p> <p>Tioconazole (UK-20349) is an antifungal imidazole derivative with broad spectrum activity. Tioconazole has inhibitory active against several dermatophytes and several yeasts with MIC₅₀s <3.12 mg/L and <9 mg/L, respectively.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.90% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g, 10 g</p>
<p>Tofacitinib citrate (Tasocitinib citrate; CP-690550 citrate)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-40354A</p> <p>Tofacitinib citrate is an orally available JAK1/2/3 inhibitor with IC₅₀s of 1, 20, and 112 nM, respectively. Tofacitinib citrate has antibacterial, antifungal and antiviral activities.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p>Tofacitinib-d3 citrate (Tasocitinib-d3 citrate; CP-690550-d3 citrate)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-40354AS</p> <p>Tofacitinib-d3 (citrate) is deuterium labeled Tofacitinib (citrate). Tofacitinib citrate is an orally available JAK1/2/3 inhibitor with IC₅₀s of 1, 20, and 112 nM, respectively. Tofacitinib citrate has antibacterial, antifungal and antiviral activities.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Tolnaftate (NP-27)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0370</p> <p>Tolnaftate (NP-27) is a synthetic thiocarbamate used as an anti-fungal agent.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.94% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g</p>	<p>Tolnaftate (D7)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0370S</p> <p>Tolnaftate D7 (NP-27 D7) is the deuterium labeled Tolnaftate. Tolnaftate (NP-27) is a synthetic thiocarbamate used as an anti-fungal agent.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Toyocamycin (Vengicide)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-103248</p> <p>Toyocamycin (Vengicide) is an adenosine analog produced by Actinomycete, acts as an XBP1 inhibitor, inhibits IRE1α-induced ATP-dependent XBP1 mRNA cleavage, with an IC₅₀ of 80 nM. Toyocamycin (Vengicide) induces apoptosis.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.90% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>trans-Chalcone</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-Y0598</p> <p>trans-Chalcone, isolated from Aronia melanocarpa skin, is a biphenolic core structure of flavonoids precursor. trans-Chalcone is a potent fatty acid synthase (FAS) and α-amylase inhibitor.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.07% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg</p>

<p>Triacetin (Glyceryl triacetate; 1,2,3-Triacetoxypropane)</p> <p>Triacetin is an artificial chemical compound, is the triester of glycerol and acetic acid, and is the second simplest fat after triformin.</p> <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p>Triacetin-d5 (Glyceryl triacetate-d5; 1,2,3-Triacetoxypropane-d5)</p> <p>Triacetin-d5 is the deuterium labeled Triacetin. Triacetin is an artificial chemical compound, is the triester of glycerol and acetic acid, and is the second simplest fat after triformin.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Triacetin-d9</p> <p>Triacetin-d9 is the deuterium labeled Triacetin. Triacetin is an artificial chemical compound, is the triester of glycerol and acetic acid, and is the second simplest fat after triformin.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Triadimefon</p> <p>Triadimefon is a triazole fungicide used to control powdery mildew, rusts, and other fungal pests on grains, fruit and vegetable crops, turf, shrubs, and trees.</p> <p>Purity: 98.12% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p>
<p>Triadimenol</p> <p>Triadimenol, a metabolite of Triadimefon, is a broad-spectrum chiral triazole fungicide, that is formed by reduction of a carbonyl group to the corresponding alcohol.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p>Tribenuron-methyl</p> <p>Tribenuron-methyl, a sulfonylurea herbicide agent, can be used as the fungicide agent. Tribenuron-methyl plays an important role in controlling the weeds and diseases in wheat field.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Trichodeceniin II</p> <p>Trichodeceniin II is a fungal metabolite that can be found in conidia of the fungus, Trichoderma viride.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Triclopyricarb (SYP-7017)</p> <p>Triclopyricarb (SYP-7017) is a strobilurin fungicide that can be used in crops disease control. Triclopyricarb inhibits mycelial growth with EC₅₀ values ranged from 0.006 µg/mL to 0.047 µg/mL.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Triclosan</p> <p>Triclosan is an antibacterial and antifungal agent found in consumer products, including soaps, detergents, toys, and surgical cleaning treatments.</p> <p>Purity: 99.86% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p>	<p>Triclosan-d3</p> <p>Triclosan D3 is the deuterium labeled Triclosan. Triclosan is an antibacterial and antifungal agent found in consumer products, including soaps, detergents, toys, and surgical cleaning treatments.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

<p>Trifloxystrobin (CGA 279202)</p>	<p>Trifloxystrobin-d6 (CGA 279202-d6)</p>
<p>Trifloxystrobin (CGA 279202) is a fungicide, with EC₅₀s of 23.0 µg/L and 1.7 µg/L for <i>Daphnia magna</i> neonate and embryos, respectively, after treatment for 48 h.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.68% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Trifloxystrobin-d6 (CGA 279202-d6) is the deuterium labeled Trifloxystrobin. Trifloxystrobin (CGA 279202) is a fungicide, with EC₅₀s of 23.0 µg/L and 1.7 µg/L for <i>Daphnia magna</i> neonate and embryos, respectively, after treatment for 48 h.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Triflumizole</p>	<p>Trigonelline chloride (Trigonelline hydrochloride)</p>
<p>Triflumizole is one of imidazole fungicides that works by inhibiting ergosterol biosynthesis, and is widely used for the control of powdery mildew and scabs on various fruits and crops.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Trigonelline chloride, an alkaloid with potential antidiabetic activity, is present in considerable amounts in coffee. Trigonelline chloride has anti-HSV-1, antibacterial, and antifungal activities.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.46% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p>
<p>Trigonelline-d3 chloride (Trigonelline-d3 hydrochloride)</p>	<p>Triphala</p>
<p>Trigonelline-d3 chloride (Trigonelline-d3 hydrochloride) is the deuterium labeled Trigonelline chloride. Trigonelline chloride, an alkaloid with potential antidiabetic activity, is present in considerable amounts in coffee.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Triphala, an Ayurvedic polyherbal formulation comprising of equiproportional fruit parts of Terminalia chebula, Terminalia bellerica, and Phyllanthus emblica. Triphala inhibits NF-κB activation. Triphala exerts antifungal action.</p> <p>Triphala</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mg(10 mg × mL in Water)</p>
<p>Triticonazole</p>	<p>Tropesin (VUFB 12018; Repanidal)</p>
<p>Triticonazole is a triazole pesticide. Triticonazole is an azole fungicide and shows endocrine disrupting activities.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Tropesin (VUFB 12018; Repanidal) is a nonsteroid antiinflammatory agent (NSAIA) that inhibits the growth of <i>Trichoderma viride</i>.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Tunicamycin</p>	<p>Tyrothricin</p>
<p>Tunicamycin is a mixture of homologous nucleoside antibiotic that inhibits N-linked glycosylation and blocks GlcNAc phosphotransferase (GPT).</p>  <p>Purity: 99.85% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Tyrothricin is a polypeptide antibiotic mixture isolated from <i>Bacillus brevis</i> and consists of tyrocidines and gramicidins. Tyrothricin shows activity against bacteria, fungi and some viruses.</p> <p>Tyrothricin</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p>

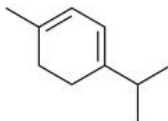
<p>Ulopterol (Peucedanol methyl ether)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0080</p> <p>Ulopterol is a coumarin isolated from the leaves of <i>Toddalia asiatica</i> (L.) Lam with potent antibacterial and antifungal activities.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p>Undecanoic acid (Undecanoate; Hendecanoic acid)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-W004282</p> <p>Undecanoic acid (Undecanoate) is a monocarboxylic acid with antimycotic property, which inhibits the production of exocellular keratinase, lipase and the biosynthesis of several phospholipids in <i>T. rubrum</i>.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.90% Clinical Data: Phase 4 Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p>
<p>Undecanoic acid-d2 (Undecanoate-d2; Hendecanoic acid-d2)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-W004282S2</p> <p>Undecanoic acid-d2 is the deuterium labeled Undecanoic acid. Undecanoic acid (Undecanoate) is a monocarboxylic acid with antimycotic property, which inhibits the production of exocellular keratinase, lipase and the biosynthesis of several phospholipids in <i>T. rubrum</i>.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Undecanoic acid-d21 (Undecanoate-d21; Hendecanoic acid-d21)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-W004282S</p> <p>Undecanoic acid-d21 is the deuterium labeled Undecanoic acid. Undecanoic acid (Undecanoate) is a monocarboxylic acid with antimycotic property, which inhibits the production of exocellular keratinase, lipase and the biosynthesis of several phospholipids in <i>T. rubrum</i>.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Undecanoic acid-d3 (Undecanoate-d3; Hendecanoic acid-d3)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-W004282S1</p> <p>Undecanoic acid-d3 is the deuterium labeled Undecanoic acid. Undecanoic acid (Undecanoate) is a monocarboxylic acid with antimycotic property, which inhibits the production of exocellular keratinase, lipase and the biosynthesis of several phospholipids in <i>T. rubrum</i>.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Validamycin A</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0856</p> <p>Validamycin A, a fungicidal, is an agricultural antibiotic. Validamycin A is originally isolated from <i>Streptomyces hygrosopicus</i> var. <i>limoneus</i>. Validamycin A inhibits the growth of <i>A. flavus</i>, with a MIC of 1µg/mL.</p>  <p>Purity: ≥60.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p>
<p>Valtrate hydrine B4</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N8173</p> <p>Valtrate hydrine B4 is a natural compound with antifungal activities.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p>Verrucarin J (Muconomycin B)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N10113</p> <p>Verrucarin J (Muconomycin B) is a metabolite of the <i>Myrothecium</i> fungus family. Verrucarin J generates reactive oxygen species (ROS) and induces apoptosis of cancer cell lines, such as A549, HCT 116 and SW-620 cells.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>
<p>Vincetoxicoid B</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N1448</p> <p>Vincetoxicoid B shows antifungal activity.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.16% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p>	<p>Viridicatol</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-116474</p> <p>Viridicatol, a quinolinone alkaloid, is isolated from the fermentation of an endophytic fungus <i>Penicillium</i> sp. R22 in <i>Nerium indicum</i>. Viridicatol has strong antifungal activity against <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> with MIC value of 15.6 µg/mL.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.44% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>

<p>Viridicatumtoxin</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-129208</p> <p>Viridicatumtoxin is a new mycotoxin extracted from <i>Penicillium viridicatum</i> with a LD_{50} of 122.4 mg/kg in rats.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p>Viridiol</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-124551</p> <p>Viridiol, a fungal metabolite from <i>Trichoderma viride</i>, shows antifungal activity.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Voriconazole (UK-109496)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-76200</p> <p>Voriconazole (UK-109496) is a second-generation, broad-spectrum triazole antifungal agent that inhibits fungal ergosterol biosynthesis. Voriconazole exerts its antifungal activity by inhibition of 14-α-lanosterol demethylation, which is mediated by fungal cytochrome P450 enzymes.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.97% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Voriconazole-d3 (UK-109496-d3)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-762005</p> <p>Voriconazole-d3 (UK-109496-d3) is the deuterium labeled Voriconazole. Voriconazole (UK-109496) is a second-generation, broad-spectrum triazole antifungal agent that inhibits fungal ergosterol biosynthesis.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg</p>
<p>Voxvoganan (LTX-109)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-119123</p> <p>Voxvoganan (LTX-109), a topical antimicrobial, is highly effective against <i>S. aureus</i> with a MIC range of 2 to 4 μg/mL. Voxvoganan can be used for the research of bacterial skin infections, fungal infections and nasal decolonisation of MRSA.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>VU0359595 (CID-53361951; ML-270)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-101293</p> <p>VU0359595 (CID-53361951; ML-270) is a potent and selective pharmacological phospholipase D1 (PLD1) inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 3.7 nM. VU0359595 is >1700-fold selective for PLD1 over PLD2 (IC_{50} of 6.4 μM).</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Xanthon</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0126</p> <p>Xanthon is isolated from Mangosteen and is known to control cell division and growth, apoptosis, inflammation, and metastasis in different stages of carcinogenesis.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.83% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 100 mg</p>	<p>Xanthoxylin (Xanthoxyline)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N1063</p> <p>Xanthoxylin (Xanthoxyline) is isolated from <i>Zanthoxylum simulans</i>. Xanthoxylin (Xanthoxyline) has antifungal and antispasmodic activities.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.93% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 100 mg</p>
<p>Xanthyletin</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N4116</p> <p>Xanthyletin is a coumarin isolated from Citrus, with anti-tumor and anti-bacterial activities. Xanthyletin also inhibits symbiotic fungus cultivated by leaf-cutting ants.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.20% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Zinc Pyrithione</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0572</p> <p>Zinc Pyrithione is an antifungal and antibacterial agent disrupting membrane transport by blocking the proton pump. Zinc Pyrithione is also a copper ionophore that delivers copper into cells and is a useful tool for studying cuproptosis.</p>  <p>Purity: \geq98.0% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g</p>

α -Terpinene
(Terpene)

Cat. No.: HY-W020182

α -Terpinene (Terpene) is a monoterpene found in the essential oils of a large variety of foods and aromatic plants such as *Mentha piperita*. α -Terpinene is active against *Trypanosoma evansi* and has the potential for trypanosomiasis treatment.

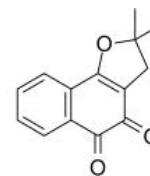


Purity: $\geq 95.0\%$
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g

β -Nor-lapachone

Cat. No.: HY-146067

β -Nor-lapachone is a *Candida glabrata* antibiofilm agent. β -Nor-lapachone can stimulate ROS production, inhibits efflux activity, adhesion, biofilm formation and the metabolism of mature biofilms of *Candida glabrata*. β -Nor-lapachone has antifungal activity.



Purity: $> 98\%$
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg



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Inhibitors, Screening Libraries, Proteins

HBV

Hepatitis B virus

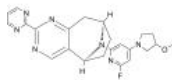
HBV (Hepatitis B virus), abbreviated HBV, is a species of the genus Orthohepadnavirus, which is likewise a part of the Hepadnaviridae family of viruses. HBV causes the disease hepatitis B. The hepatitis B virus is classified as the type species of the Orthohepadnavirus, which contains three other species: the Ground squirrel hepatitis virus, Woodchuck hepatitis virus, and the Woolly monkey hepatitis B virus. The genus is classified as part of the Hepadnaviridae family. HBV is divided into four major serotypes (adr, adw, ayr, ayw) based on antigenic epitopes present on its envelope proteins, and into eight genotypes (A–H) according to overall nucleotide sequence variation of the genome. The genotypes have a distinct geographical distribution and are used in tracing the evolution and transmission of the virus. Differences between genotypes affect the disease severity, course and likelihood of complications, and response to treatment and possibly vaccination.

HBV Inhibitors, Activators & Modulators

(5S,8R)-HBV-IN-10

Cat. No.: HY-145053A

(5S,8R)-HBV-IN-10 is an enantiomer of compound 6 (WO2021204258A1). Compound 6 is a hepatitis B surface antigen (HBsAg) inhibitor (0.001 μM < EC_{50} \leq 0.05 μM). From patent WO2021204258A1, compound 6.

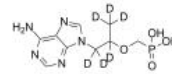


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(Rac)-Tenofovir-d6

Cat. No.: HY-113904S

(Rac)-Tenofovir-d6 ((Rac)-GS 1278-d6) is a labelled racemic Tenofovir. Tenofovir (GS 1278) is a nucleotide reverse transcriptase inhibitor to treat HIV and chronic Hepatitis B (HBV).



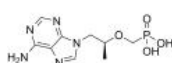
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

(S)-Tenofovir

((S)-GS 1278; (S)-PMPA; (S)-TDF)

Cat. No.: HY-W074930

(S)-Tenofovir ((S)-GS 1278) is the less active S-enantiomer of Tenofovir. Tenofovir is a nucleotide reverse transcriptase inhibitor to treat HIV and chronic Hepatitis B (HBV).



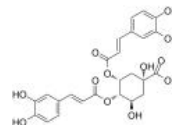
Purity: \geq 97.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

4,5-Dicaffeoylquinic acid

(Isochlorogenic acid C)

Cat. No.: HY-N0058

4,5-Dicaffeoylquinic acid (Isochlorogenic acid C) possesses potent hepatoprotective and anti-HBV effects. IC_{50} value: Target: Anti-hepatitis natural produce.



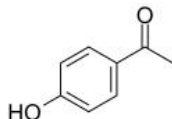
Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

4-Hydroxyacetophenone

(P-hydroxyacetophenone)

Cat. No.: HY-Y0073

4-Hydroxyacetophenone (P-hydroxyacetophenone) is a key hepatoprotective and choleric compound in Artemisia capillaris and A. morrisonensis, also has an anti-hepatitis B virus effect and anti-inflammatory effect.

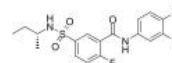


Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 500 mg

AB-423

Cat. No.: HY-112142

AB-423 is an inhibitor of HBV capsid assembly, and potent inhibits HBV replication with $\text{EC}_{50}/\text{EC}_{90}$ of 0.08-0.27 μM /0.33-1.32 μM in cells.



Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

AB-729

Cat. No.: HY-132603

AB-729, a nucleoside analogue, is a RNA interference (RNAi). AB-729 conjugates to a trimer of N-acetylgalactosamine (GalNAc) ligand that promotes uptake into hepatocytes via the asialoglycoprotein receptor (ASGR).



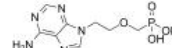
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Adefovir

(GS-0393; PMEA)

Cat. No.: HY-B1826

Adefovir (GS-0393) is an adenosine monophosphate analog antiviral agent that after intracellular conversion to Adefovir diphosphate inhibits HBV DNA polymerase. Adefovir has an IC_{50} of 0.7 μM against HBV in the HepG2.2.15 cell line.



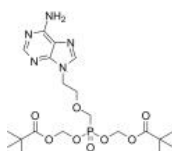
Purity: 99.74%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Adefovir dipivoxil

(GS 0840)

Cat. No.: HY-B0255

Adefovir dipivoxil, an adenosine analogue, is an oral prodrug of the nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor Adefovir. Adefovir dipivoxil inhibits both the wild type and HBV Lamivudine-resistant strains.



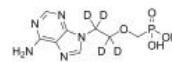
Purity: 99.99%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

Adefovir-d4

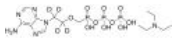
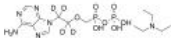
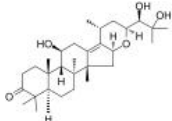
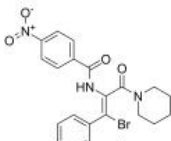
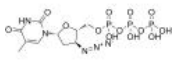
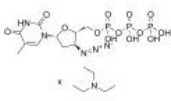
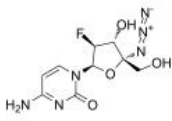
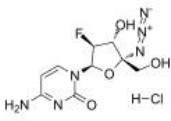
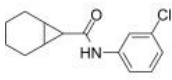
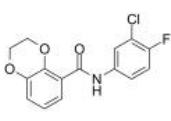
(GS-0393-d4; PMEA-d4)

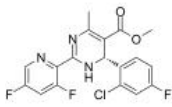
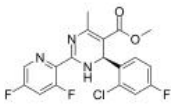
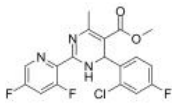
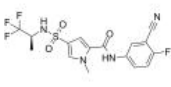
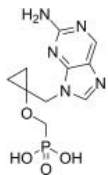
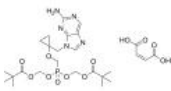
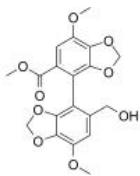
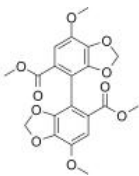
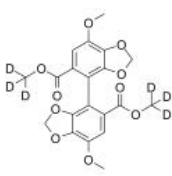
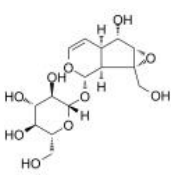
Cat. No.: HY-B1826S2

Adefovir-d4 (GS-0393-d4) is the deuterium labeled Adefovir. Adefovir (GS-0393) is an adenosine monophosphate analog antiviral agent that after intracellular conversion to Adefovir diphosphate inhibits HBV DNA polymerase.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 2.5 mg, 25 mg

<p>Adefovir-d4 diphosphate triethylamine</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1826S1</p> <p>Adefovir-d4 diphosphate triethylamine is the deuterium labeled Adefovir. Adefovir (GS-0393) is an adenosine monophosphate analog antiviral agent that after intracellular conversion to Adefovir diphosphate inhibits HBV DNA polymerase.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Adefovir-d4 phosphate triethylamine</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1826S</p> <p>Adefovir-d4 phosphate triethylamine is the deuterium labeled Adefovir. Adefovir (GS-0393) is an adenosine monophosphate analog antiviral agent that after intracellular conversion to Adefovir diphosphate inhibits HBV DNA polymerase.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p>Alisol F</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0854</p> <p>Alisol F is a triterpene isolated from <i>Alisma orientalis</i>, has immunosuppressive and anti-virus functions. Alisol F exhibits inhibitory activity in vitro on hepatitis B virus (HBV) surface antigen (HBsAg) secretion of the HepG2.2.15 cell line with an IC_{50} of 0.6 μM.</p>  <p>Purity: 96.20% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>AT-130</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-100028</p> <p>AT-130, a phenylpropenamide derivative, is a potent hepatitis B virus (HBV) replication non-nucleoside inhibitor. AT-130 inhibits the viral DNA synthesis with an EC_{50} of 0.13 μM. AT-130 inhibits both wt and mutant HBVs. AT-130 has anti-HBV activity in hepatoma cells.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.31% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>AZT triphosphate (3'-Azido-3'-deoxythymidine-5'-triphosphate)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-116364</p> <p>AZT triphosphate (3'-Azido-3'-deoxythymidine-5'-triphosphate) is a active triphosphate metabolite of Zidovudine (AZT). AZT triphosphate exhibits antiretroviral activity and inhibits replication of HIV.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg</p>	<p>AZT triphosphate TEA (3'-Azido-3'-deoxythymidine-5'-triphosphate TEA)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-116364A</p> <p>AZT triphosphate TFA (3'-Azido-3'-deoxythymidine-5'-triphosphate TFA) is a active triphosphate metabolite of Zidovudine (AZT). AZT triphosphate TFA exhibits antiretroviral activity and inhibits replication of HIV.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg</p>
<p>Azvodine (RO-0622; FNC)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-19314</p> <p>Azvodine (RO-0622) is a potent nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor (NRTI), with antiviral activity on HIV, HBV and HCV. Azvodine exerts highly potent inhibition on HIV-1 (EC_{50}s ranging from 0.03 to 6.92 nM) and HIV-2 (EC_{50}s ranging from 0.018 to 0.025 nM).</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Azvodine hydrochloride (RO-0622 hydrochloride; FNC hydrochloride)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-19314A</p> <p>Azvodine (RO-0622) hydrochloride is a potent nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor (NRTI), with antiviral activity on HIV, HBV and HCV.</p>  <p>Purity: \geq97.0% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>BA-53038B</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-114314</p> <p>BA-53038B is a HBV core protein allosteric modulator (CpAM), binding to the HAP pocket and modulating HBV capsid assembly in a distinct manner, with an EC_{50} value of 3.32 μM.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.10% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>BA38017</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-145871</p> <p>BA38017 is a potent HBV core protein assembly modulator. BA38017 inhibits HBV replication with an EC_{50} of 0.20 μM.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

<p>Bay 41-4109</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-100029</p> <p>Bay 41-4109 is a potent inhibitor of human hepatitis B virus (HBV) with an IC_{50} of 53 nM.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.39% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Bay 41-4109 (less active enantiomer)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-100029B</p> <p>Bay 41-4109 less active enantiomer shows less activity than Bay 41-4109. BAY 41-4109 is a potent inhibitor of human hepatitis B virus (HBV) with an IC_{50} of 53 nM.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Bay 41-4109 racemate</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-100029A</p> <p>BAY 41-4109 racemate is the racemate of BAY 41-4109. BAY 41-4109 is a potent inhibitor of human hepatitis B virus (HBV) with an IC_{50} of 53 nM.</p>  <p>Purity: 97.82% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Bersacapavir (JNJ-6379; JNJ-56136379)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-109168</p> <p>Bersacapavir is a novel Hepatitis B Virus capsid assembly modulator.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.26% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Besifovir (LB80331)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-19447</p> <p>Besifovir (LB80331), a parent drug converted by LB80380, further metabolizes to its active form, LB80317. LB80380 is potent antiviral agent against hepatitis B virus (HBV).</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>Besifovir Dipivoxil maleate (LB80380 maleate)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-19447A</p> <p>Besifovir Dipivoxil maleate (LB80380 maleate) is an oral prodrug of LB80317.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Phase 4 Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Bicyclol (SY801)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0766</p> <p>Bicyclol(SY 801) is a anti-hepatitis drug. Target: HBV Oral administration of bicyclol normalized the elevated serum transaminases (ALT, AST) by approximately 50% in chronic viral hepatitis B and C, and also showed certain level of inhibiting HBV and HCV replication.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.84% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>Bifendate (DDB)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-W018791</p> <p>Bifendate (DDB) is a synthetic intermediate of Schisandrin C with anti-HBV efficacy in research of chronic hepatitis B.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.91% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p>
<p>Bifendate-d6 (DDB-d6)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-W018791S</p> <p>Bifendate-d6 (DDB-d6) is the deuterium labeled Bifendate. Bifendate (DDB) is a synthetic intermediate of Schisandrin C with anti-HBV efficacy in research of chronic hepatitis B.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Catalpol (Catalpinoside)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0820</p> <p>Catalpol (Catalpinoside), an iridoid glycoside found in <i>Rehmannia glutinosa</i>. Catalpol has neuroprotective, hypoglycemic, anti-inflammatory, anti-cancer, anti-spasmodic, anti-oxidant effects and anti-HBV effects.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.04% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>

Cetylpyridinium chloride

Cat. No.: HY-B1464

Cetylpyridinium chloride, a cationic quaternary ammonium compound, is an anti-bacterial agent with broad-spectrum activity. Cetylpyridinium chloride is an effective anti-HBV capsid assembly inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 2.5 μ M.

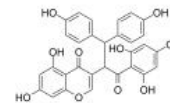


Purity: 99.44%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 500 mg

Chamaechromone

Cat. No.: HY-133721

Chamaechromone is a biflavonoid ingredient isolated from the roots of *Stellera chamaejasme* L. (Thymelaeaceae). Chamaechromone possesses anti-hepatitis B virus (HBV) effects against the surface antigen of HBV (HBsAg) secretion and has insecticidal activities.



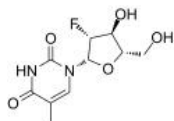
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Clevudine

(L-FMAU)

Cat. No.: HY-13859

Clevudine (L-FMAU), a nucleoside analog of the unnatural L-configuration, has potent anti-HBV activity with long half-life, low toxicity. Clevudine is a non-competitive inhibitor that is not incorporated into the viral DNA but rather binds to the polymerase.



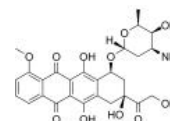
Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Doxorubicin

(Hydroxydaunorubicin)

Cat. No.: HY-15142A

Doxorubicin (Hydroxydaunorubicin), a cytotoxic anthracycline antibiotic, is an anti-cancer chemotherapy agent. Doxorubicin inhibits topoisomerase II with an IC_{50} of 2.67 μ M, thus stopping DNA replication.



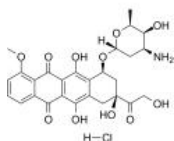
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Doxorubicin hydrochloride

(Hydroxydaunorubicin hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-15142

Doxorubicin (Hydroxydaunorubicin) hydrochloride, a cytotoxic anthracycline antibiotic, is an anti-cancer chemotherapy agent. Doxorubicin hydrochloride is a potent human DNA topoisomerase I and topoisomerase II inhibitor with IC_{50} s of 0.8 μ M and 2.67 μ M, respectively.



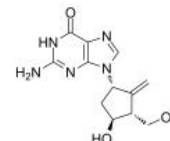
Purity: 99.47%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg, 1 g

Entecavir

(BMS200475; SQ34676)

Cat. No.: HY-13623

Entecavir (SQ 34676; BMS 200475) is a potent and selective inhibitor of HBV, with an EC_{50} of 3.75 nM in HepG2 cell.



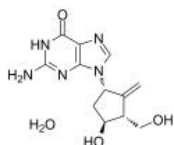
Purity: 98.88%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Entecavir monohydrate

(BMS200475 monohydrate; SQ34676 monohydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-13623A

Entecavir monohydrate (BMS200475 monohydrate; SQ34676 monohydrate) is a potent and selective inhibitor of HBV, with an EC_{50} of 3.75 nM in HepG2 cell.



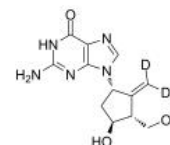
Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Entecavir-d2

(BMS200475-d2; SQ34676-d2)

Cat. No.: HY-13623S

Entecavir-d2 (BMS200475-d2) is the deuterium labeled Entecavir. Entecavir (SQ 34676; BMS 200475) is a potent and selective inhibitor of HBV, with an EC_{50} of 3.75 nM in HepG2 cell.



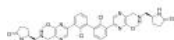
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Evixapodlin

(PD-1/PD-L1-IN 7)

Cat. No.: HY-138407

Evixapodlin (PD-1/PD-L1-IN 7) is a human PD-1/PD-L1 protein/protein interaction inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.213 nM. Evixapodlin has anticancer and antiviral functions.

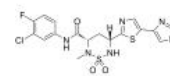


Purity: 98.48%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

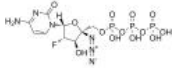
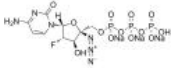
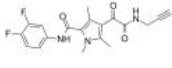
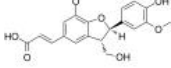
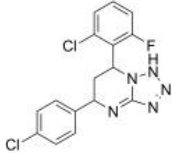
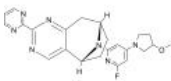
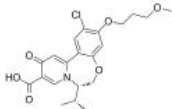
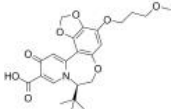
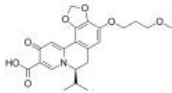
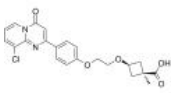
Firzacorvir

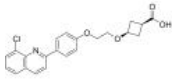
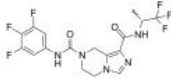
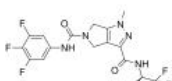
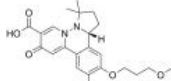
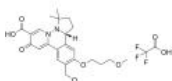
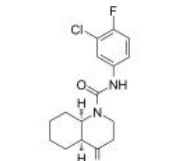
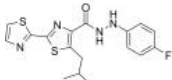
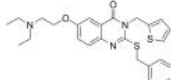
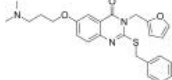
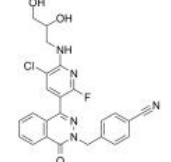
Cat. No.: HY-139574

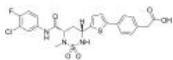
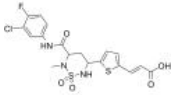
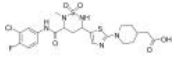
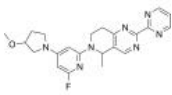
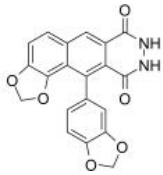
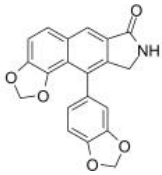
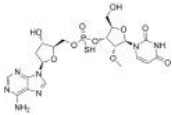
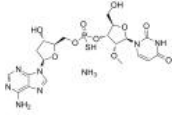
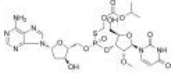
Firzacorvir is a cyclic sulfamide compound and modulates HBV core protein. Firzacorvir has anti-HBV activity with EC_{50} < 1 μ M.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

<p>FNC-TP</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-139262</p> <p>FNC-TP is the intracellular active form of FNC. FNC is a potent nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor (NRTI), with antiviral activity on HIV, HBV and HCV.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.92% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>FNC-TP trisodium</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-139262A</p> <p>FNC-TP trisodium is the intracellular active form of FNC. FNC is a potent nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor (NRTI), with antiviral activity on HIV, HBV and HCV.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>GLP-26</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-124614</p> <p>GLP-26 is a HBV capsid assembly modulators (CAM), inhibits HBV DNA replication in Hep AD38 system (IC_{50} = 3 nM), and reduces cccDNA by >90% at 1 μM. GLP-26 disrupts the encapsidation of pre-genomic RNA, causes nucleocapsid disassembly and reduces cccDNA pools.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.13% Clinical Data: Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Glycosmistic acid</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N8153</p> <p>Glycosmistic acid, a natural compound, possesses anti-HBV activity.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>
<p>HBF-0259</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-126970</p> <p>HBF-0259 is a potent and selective inhibitor of hepatitis B virus (HBV) surface antigen (HBsAg) secretion, with an EC_{50} of 1.5 μM in HepG2.2.15 cells. HBF-0259 has no effect on HBV DNA synthesis.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.99% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>HBV-IN-10</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-145053</p> <p>HBV-IN-10 is an enantiomer of compound 6 (WO2021204258A1). Compound 6 is a hepatitis B surface antigen (HBsAg) inhibitor (0.001 μM < EC_{50} \leq 0.05 μM). From patent WO2021204258A1, compound 6.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>HBV-IN-11</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-145055</p> <p>HBV-IN-11 is a potent HBsAg secretion inhibitor with an EC_{50} of 0.46 μM (From patent WO2018085619A1, example 28).</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>HBV-IN-12</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-145059</p> <p>HBV-IN-12 is a potent hepatitis B surface antigen (HBsAg) inhibitor (0.001 μM < EC_{50} \leq 0.05 μM). HBV-IN-12 shows anti-HBV DNA activity (0.001 μM EC_{50} \leq 0.02 μM). From patent WO2021204252A1, compound 15.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>HBV-IN-13</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-145060</p> <p>HBV-IN-13 is a potent hepatitis B surface antigen (HBsAg) inhibitor. From patent WO2021204252A1, compound 1_B.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>HBV-IN-14</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-144045</p> <p>HBV-IN-14 is a potent inhibitor of covalently closed circular DNA (cccDNA). cccDNA serves as the template for viral RNA transcription and subsequent viral DNA generation. HBV-IN-14 is a pyridinopyrimidinones compound.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

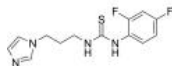
<p>HBV-IN-16</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-144047</p> <p>HBV-IN-16 is a potent inhibitor of covalently closed circular DNA (cccDNA). cccDNA serves as the template for viral RNA transcription and subsequent viral DNA generation. HBV-IN-16 is a quinoline derivative.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>HBV-IN-17</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-144320</p> <p>HBV-IN-17 (compound 8) is a potent HBV capsid assembly modulator with an EC_{50} of 511 nM.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>HBV-IN-18</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-144322</p> <p>HBV-IN-18 (Compound 3) is an HBV capsid assembly modulator (CpAM) with an EC_{50} of 2790 nM.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>HBV-IN-19</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-145713</p> <p>HBV-IN-19 inhibits hepatitis B virus (HBV) infection. Inhibiting HBsAg secretion and/or production is a strategy for the treatment of HBV infection, including chronic HBV infection.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>HBV-IN-19 TFA</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-145713A</p> <p>HBV-IN-19 TFA inhibits hepatitis B virus (HBV) infection. Inhibiting HBsAg secretion and/or production is a strategy for the treatment of HBV infection, including chronic HBV infection.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>HBV-IN-20</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-145872</p> <p>HBV-IN-20 is a potent and oral active HBV inhibitor with an EC_{50} of 0.46 μM. HBV-IN-20 is a typical type II CpAM (core protein assembly modulators).</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>HBV-IN-21</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-146011</p> <p>HBV-IN-21 (Compound II-8b) is an HBV DNA replication inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 2.2 μM. HBV-IN-21 can interact HBV 4 capsid protein with good affinity ($K_D = 60.0 \mu$M).</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>HBV-IN-22</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-146394</p> <p>HBV-IN-22 (Compound LC5f) is an inhibitor of HBV DNA replication with IC_{50} values of 0.71 μM and 0.84 μM against wild-type and drug resistant HBV strains, respectively.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>HBV-IN-23</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-146395</p> <p>HBV-IN-23 (Compound 5k) is an inhibitor of HBV DNA replication with an IC_{50} of 0.58 μM. HBV-IN-23 inhibits HBV DNA replication in both drug sensitive and resistant HBV strains. HBV-IN-23 shows anti-hepatocellular carcinoma cell (HCC) activities.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>HBV-IN-4</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-131343</p> <p>HBV-IN-4, a phthalazinone derivative, is a potent and orally active HBV DNA replication inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 14 nM. HBV-IN-4 induces the formation of genome-free capsids and has potent anti-HBV potencies.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.88% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>

<p>HBV-IN-6</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-145049</p> <p>HBV-IN-6 is a potent HBV inhibitor with an EC₅₀ of 44 nM (WO2021213445A1, compound 3).</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>HBV-IN-7</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-145050</p> <p>HBV-IN-7 is a potent HBV inhibitor with an EC₅₀ of 7 nM (WO2021213445A1, compound 5).</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>HBV-IN-8</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-145051</p> <p>HBV-IN-8 is a potent HBV inhibitor with an EC₅₀ of 287.9 nM (WO2021213445A1, compound 13).</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>HBV-IN-9</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-145052</p> <p>HBV-IN-9 is a potent HBsAg (HBV Surface antigen) inhibitor (IC₅₀=10 nM) and HBV DNA production inhibitor (IC₅₀=0.15 nM in HepG2.2.15 cells). From patent WO2018001952A1, example 20.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Helioxanthin 8-1 (Helioxanthin analogue 8-1)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-16680</p> <p>Helioxanthin 8-1 is an analogue of helioxanthin, exhibits significant in vitro anti-HBV/HCV/HSV-1/HIV activity with EC50 of >5/10/1.4/15 uM.</p>  <p>Purity: 97.45% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Helioxanthin derivative 5-4-2 (Helioxanthin 5-4-2)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-16679</p> <p>Helioxanthin derivative 5-4-2 is an analogue of helioxanthin, exhibits significant in vitro anti-HBV activity with EC50 of 0.08 uM in HepG2.2.15 cells.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.80% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p>Hepatitis B Virus Core (128-140)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-P1774</p> <p>Hepatitis B Virus Core (128-140) is a peptide of hepatitis B virus core protein.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">TPPAYRPPNAPIL</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Inarigivir (ORI-9020; SB-9000)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-101954</p> <p>Inarigivir (ORI-9020) is a dinucleotide antiviral drug that can significantly reduce liver HBV DNA in transgenic mice expressing hepatitis B virus. Inarigivir (ORI-9020) act as a RIG-I agonist to activate cellular innate immune responses.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.20% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 5 mg</p>
<p>Inarigivir ammonium (ORI-9020 ammonium; SB-9000 ammonium)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-101954A</p> <p>Inarigivir (ORI-9020) ammonium is a dinucleotide antiviral drug that can significantly reduce liver HBV DNA in transgenic mice expressing hepatitis B virus. Inarigivir (ORI-9020) ammonium acts as a RIG-I (Retinoic acid-inducible gene-I) agonist to activate cellular innate immune responses.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.04% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Inarigivir soproxil (SB9200; GS-9992)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-109035</p> <p>Inarigivir soproxil (SB9200) is an agonist of innate immunity and shows potent antiviral activity against resistant HCV variants, with EC₅₀s of 2.2 and 1.0 μM for HCV 1a/1b in cells of genotype 1 HCV replicon systems.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.55% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>

IR415

Cat. No.: HY-116999

IR415 is a potent **anti-HBV agent** and inhibits **HBV replication** by blocking the HBx activity. IR415 selectively interacts with **HBx** ($K_d=2$ nM) and blocks HBV-mediated RNAi suppression, reverses the inhibitory effect of HBx protein on the activity of the dicer endoribonuclease.



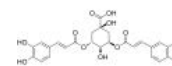
Purity: 98.76%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Isochlorogenic acid A

(3,5-Dicaffeoylquinic acid; 3,5-CQA)

Cat. No.: HY-N0056

Isochlorogenic acid A (3,5-Dicaffeoylquinic acid) is a natural phenolic acid with antioxidant and anti-inflammatory activities .



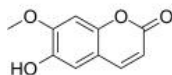
Purity: 99.54%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Isoscooletin

(6-Hydroxy-7-methoxycoumarin)

Cat. No.: HY-N1365

Isoscooletin (6-Hydroxy-7-methoxycoumarin) is an active constituent in Artemisia argyi leaves.

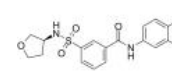


Purity: 98.85%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

JNJ-632

Cat. No.: HY-112564

JNJ-632 is a hepatitis B virus (HBV) capsid assembly modulator (CAM).



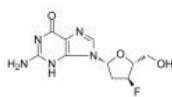
Purity: 99.61%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Lagociclovir

(MIV-210)

Cat. No.: HY-14844

Lagociclovir(MIV-210) is a prodrug of 3'-fluoro-2',3'-dideoxyguanosine with high oral bioavailability in humans and potent activity against HBV.

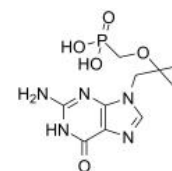


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

LB80317

Cat. No.: HY-106235

LB80317 is an active metabolite of LB80380 and suppresses the **DNA synthesis** of HBV with an EC_{50} of 0.5 μ M. LB80317 has antiviral effect and has the potential for chronic hepatitis B treatment.

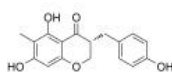


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

LPRP-Et-97543

Cat. No.: HY-N8168

LPRP-Et-97543 is a potent **anti-HBV agent**. LPRP-Et-97543 reduces Core, S, and preS but not X promoter activities. LPRP-Et-97543 can be used for acute and chronic HBV infections research.



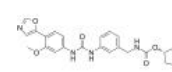
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Merimepodib

(VX-497; MMPD)

Cat. No.: HY-13986

Merimepodib (VX-497) is a noncompetitive and oral inhibitor of inosine monophosphate dehydrogenase (IMPDH) with broad spectrum antiviral activities.



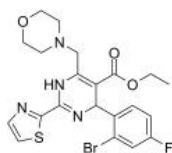
Purity: 98.91%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Morphothiadin

(GLS4)

Cat. No.: HY-108917

Morphothiadin is a potent inhibitor on the replication of both wild-type and adefovir-resistant **HBV** with an IC_{50} of 12 nM.

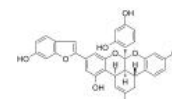


Purity: 99.05%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

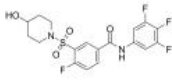
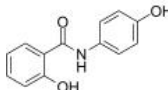
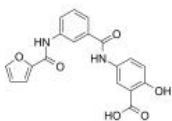
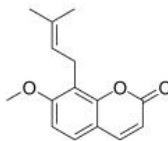
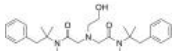
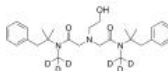
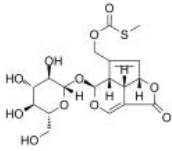
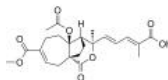
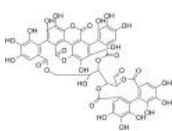
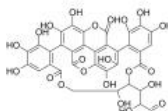
Mulberrofuran G

Cat. No.: HY-N3239

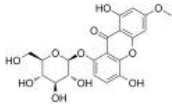
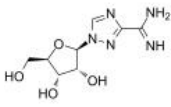
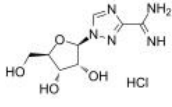
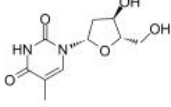
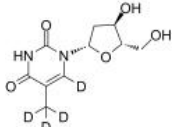
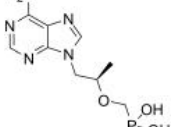
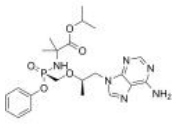
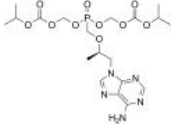
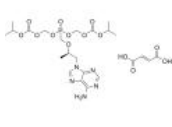
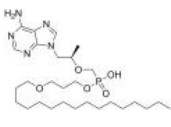
Mulberrofuran G protects ischemic injury-induced cell death via inhibition of **NOX4**-mediated ROS generation and ER stress. Mulberrofuran G shows moderate inhibiting activity of **hepatitis B virus (HBV)** DNA replication with the



Purity: 96.42%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

<p>NVR 3-778</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-124600</p> <p>NVR 3-778 is a first-in-Class and oral bioavailable HBV CAM (capsid assembly modulator) belonging to the SBA (sulfamoylbenzamide) class, with anti-HBV activity.</p> <p>Purity: 99.47% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Osalmid (Oxaphenamidine; 4'-Hydroxysalicylanilide)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B2116</p> <p>Osalmid is a ribonucleotide reductase small subunit M2 (RRM2) targeting compound; suppresses ribonucleotide reductase activity with an IC_{50} of 8.23 μM.</p> <p>Purity: 99.85% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g</p> 
<p>OSS_128167</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-107454</p> <p>OSS_128167 is a potent selective sirtuin 6 (SIRT6) inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 89 μM, 1578 μM and 751 μM for SIRT6, SIRT1 and SIRT2, respectively. OSS_128167 has anti-HBV activity that inhibits HBV transcription and replication.</p> <p>Purity: 98.06% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Osthole (Osthole; NSC 31868)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-N0054</p> <p>Osthole (Osthol) is a natural antihistamine alternative. Osthole may be a potential inhibitor of histamine H₁ receptor activity. Osthole also suppresses the secretion of HBV in cells.</p> <p>Purity: 99.95% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 250 mg, 1 g, 5 g</p> 
<p>Oxethazaine (Oxetacaine)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B0955</p> <p>Oxethazaine (Oxetacaine), a precursor of phentermine acidic, is an acid-resistant and orally active analgesic agent. Oxethazaine (Oxetacaine) has the potential for the relief of pain associated with peptic ulcer disease or esophagitis.</p> <p>Purity: 99.76% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 50 mg</p> 	<p>Oxethazaine-d6</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B0955S</p> <p>Oxethazaine-d6 (Oxetacaine-d6) is the deuterium labeled Oxethazaine. Oxethazaine (Oxetacaine), a precursor of phentermine acidic, is an acid-resistant and orally active analgesic agent.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 10 mg</p> 
<p>Paederoside</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-N2432</p> <p>Paederoside is a monoterpene S-methyl thiocarbonate isolated from <i>Paederia pertomentosa</i>. Paederoside shows a high anti-tumor promoting activity against the Epstein-Barr virus activation.</p> <p>Purity: 99.90% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 	<p>Pseudolaric Acid B</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-N6939</p> <p>Pseudolaric Acid B is a diterpene isolated from the root of <i>Pseudolarix kaempferi</i> Gordon (pinaceae), has anti-cancer, antifungal, and antifertile activities, and shows immunosuppressive activity on T lymphocytes.</p> <p>Purity: 99.47% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Punicalagin</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-N0063</p> <p>Punicalagin is a polyphenol ingredient isolated from Pomegranate (<i>Punica granatum</i> L.) or the leaves of <i>Terminalia catappa</i> L. Punicalagin is a reversible and non-competitive 3CL^{pro} inhibitor and inhibits SARS-CoV-2 replication in vitro.</p> <p>Purity: 99.90% Clinical Data: Phase 4 Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p> 	<p>Punicalin</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-N0639</p> <p>Punicalin is a hydrolyzable tannin isolated from <i>Punica granatum</i> L. or the leaves of <i>Terminalia catappa</i> L. Punicalin is a anti-hepatitis B virus (HBV) agent and has anti-inflammatory activity.</p> <p>Purity: 99.82% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p> 

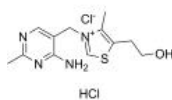
<p>RG7834 (RO 7020322)</p> <p>RG7834 (RO 7020322) is a highly selective and orally bioavailable HBV inhibitor, potently inhibits HBV antigens (both HBsAg and HBeAg) and HBV DNA, with IC_{50}s of 2.8, 2.6, and 3.2 nM, respectively, in dHepaRG Cells.</p> <p>Purity: 99.46% Clinical Data: Phase 1 Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>RIG-1 modulator 1</p> <p>RIG-1 modulator 1 is an anti-viral compound which can be useful for the treatment of viral infections including influenza virus, HBV, HCV and HIV extracted from patent WO 2015172099 A1.</p> <p>Purity: 99.04% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p>RO6889678</p> <p>RO6889678 is a highly potent HBV capsid formation inhibitor with a complex absorption, distribution, metabolism, and excretion (ADME) profile. RO6889678 is a potent inducer of CYP3A4 and coregulated proteins in human hepatocytes.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>RO8191 (CDM-3008; RO4948191)</p> <p>RO8191 (CDM-3008), an imidazonaphthyridine compound, is an orally active and potent interferon (IFN) receptor agonist. RO8191 directly binds to IFNα/β receptor 2 (IFNAR2) and activates IFN-stimulated genes (ISGs) expression and JAK/STAT phosphorylation.</p> <p>Purity: 98.53% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Schisantherin C</p> <p>Schisantherin C exhibits anti-HBV activity with potency against HBsAg and HBeAg secretion by 59.7% and 34.7% at 50μg/mL.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p>Schisanwilsonin C (Arisanschinin K)</p> <p>Schisanwilsonin C (Arisanschinin K) shows anti-HBV activity.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>
<p>Selgantolimod (GS-9688)</p> <p>Selgantolimod (GS-9688) is an orally active, potent and selective toll-like receptor 8 (TLR8) agonist for the treatment of hepatitis B virus (HBV) and human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection.</p> <p>Purity: 99.17% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>SHR5133</p> <p>SHR5133 is a highly potent, orally active HBV capsid assembly modulator. SHR5133 displays HBV DNA reduction (EC_{50} = 26.6 nM).</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Sophoranol</p> <p>Sophoranol is an alkaloid that can be isolated from <i>S. flavescens</i>, with antiviral activity. Sophoranol has anti-HBV (hepatitis B virus) activity. Sophoranol shows potent antiviral activities against respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) with an IC_{50} of 10.4 μg/mL.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p>Squalamine (MSI-1256)</p> <p>Squalamine (MSI-1256) is an aminosterol compound with potent broad spectrum antiviral activity.</p> <p>Purity: \geq98.0% Clinical Data: Phase 3 Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>

<p>Swertianolin</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N2192</p> <p>Swertianolin, a xanthone isolated from <i>Gentianaella Acuta</i>, inhibits acetylcholinesterase (AChE). Swertianolin also exhibits anti-HBV and anti-bacterial activity.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.54% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Taribavirin</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-10545</p> <p>Taribavirin is an orally active inosine monophosphate dehydrogenase inhibitor, has activity against a wide range of viruses, especially the hepatitis C virus and influenza virus.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Taribavirin hydrochloride</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-10545A</p> <p>Taribavirin hydrochloride is an orally active inosine monophosphate dehydrogenase inhibitor, has activity against a wide range of viruses, especially the hepatitis C virus and influenza virus.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.96% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg</p>	<p>Telbivudine (Epavudine; L-Thymidine; NV 02B)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0017</p> <p>Telbivudine (Epavudine), an orally active thymidine nucleoside analog, is a potent antiviral inhibitor of hepatitis B virus (HBV) replication.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.92% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Telbivudine-d4 (Epavudine-d4; L-Thymidine-d4; NV 02B-d4)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0017S</p> <p>Telbivudine-d4 is deuterium labeled Telbivudine. Telbivudine (Epavudine), an orally active thymidine nucleoside analog, is a potent antiviral inhibitor of hepatitis B virus (HBV) replication.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Tenofovir (GS 1278; PMPA)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13910</p> <p>Tenofovir (GS 1278) is a nucleotide reverse transcriptase inhibitor to treat HIV and chronic Hepatitis B (HBV).</p>  <p>Purity: 99.81% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Tenofovir amibufenamide (HS-10234)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-137453</p> <p>Tenofovir amibufenamide (HS-10234), a Tenofovir prodrug, is an orally active antiviral agent. Tenofovir amibufenamide inhibits HBV, and can be used for chronic hepatitis B (CHB) study.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Tenofovir Disoproxil (Bis(POC)-PMPA; GS 4331)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13782A</p> <p>Tenofovir Disoproxil (Bis(POC)-PMPA) is a nucleotide reverse transcriptase inhibitor to treat HIV and chronic Hepatitis B.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.72% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg</p>
<p>Tenofovir Disoproxil fumarate (Tenofovir DF; Bis(POC)-PMPA fumarate; GS 4331 fumarate)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13782</p> <p>Tenofovir Disoproxil fumarate is a nucleotide reverse transcriptase inhibitor used to treat HIV and chronic Hepatitis B.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.50% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p>Tenofovir exalidex (CMX-157)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-109014</p> <p>Tenofovir exalidex (CMX157) is a lipid conjugate of the acyclic nucleotide analog Tenofovir with activity against both wild-type and antiretroviral drug-resistant HIV strains, including multidrug nucleoside/nucleotide analog-resistant viruses.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

Thiamine hydrochloride (Thiamine chloride hydrochloride;
Vitamin B1 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-N0680

Thiamine hydrochloride (Thiamine chloride hydrochloride) is an essential micronutrient needed as a cofactor for many central metabolic enzymes.

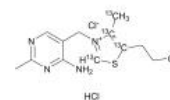


Purity: 99.99%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 1 g

Thiamine monochloride-C13 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-N0680S

Thiamine monochloride-C13 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Thiamine hydrochloride. Thiamine hydrochloride (Thiamine chloride hydrochloride) is an essential micronutrient needed as a cofactor for many central metabolic enzymes.

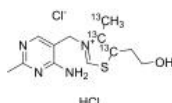


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Thiamine-13C3 hydrochloride (Thiamine chloride-13C3
hydrochloride; Vitamin B1-13C3 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-N0680S3

Thiamine-13C3 (Thiamine chloride-13C3) hydrochloride is the 13C-labeled Thiamine hydrochloride. Thiamine hydrochloride (Thiamine chloride hydrochloride) is an essential micronutrient needed as a cofactor for many central metabolic enzymes.

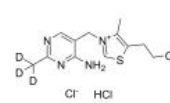


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Thiamine-d3 hydrochloride (Thiamine chloride-d3
hydrochloride; Vitamin B1-d3 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-N0680S1

Thiamine-d3 (Thiamine chloride-d3) hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Thiamine hydrochloride. Thiamine hydrochloride (Thiamine chloride hydrochloride) is an essential micronutrient needed as a cofactor for many central metabolic enzymes.

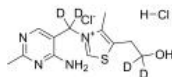


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Thiamine-d4 hydrochloride (Thiamine chloride-d4
hydrochloride; Vitamin B1-d4 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-N0680S2

Thiamine-d4 (hydrochloride) is deuterium labeled Thiamine (hydrochloride). Thiamine hydrochloride (Thiamine chloride hydrochloride) is an essential micronutrient needed as a cofactor for many central metabolic enzymes.

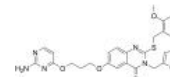


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

TLR8 agonist 4

Cat. No.: HY-144215

TLR8 agonist 4 showed effective inhibition on wild-type and drug-resistant (lamivudine and entecavir) HBV strains. The IC₅₀ values are 0.15 and 0.10 respectively μM.



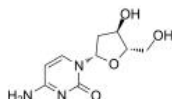
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Torcitabine

(2'-Deoxy-L-cytidine)

Cat. No.: HY-121513

Torcitabine (2'-Deoxy-L-cytidine) is an antiviral agent. Torcitabine has the potential for chronic hepatitis B virus infection treatment.



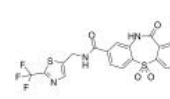
Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg

Vebicorvir

(ABI-H0731)

Cat. No.: HY-109195

Vebicorvir (ABI-H0731) is a first-generation hepatitis B virus (HBV) core protein inhibitor. Vebicorvir (ABI-H0731) suppresses covalently closed circular DNA (cccDNA) formation in two de novo infection models with EC₅₀s from 1.84 μM to 7.3 μM.



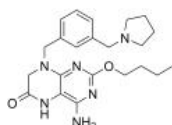
Purity: 99.73%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Vesatolimod

(GS-9620)

Cat. No.: HY-15601

Vesatolimod (GS-9620) is a potent, selective and orally active agonist of Toll-Like Receptor (TLR7) with an EC₅₀ of 291 nM.



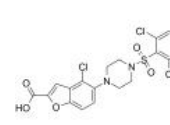
Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Vonafexor

(EYP001)

Cat. No.: HY-109197

Vonafexor (EYP001) is a selective FXR agonist with anti-HBV effects.



Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg



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Inhibitors, Screening Libraries, Proteins

HCV

Hepatitis C virus

Hepatitis C virus (HCV) is a positive-strand RNA virus grouped in the genus Hepacivirus within the family Flaviviridae. HCV is classified into at least 6 genotypes (gt), and its error-prone polymerase leads to more than 50 subtypes. The long open reading frame, which encodes the HCV polyprotein, is processed by host and viral proteases and gives rise to three structural proteins (the capsid protein core and envelope glycoproteins E1 and E2) and seven nonstructural (NS) proteins (p7, NS2, NS3, NS4A, NS4B, NS5A, and NS5B). NS2 and p7 are essential for virus assembly but not RNA replication, whereas NS3 to NS5B are involved in a membrane-associated RNA replicase complex (RC). The NS3 protein is composed of a serine protease and an RNA helicase/nucleoside triphosphatase (NTPase), NS4A serves as a cofactor for NS3 serine protease, NS5B is the RNA-dependent RNA polymerase, and NS5A is considered to play key roles in multiple steps of the HCV life cycle. NS5A inhibitors exhibit a rapid inhibition of virus infectivity shortly after administration to HCV-infected cells.

The HCV protein NS5A prevents the apoptosis-enabling loss of intracellular potassium by inhibiting Kv2.1 function and thus blocking hepatocyte cell death.

The HCV RNA-dependent RNA polymerase (RdRp) has long been a prime target for antiviral development because of its critical role in viral replication and the absence of a mammalian homologous enzyme.

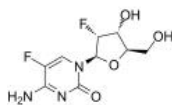
The combination of lucidone and alpha interferon, the protease inhibitor Telaprevir, the NS5A inhibitor BMS-790052, or the NS5B polymerase inhibitor PSI-7977, synergistically suppresses HCV RNA replication.

HCV Inhibitors & Agonists

2',5'-Difluoro-2'-deoxycytidine

Cat. No.: HY-129057

2',5'-Difluoro-2'-deoxycytidine, compound 13, has potent anti-HCV activity and toxicity to ribosomal RNA (rRNA).

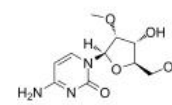


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

2'-O-Methylcytidine

Cat. No.: HY-W011834

2'-O-Methylcytidine is a 2'-substituted nucleoside as an inhibitor of HCV replication. 2'-O-Methylcytidine inhibits RNA-dependent RNA polymerase (NS5B)-catalyzed RNA synthesis in vitro, in a manner that is competitive with substrate nucleoside triphosphate.

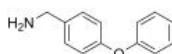


Purity: 99.78%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg

4-Phenoxybenzylamine

Cat. No.: HY-18563

4-Phenoxybenzylamine inhibits the function of the NS3 protein by stabilizing an inactive conformation with an IC_{50} of about 500 μ M against FL NS3/4a.

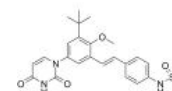


Purity: 98.45%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 100 mg

ABT-072

Cat. No.: HY-101634

ABT-072 is an orally active and potent non-nucleoside HCV NS5B polymerase inhibitor (HCV GT1a EC_{50} =1 nM; HCV GT1b EC_{50} =0.3 nM).

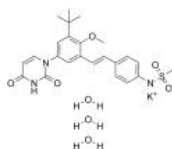


Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

ABT-072 potassium trihydrate

Cat. No.: HY-101634A

ABT-072 (potassium trihydrate) is an orally active and potent non-nucleoside HCV NS5B polymerase inhibitor (HCV GT1a EC_{50} =1 nM; HCV GT1b EC_{50} =0.3 nM).

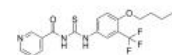


Purity: 99.59%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

ACH-806 (GS9132)

Cat. No.: HY-19512

ACH-806 is an NS4A antagonist which can inhibit Hepatitis C Virus (HCV) replication with an EC_{50} of 14 nM.



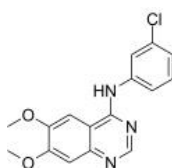
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AG-1478

(Tyrphostin AG-1478; NSC 693255)

Cat. No.: HY-13524

AG-1478 (Tyrphostin AG-1478) is a selective EGFR tyrosine kinase inhibitor with IC_{50} of 3 nM. AG-1478 has antiviral effects against HCV and encephalomyocarditis virus (EMCV).

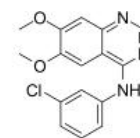


Purity: 99.22%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

AG-1478 hydrochloride (Tyrphostin AG-1478 hydrochloride; NSC 693255 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-13524A

AG-1478 hydrochloride (Tyrphostin AG-1478 hydrochloride) is a selective EGFR tyrosine kinase inhibitor with IC_{50} of 3 nM. AG-1478 hydrochloride has antiviral effects against HCV and encephalomyocarditis virus (EMCV).



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

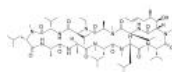
H-Cl

Alisporivir

(Debio-025; DEB-025)

Cat. No.: HY-12559

Alisporivir (Debio-025) is a cyclophilin inhibitor molecule with potent anti-hepatitis C virus (HCV) activity.

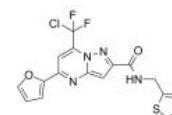


Purity: 98.15%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Anguizole

Cat. No.: HY-13321

Anguizole is a small molecule inhibitor of HCV replication and alters NS4B's subcellular distribution.



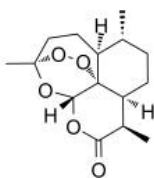
Purity: 99.48%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Artemisinin

(Qinghaosu; NSC 369397)

Cat. No.: HY-B0094

Artemisinin (Qinghaosu), a sesquiterpene lactone, is an **anti-malarial** drug isolated from the aerial parts of *Artemisia annua* L. plants. Artemisinin inhibits AKT signaling pathway by decreasing pAKT in a dose-dependent manner.



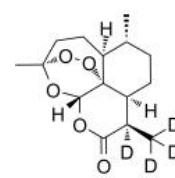
Purity: 99.03%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 200 mg, 500 mg

Artemisinin-d4

(Qinghaosu-d4; NSC 369397-d4)

Cat. No.: HY-B0094S1

Artemisinin-d4 (Qinghaosu-d4) is the deuterium labeled Artemisinin. Artemisinin (Qinghaosu), a sesquiterpene lactone, is an **anti-malarial** drug isolated from the aerial parts of *Artemisia annua* L. plants.

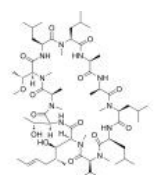


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ASP5286

Cat. No.: HY-P3351

ASP5286 is a novel non-immunosuppressive **cyclophilin inhibitor** for the treatment of HCV.



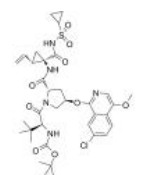
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Asunaprevir

(BMS-650032)

Cat. No.: HY-14434

Asunaprevir (BMS-650032) is a potent and orally bioavailable **hepatitis C virus (HCV) NS3 protease inhibitor**, with IC_{50} of 0.2 nM-3.5 nM. Asunaprevir inhibits SARS-CoV-2 3CL^{pro} activity.



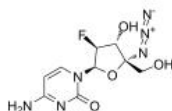
Purity: 99.71%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Azvidine

(RO-0622; FNC)

Cat. No.: HY-19314

Azvidine (RO-0622) is a potent **nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor (NRTI)**, with antiviral activity on **HIV, HBV and HCV**. Azvidine exerts highly potent inhibition on HIV-1 (EC_{50} s ranging from 0.03 to 6.92 nM) and HIV-2 (EC_{50} s ranging from 0.018 to 0.025 nM).



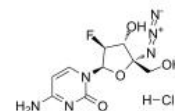
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Azvidine hydrochloride

(RO-0622 hydrochloride; FNC hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-19314A

Azvidine (RO-0622) hydrochloride is a potent **nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor (NRTI)**, with antiviral activity on **HIV, HBV and HCV**.



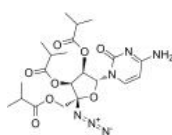
Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Balapiravir

(Ro 4588161; R1626)

Cat. No.: HY-10443

Balapiravir (Ro 4588161; R1626) is an orally active prodrug of a nucleoside analogue inhibitor of the RNA-dependent RNA polymerase (RdRp) of HCV (R1479; 4'-Azidocytidine). Balapiravir has anti-HCV activity.



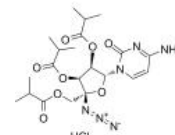
Purity: 98.02%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Balapiravir hydrochloride

(Ro 4588161 hydrochloride; R1626 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-10443A

Balapiravir hydrochloride (Ro 4588161 hydrochloride; R1626 hydrochloride) is an orally active prodrug of a nucleoside analogue inhibitor of the RNA-dependent RNA polymerase (RdRp) of HCV (R1479; 4'-Azidocytidine). Balapiravir hydrochloride has anti-HCV activity.



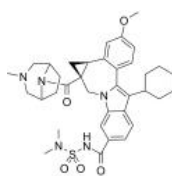
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Beclabuvir

(BMS-791325)

Cat. No.: HY-12429

Beclabuvir is an allosteric inhibitor that binds to thumb site 1 of the hepatitis C virus (HCV) NS5B RNA-dependent RNA polymerase, and inhibits recombinant NS5B proteins from HCV genotypes 1, 3, 4, and 5 with IC_{50} of < 28 nM. .



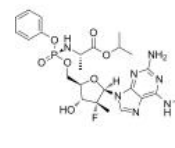
Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Bemnifosbuvir

(AT-511)

Cat. No.: HY-137958A

Bemnifosbuvir (AT-511) is a potent and orally active **HCV viral replication inhibitor**. Bemnifosbuvir is highly effective in the control of SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19) infection in vitro (EC_{90} =0.47 μM). Bemnifosbuvir has pangenotypic antiviral activity.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

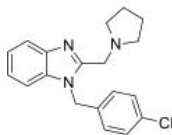
<p>Bemnifosbuvir hemisulfate (AT-527)</p> <p>Bemnifosbuvir hemisulfate (AT-527), a hemisulfate salt of AT-511, a guanosine nucleotide prodrug, is a potent and orally active HCV viral replication inhibitor. Bemnifosbuvir hemisulfate is highly effective in the control of SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19) infection in vitro (EC_{50}=0.47 μM).</p> <p>Purity: 99.33% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>BLT-1 (Block lipid transport-1)</p> <p>BLT-1, a thiosemicarbazone copper chelator, is a selective scavenger receptor B, type 1 (SR-BI) inhibitor. BLT-1 inhibits the transfer of lipids between high-density lipoproteins (HDL) and cells mediated by SR-BI. BLT-1 is a potent HCV entry inhibitor.</p> <p>Purity: 98.83% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p>BMS-986094 (INX-08189)</p> <p>BMS-986094 (INX-08189) is a potent inhibitor of hepatitis C virus (HCV) replication, with an EC_{50} of 35 nM at 24 h in Huh-7 cells. BMS-986094 is a phosphoramidate prodrug of 6-O-methyl-2'-C-methyl guanosine.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>BMS-986144</p> <p>BMS-986144 is a third-generation, pan-genotype (GT) NS3/4A protease inhibitor. BMS-986144 inhibits HCV replicon with EC_{50}s of 2.3, 0.7, 1.0, 12, 8.0, and 5.8 nM for GT-1a, GT-1b, GT-2a, GT-3a, 1a R155X, and 1b D168V, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Boceprevir (EBP 520; SCH 503034)</p> <p>Boceprevir (EBP 520) is a potent, highly selective, orally bioavailable HCV NS3 protease inhibitor with a K_i of 14 nM in both enzyme assay and an EC_{50} of 350 nM in cell-based replicon assay. Boceprevir inhibits SARS-CoV-2 3CL^{pro} activity.</p> <p>Purity: 97.81% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p>	<p>Boceprevir-d9 (EBP 520-d9; SCH 503034-d9)</p> <p>Boceprevir-d9 (EBP 520-d9) is the deuterium labeled Boceprevir. Boceprevir (EBP 520) is a potent, highly selective, orally bioavailable HCV NS3 protease inhibitor with a K_i of 14 nM in both enzyme assay and an EC_{50} of 350 nM in cell-based replicon assay.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Celgosivir (MBI 3253; MDL 28574; MX3253)</p> <p>Celgosivir (MBI 3253; MDL 28574; MX3253) is an α-glucosidase I inhibitor; inhibits bovine viral diarrhoea virus (BVDV) with an IC_{50} of 1.27 μM in in vitro assay.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p>Celgosivir hydrochloride (MBI 3253 hydrochloride; MDL 28574 hydrochloride; MX3253 hydrochloride)</p> <p>Celgosivir hydrochloride (MBI 3253 hydrochloride; MDL 28574 hydrochloride; MX3253 hydrochloride) is an α-glucosidase I inhibitor; inhibits bovine viral diarrhoea virus (BVDV) with an IC_{50} of 1.27 μM in in vitro assay.</p> <p>Purity: \geq98.0% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p>Ciluprevir (BILN 2061; BILN 2061ZW)</p> <p>Ciluprevir(BILN 2061) is a specific and potent peptidomimetic inhibitor of the HCV NS3 protease with an IC_{50} of 3.0 nM.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>cis-Lomibuvir (cis-VX-222)</p> <p>cis-Lomibuvir (cis-VX-222) is the cis-isomer of Lomibuvir. Lomibuvir (VX-222), a selective, non-nucleoside polymerase inhibitor, targets thumb pocket 2 of the HCV NS5B polymerase (RdRp) with a K_d of 17 nM.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

Clemizole

Cat. No.: HY-30234

Clemizole is an **H1 histamine receptor** antagonist, is found to substantially inhibit HCV replication. Clemizole is an inhibitor of **TRPC5 channel**. The IC_{50} of Clemizole for RNA binding by **NS4B** is 24 ± 1 nM, whereas its EC_{50} for viral replication is 8 μ M.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

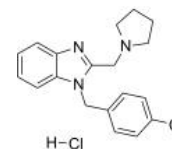


Clemizole hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-30234A

Clemizole hydrochloride is an **H1 histamine receptor** antagonist, is found to substantially inhibit HCV replication. Clemizole hydrochloride is an inhibitor of **TRPC5 channel**.

Purity: 99.99%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg



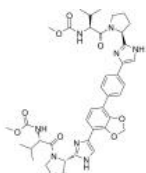
Coblopassvir

(KW-136)

Cat. No.: HY-117411

Coblopassvir (KW-136) is a pangenotypic non-structural protein 5A (**NS5A**) inhibitor. Coblopassvir can be used for research of chronic hepatitis C virus infection.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg



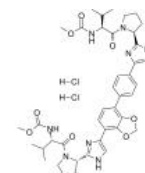
Coblopassvir dihydrochloride

(KW-136 dihydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-117411A

Coblopassvir (KW-136) dihydrochloride is a pangenotypic non-structural protein 5A (**NS5A**) inhibitor. Coblopassvir dihydrochloride can be used for research of chronic hepatitis C virus infection.

Purity: 98.45%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

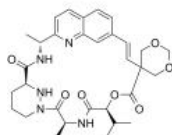


Cyclophilin inhibitor 1

Cat. No.: HY-112712

Cyclophilin inhibitor 1 is a potent and orally bioavailable **cyclophilin A** inhibitor, with a K_d of 5 nM, shows effective anti-HCV activity, with an EC_{50} of 98 nM for HCV 2a.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

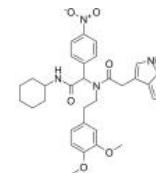


Cyclophilin inhibitor 3

Cat. No.: HY-146648

Cyclophilin inhibitor 3 (compound 7c) is a potent **cyclophilin A (CypA)** inhibitor with an potent anti-HCV activity (EC_{50} of 4.2 μ M).

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg



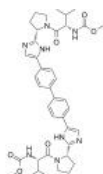
Daclatasvir

(BMS-790052; EBP 883)

Cat. No.: HY-10466

Daclatasvir (BMS-790052) is a potent and orally active HCV **NS5A protein** inhibitor with EC_{50} s range of 9-146 pM for **multiple HCV replicon genotypes**.

Purity: 99.24%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg



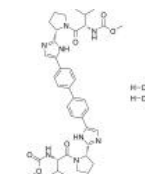
Daclatasvir dihydrochloride

(BMS-790052 dihydrochloride; EBP 883 dihydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-10465

Daclatasvir dihydrochloride (BMS-790052 dihydrochloride) is a potent and orally active HCV **NS5A protein** inhibitor with EC_{50} s range of 9-146 pM for **multiple HCV replicon genotypes**.

Purity: 99.62%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg



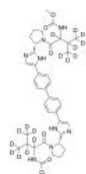
Daclatasvir-d16

(BMS-790052-d16; EBP 883-d16)

Cat. No.: HY-10466S2

Daclatasvir-d16 is deuterium labeled Daclatasvir. Daclatasvir (BMS-790052) is a potent and orally active HCV **NS5A protein** inhibitor with EC_{50} s range of 9-146 pM for **multiple HCV replicon genotypes**.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg



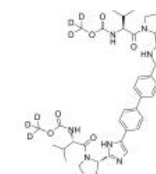
Daclatasvir-d6

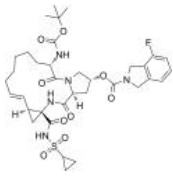
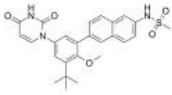
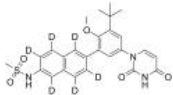
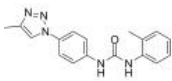
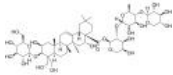
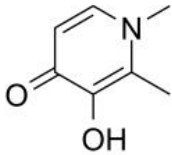
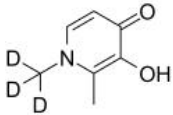
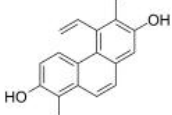
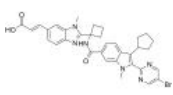
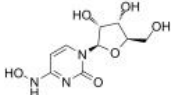
(BMS-790052-d6; EBP 883-d6)

Cat. No.: HY-10466S

Daclatasvir-d6 is deuterium labeled Daclatasvir. Daclatasvir (BMS-790052) is a potent and orally active HCV **NS5A protein** inhibitor with EC_{50} s range of 9-146 pM for **multiple HCV replicon genotypes**.

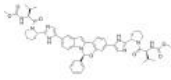
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg



<p>Danoprevir (ITMN-191; R7227; RO5190591; RG7227)</p> <p>Danoprevir (ITMN-191) is an orally active NS3/4A protease inhibitor for hepatitis C virus (HCV) with an IC₅₀ of 0.29 nM and is selective for NS3/4A over a panel of 53 proteases (IC₅₀ higher than 10 μM).</p> <p>Purity: 98.04% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Cat. No.: HY-10238</p> 	<p>Dasabuvir (ABT-333)</p> <p>Dasabuvir (ABT-333) is a nonnucleoside inhibitor of the RNA-dependent RNA polymerase encoded by the HCV NSSB gene, inhibits recombinant NSSB polymerases derived from HCV genotype 1a and 1b clinical isolates, with IC₅₀ between 2.2 and 10.7 nM.</p> <p>Purity: 98.40% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Cat. No.: HY-13998</p> 
<p>Dasabuvir-d6 (ABT-333-d6)</p> <p>Dasabuvir-d6 (ABT-333-d6) is the deuterium labeled Dasabuvir.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Cat. No.: HY-13998S</p> 	<p>DDX3-IN-1</p> <p>DDX3-IN-1 (Compound 16f) is a DEAD-box polypeptide 3 (DDX3) inhibitor with CC₅₀s of 50 and 36 μM for HIV and HCV, respectively. Antiviral activity.</p> <p>Purity: 99.57% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Cat. No.: HY-121832</p> 
<p>Deapioplatycodin D</p> <p>Deapioplatycodin D is a triterpenoid saponin isolated from Platycodon grandiflorum, with anti-HCV activity.</p> <p>Purity: 97.01% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Cat. No.: HY-N0588</p> 	<p>Deferiprone</p> <p>Deferiprone is the only orally active iron-chelating drug to be used therapeutically in conditions of transfusional iron overload.</p> <p>Purity: 99.52% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g</p>	<p>Cat. No.: HY-B0568</p> 
<p>Deferiprone-d3</p> <p>Deferiprone-d3 is the deuterium labeled Deferiprone. Deferiprone is the only orally active iron-chelating drug to be used therapeutically in conditions of transfusional iron overload.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>Cat. No.: HY-B0568S</p> 	<p>Dehydrojuncusol</p> <p>Dehydrojuncusol, a potent HCV inhibitor, targets HCV NS5A and is able to inhibit RNA replication of replicons harboring resistance mutations to anti-NS5A direct-acting antivirals.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p>Cat. No.: HY-N8188</p> 
<p>Deleobuvir (BI 207127)</p> <p>Deleobuvir (BI 207127) is a potent non-nucleoside hepatitis C virus (HCV) NS5B polymerase inhibitor.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Cat. No.: HY-12634</p> 	<p>EIDD-1931 (β-D-N4-hydroxycytidine; NHC)</p> <p>EIDD-1931 (Beta-d-N4-hydroxycytidine; NHC) is a novel nucleoside analog and behaves as a potent anti-virus agent. EIDD-1931 effectively inhibits the replication activity of venezuelan equine encephalitis virus (VEEV), Chikungunya virus (CHIKV) and hepatitis C virus (HCV).</p> <p>Purity: 99.73% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Cat. No.: HY-125033</p> 

Elbasvir
(MK-8742) Cat. No.: HY-15789

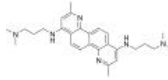
Elbasvir (MK-8742) is a hepatitis C virus nonstructural protein 5A (HCV NS5A) inhibitor with EC₅₀s of 4, 3 and 3 nM against genotype 1a, 1b, and 2a, respectively.



Purity: 98.09%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

FGI-106 Cat. No.: HY-124618

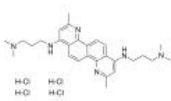
FGI-106 is a potent and broad-spectrum inhibitor with inhibitory activity against multiple viruses. FGI-106 is active against Ebola, Rift Valley and Dengue Fever viruses with EC₅₀s of 100 nM, 800 nM and 400-900 nM, respectively.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

FGI-106 tetrahydrochloride Cat. No.: HY-124618A

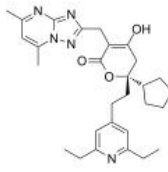
FGI-106 tetrahydrochloride is a potent and broad-spectrum inhibitor with inhibitory activity against multiple viruses. FGI-106 tetrahydrochloride is active against Ebola, Rift Valley and Dengue Fever viruses with EC₅₀s of 100 nM, 800 nM and 400-900 nM, respectively.



Purity: 99.46%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Filibuvir Cat. No.: HY-10118

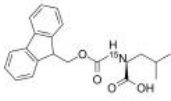
Filibuvir is an orally active, selective non-nucleoside inhibitor of the HCV nonstructural 5B protein (NS5B) RNA-dependent RNA polymerase (RdRp). Filibuvir binds noncovalently in the thumb II allosteric pocket of NS5B.



Purity: 98.19%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Fmoc-leucine-15N Cat. No.: HY-101064S4

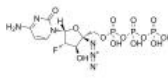
Fmoc-leucine-15N is a 15N-labeled and 13C-labeled EIDD-1931. EIDD-1931 (Beta-d-N4-hydroxycytidine; NHC) is a novel nucleoside analog and behaves as a potent anti-virus agent. EIDD-1931 effectively inhibits the replication activity of venezuelan equine encephalitis.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

FNC-TP Cat. No.: HY-139262

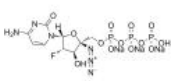
FNC-TP is the intracellular active form of FNC. FNC is a potent nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor (NRTI), with antiviral activity on HIV, HBV and HCV.



Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

FNC-TP trisodium Cat. No.: HY-139262A

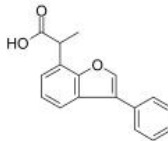
FNC-TP trisodium is the intracellular active form of FNC. FNC is a potent nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor (NRTI), with antiviral activity on HIV, HBV and HCV.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Furapropfen (R803) Cat. No.: HY-U00213

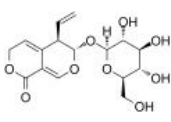
Furapropfen (R803) is an effective HCV replication inhibitor. Furapropfen (R803) is substantially more potent against genotype 1a and 1b replicons (EC₅₀ ~30 nM) than against the genotype 2a replicon (EC₅₀ ~1,000 nM).



Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Gentiopicroside (Gentiopicroin) Cat. No.: HY-N0494

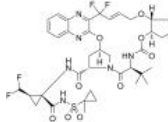
Gentiopicroside, a naturally occurring iridoid glycoside, inhibits P450 activity, with an IC₅₀ and a K_i of 61 μM and 22.8 μM for CYP2A6; Gentiopicroside has anti-inflammatory and antioxidative effects.



Purity: 99.52%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Glecaprevir (ABT-493) Cat. No.: HY-17634

Glecaprevir is a novel HCV NS3/4A protease inhibitor, with IC₅₀ values ranging from 3.5 to 11.3 nM. Glecaprevir is also a SARS-CoV 3CL^{pro} inhibitor with an IC₅₀ of 4.09 μM.



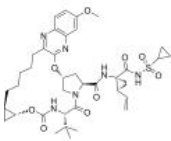
Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Grazoprevir
(MK-5172)

Cat. No.: HY-15298

Grazoprevir (MK-5172) is a selective inhibitor of **Hepatitis C virus NS3/4a** protease with broad activity across genotypes and resistant variants, with K_s of 0.01 nM (gt1b), 0.01 nM (gt1a), 0.08 nM (gt2a), 0.15 nM (gt2b), 0.90 nM (gt3a), respectively.

Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

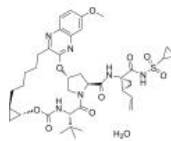


Grazoprevir hydrate
(MK-5172 hydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-15298B

Grazoprevir hydrate (MK-5172 hydrate) is a selective inhibitor of **Hepatitis C virus NS3/4a** protease with broad activity across genotypes and resistant variants, with K_s of 0.01 nM (gt1b), 0.01 nM (gt1a), 0.08 nM (gt2a), 0.15 nM (gt2b), 0.90 nM (gt3a), respectively.

Purity: 99.10%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

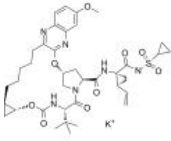


Grazoprevir potassium salt
(MK-5172 potassium salt)

Cat. No.: HY-15298A

Grazoprevir potassium salt (MK-5172 potassium salt) is a selective inhibitor of **Hepatitis C virus NS3/4a** protease with broad activity across genotypes and resistant variants, with K_s of 0.01 nM (gt1b), 0.01 nM (gt1a), 0.08 nM (gt2a), 0.15 nM (gt2b), 0.90 nM (gt3a), respectively.

Purity: 99.40%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

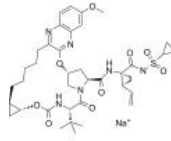


Grazoprevir sodium salt
(MK-5172 sodium salt)

Cat. No.: HY-15298C

Grazoprevir sodium salt (MK-5172 sodium salt) is a selective inhibitor of **Hepatitis C virus NS3/4a** protease with broad activity across genotypes and resistant variants, with K_s of 0.01 nM (gt1b), 0.01 nM (gt1a), 0.08 nM (gt2a), 0.15 nM (gt2b), 0.90 nM (gt3a), respectively.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

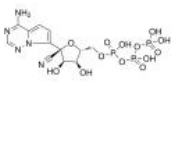


GS-443902
(GS-441524 triphosphate; Remdesivir metabolite)

Cat. No.: HY-126303

GS-443902 (GS-441524 triphosphate) is a potent viral **RNA-dependent RNA-polymerases (RdRp)** inhibitor with IC_{50} s of 1.1 μ M, 5 μ M for RSV RdRp and HCV RdRp, respectively. GS-443902 is the active triphosphate metabolite of Remdesivir.

Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

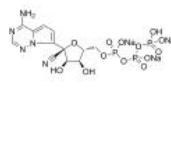


GS-443902 trisodium (GS-441524 triphosphate trisodium; Remdesivir metabolite trisodium)

Cat. No.: HY-126303C

GS-443902 trisodium (GS-441524 triphosphate trisodium) is a potent viral **RNA-dependent RNA-polymerases (RdRp)** inhibitor with IC_{50} s of 1.1 μ M, 5 μ M for RSV RdRp and HCV RdRp, respectively. GS-443902 trisodium is the active triphosphate metabolite of Remdesivir (GS-5734).

Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

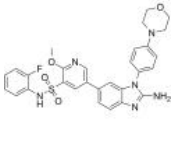


GSK-A1

Cat. No.: HY-125118

GSK-A1 is a selective **type III phosphatidylinositol 4-kinase PI4KA (PI4KIII α)** inhibitor with a pIC_{50} of 8.5-9.8. GSK-A1 inhibits PtdIns(4,5)P2 resynthesis with an IC_{50} of about 3 nM.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

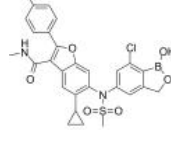


GSK8175
(GSK2878175)

Cat. No.: HY-112047

GSK8175 is a non-nucleoside polymerase (NS5B) inhibitor of hepatitis C virus (HCV). GSK8175 is a sulfonamide- N-benzoxaborole analog with low in vivo clearance across preclinical species and broad-spectrum activity against HCV replicons.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

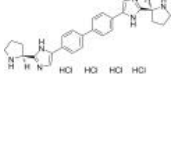


HCV-IN-29

Cat. No.: HY-136266

HCV-IN-29 is a hepatitis C virus (HCV) inhibitor exacted from patent US8329159B2, compound 1e.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

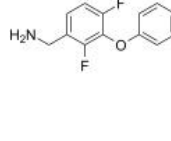


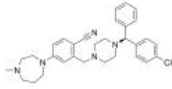
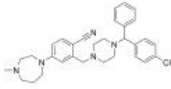
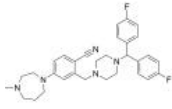
HCV-IN-3

Cat. No.: HY-18564

HCV-IN-3 is a hepatitis C virus (HCV) NS3/4a protein inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 20 μ M, a K_d of 29 μ M.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

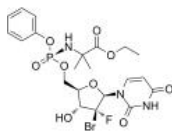


<p>HCV-IN-30</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-136267</p> <p>HCV-IN-30 (compound 48) is a HCV NSSA replication complex inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of 901 and 102 nM for genotypes 1a and 1b replicons, respectively.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>HCV-IN-31</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-138305</p> <p>HCV-IN-31 (compound 4) is a HCV inhibitor, with an EC_{50}/EC_{95} of 15.7 μM for HCV replicon.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.24% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>HCV-IN-33</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-144106</p> <p>HCV-IN-33 (Compound (S)-3i) is an HCV entry inhibitor.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>HCV-IN-34</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-144107</p> <p>HCV-IN-34 (compound 3i) is an orally active and potent HCV entry inhibitor. HCV-IN-35 shows excellent antiviral activity, with an EC_{50} of 0.010 μM and a CC_{50} (half-maximal cytotoxic concentration) of 8.23 μM.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>HCV-IN-35</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-144108</p> <p>HCV-IN-35 (Compound (R)-3h) is a potent inhibitor of HCV. HCV-IN-35 has the potential for the research infection diseases.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>HCV-IN-36</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-144109</p> <p>HCV-IN-36 (compound (S)-3h) is an orally active and potent HCV entry inhibitor. HCV-IN-36 shows excellent antiviral activity, with an EC_{50} of 0.016 μM and a CC_{50} (half-maximal cytotoxic concentration) of 8.78 μM.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>HCV-IN-37</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-144110</p> <p>HCV-IN-37 (Compound 3d) is a potent inhibitor of HCV. HCV-IN-37 is orally available and long-lasting in rat plasma after oral administration to rats by a single dose of 15 mg/kg.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>HCV-IN-38</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-115989</p> <p>HCV-IN-38 is a potent, selective and orally active HCV inhibitor (EC_{50}=15 nM, SI=431). HCV-IN-38 has high anti-HCV activity and low cytotoxicity. HCV-IN-38 has a good safety and oral pharmacokinetic profile.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>HCV-IN-39</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-147763</p> <p>HCV-IN-39 (Compound 18a) is a potent hepatitis C virus (HCV) nucleoside inhibitor with EC_{50} values of 0.644, 0.952 and 0.154 μM against GT1a, GT1b and GT1b CE1 replicons.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>HCV-IN-4</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-P0162</p> <p>HCV-IN-4 is a potent and orally active HCV NS5A inhibitor, shows great potency against GT1a, GT2b, GT3a, GT1a Y93H and GT1a L31V, with EC_{50}s of 3 pM, 0.3 nM, 0.01 nM, 0.5 nM and 0.02 nM, respectively.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

HCV-IN-40

Cat. No.: HY-147764

HCV-IN-40 (Compound 18c) is a potent, orally active **hepatitis C virus (HCV)** nucleoside inhibitor with EC_{50} values of 0.259, 0.434 and 0.069 μ M against GT1a, GT1b and GT1b CES1 replicons.

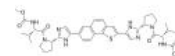


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HCV-IN-7

Cat. No.: HY-133018

HCV-IN-7 is an orally active and potent **pan-genotypic HCV NS5A** inhibitor with IC_{50} s of 3-47 pM. HCV-IN-7 shows a superior pan-genotypic profile and a good pharmacokinetic profile coupled with a favorable liver uptake. HCV-IN-7 has anti-viral activity.

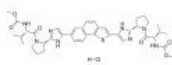


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HCV-IN-7 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-133018A

HCV-IN-7 hydrochloride is an orally active and potent **pan-genotypic HCV NS5A** inhibitor with IC_{50} s of 3-47 pM. HCV-IN-7 hydrochloride shows a superior pan-genotypic profile and a good pharmacokinetic profile coupled with a favorable liver uptake.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Hepatitis Virus C NS3 Protease Inhibitor 2

Cat. No.: HY-P2502

Hepatitis Virus C NS3 Protease Inhibitor 2 is a product-based peptide inhibitor of **hepatitis C virus (HCV) NS3 protease**, with a K_i of 41 nM.

Ac-DE-(Dif)-E-(Cha)-C

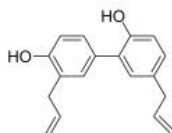
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Honokiol

(NSC 293100)

Cat. No.: HY-N0003

Honokiol is a bioactive, biphenolic phytochemical that possesses potent antioxidative, anti-inflammatory, antiangiogenic, and anticancer activities by targeting a variety of signaling molecules. It inhibits the activation of Akt.

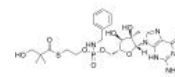


Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

IDX184

Cat. No.: HY-19558

IDX184 is a potent and orally bioavailable inhibitor of **HCV replication**. IDX184 potently inhibits **HCV polymerase** (IC_{50} =0.31 μ M, K_i =52.3 nM).

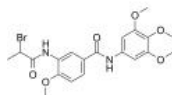


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

IMB-26

Cat. No.: HY-115988

IMB-26 is a **HCV** inhibitor with an EC_{50} of 2.1 μ M. IMB-26 shows potent anti-HCV activity.



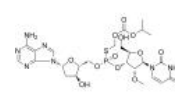
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Inarigivir soproxil

(SB9200; GS-9992)

Cat. No.: HY-109035

Inarigivir soproxil (SB9200) is an agonist of innate immunity and shows potent antiviral activity against resistant **HCV** variants, with EC_{50} s of 2.2 and 1.0 μ M for HCV 1a/1b in cells of genotype 1 HCV replicon systems.

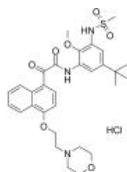


Purity: 99.55%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ITX5061

Cat. No.: HY-19900

ITX5061 is a type II inhibitor of **p38 MAPK** and also an antagonist of **scavenger receptor B1 (SR-B1)**.

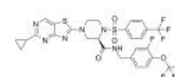


Purity: 98.38%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

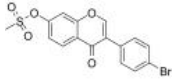
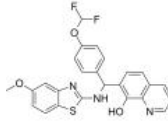
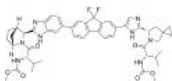
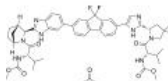
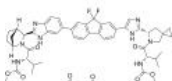
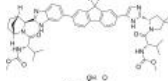
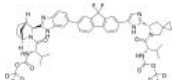
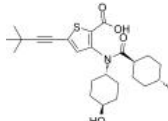
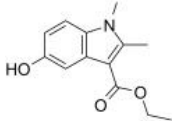
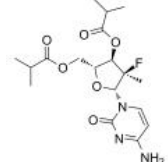
JTK-853

Cat. No.: HY-19921

JTK-853 is a novel, non-nucleoside **Hepatitis C Virus (HCV) polymerase** inhibitor which shows effective antiviral activity in **HCV replicon** cells with EC_{50} s of 0.38 and 0.035 μ M in genotype 1a H77 and 1b Con1 strains, respectively.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

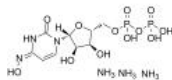
<p>KIN101</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-126113</p> <p>KIN101 is a potent RNA viral inhibitor with IC₅₀s of 2 μM, >5 μM for influenza virus and Dengue virus (DENV), respectively. KIN101, an isoflavone agonist of IRF-3 dependent signaling, induces IRF-3 nuclear translocation. KIN101 has broad-spectrum activity against RNA viruses.</p> <p>Purity: 99.36% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>KIN1408</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-19961</p> <p>KIN1408 is an agonist of the RIG-1-like receptor (RLR) pathway and exhibits a broad-spectrum antiviral activity. KIN1408 exhibits activity against HCV, influenza A, dengue virus 2, Ebola, Nipah, and Lassa viruses.</p> <p>Purity: 99.55% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Ledipasvir (GS-5885)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15602</p> <p>Ledipasvir (GS-5885) is an inhibitor of the hepatitis C virus NS5A, with EC₅₀s of 34 pM and 4 pM against genotype 1a and 1b replicon, respectively. Ledipasvir is also a SARS-CoV 3CL^{pro} inhibitor with an IC₅₀ of 1.62 μM.</p> <p>Purity: 99.71% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Ledipasvir (acetone) (GS-5885 acetone)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15602A</p> <p>Ledipasvir acetone (GS-5885 acetone) is the active ingredient of Ledipasvir. Ledipasvir is an inhibitor of the hepatitis C virus NS5A, with EC₅₀ values of 34 pM against GT1a and 4 pM against GT1b replicon.</p> <p>Purity: 99.95% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Ledipasvir (diacetone) (GS-5885 diacetone)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15602D</p> <p>Ledipasvir diacetone (GS-5885 diacetone) is the active ingredient of Ledipasvir. Ledipasvir is an inhibitor of the hepatitis C virus NS5A, with EC₅₀ values of 34 pM against GT1a and 4 pM against GT1b replicon.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>Ledipasvir D-tartrate (GS-5885 D-tartrate)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15602B</p> <p>Ledipasvir D-tartrate is an inhibitor of the hepatitis C virus NS5A, with EC₅₀ values of 34 pM against GT1a and 4 pM against GT1b replicon.</p> <p>Purity: 96.89% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Ledipasvir-d6 (GS-5885-d6)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15602S</p> <p>Ledipasvir-d6 (GS-5885-d6) is the deuterium labeled Ledipasvir. Ledipasvir (GS-5885) is an inhibitor of the hepatitis C virus NS5A, with EC₅₀s of 34 pM and 4 pM against genotype 1a and 1b replicon, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>Lomibuvir (VX-222)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-75800</p> <p>Lomibuvir (VX-222), a selective, non-nucleoside polymerase inhibitor, targets thumb pocket 2 of the HCV NS5B polymerase (RdRp) with a K_d of 17 nM. Lomibuvir inhibits the 1b/Con1 HCV subgenomic replicon with an EC₅₀ of 5.2 nM.</p> <p>Purity: 99.90% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 
<p>Mecarbinat (Dimecarbin; Dimecarbina; Dimekarbin)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0376</p> <p>Mecarbinat is an anti-hepatitis C virus (HCV) agent.</p> <p>Purity: 98.66% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg</p> 	<p>Mericitabine (RG 7128; R-7128; PSI 6130 diisobutyrate)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-10240</p> <p>Mericitabine (RG 7128; R-7128) is a nucleoside inhibitor of the HCV NS5B polymerase that acts as an RNA chain terminator and prevents elongation of RNA transcripts during replication.</p> <p>Purity: 99.47% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 

<p>Merimepodib (VX-497; MMPD)</p> <p>Merimepodib (VX-497) is a noncompetitive and oral inhibitor of inosine monophosphate dehydrogenase (IMPDH) with broad spectrum antiviral activities.</p> <p>Purity: 98.91% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Micrococcin P1</p> <p>Micrococcin P1 is a macrocyclic peptide antibiotic and is a potent hepatitis C virus (HCV) inhibitor with an EC_{50} range of 0.1-0.5 μM. Micrococcin P1 has in vitro antibacterial activity against Gram-positive bacterial strains. The MIC values of Micrococcin P1 against S..</p> <p>Purity: \geq95.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 500 μg, 1 mg</p>
<p>Mizoribine (NSC 289637; HE 69)</p> <p>Mizoribine (NSC 289637), an imidazole nucleoside, inhibits HCV RNA replication with IC_{50} of approximately 100 μM for anti-HCV activity. Immunosuppressant.</p> <p>Purity: 99.98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>MK-0608</p> <p>MK-0608 is a potent and orally bioavailable inhibitor of HCV replication in vitro with an EC_{50} of 0.3 μM (EC_{90}=1.3 μM) in the subgenomic-replicon assay.</p> <p>Purity: 99.46% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p>Monodes(N-carboxymethyl)valine Daclatasvir (Daclatasvir Impurity A)</p> <p>Monodes(N-carboxymethyl)valine Daclatasvir (Daclatasvir Impurity A) is the main degradation product of Daclatasvir. Daclatasvir is a potent HCV NS5A protein inhibitor.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Mulberroside C</p> <p>Mulberroside C is one of the main bioactive constituents in mulberry (Morus alba L.). Mulberroside C is a HCV replicon inhibitor. Antiviral activity.</p> <p>Purity: 99.77% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p>Myriocin</p> <p>Myriocin, a fungal metabolite isolated from Myriococcum albomyces, Isaria sinclairi and Mycelia sterilia, is a potent inhibitor of serine-palmitoyl-transferase (SPT) and a key enzyme in de novo synthesis of sphingolipids.</p> <p>Purity: 100.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Narlaprevir (SCH 900518)</p> <p>Narlaprevir (SCH 900518) is a selective and orally bioavailable NS3 protease inhibitor with a K_i value of 6 nM and an EC_{90} value of 40 nM. Narlaprevir also inhibits the HCV nonstructural protein 3 serine protease.</p> <p>Purity: 98.15% Clinical Data: Phase 3 Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Nesbuvir (HCV-796)</p> <p>Nesbuvir is a nonnucleoside inhibitor of the hepatitis C virus (HCV) nonstructural protein 5B (NS5B) polymerase.</p> <p>Purity: 98.83% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>NHC-diphosphate</p> <p>NHC-diphosphate is an active phosphorylated intracellular metabolite of β-d-N4-Hydroxycytidine (NHC) (HY-125033) as a diphosphate form. NHC is a pyrimidine ribonucleoside and behaves as a potent anti-virus agent.</p> <p>Purity: 98.80% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>

NHC-diphosphate triammonium

Cat. No.: HY-135867F

NHC-triphosphate triammonium is an active phosphorylated **intracellular metabolite** of β -d-N4-Hydroxycytidine (NHC) (HY-125033) as a triphosphate form.

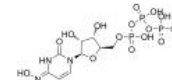


Purity: 98.88%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

NHC-triphosphate

Cat. No.: HY-135867

NHC-triphosphate is an active phosphorylated **intracellular metabolite** of β -d-N4-Hydroxycytidine (NHC) (HY-125033) as a triphosphate form. NHC-triphosphate is a weak alternative substrate for the viral polymerase and can be incorporated into HCV replicon RNA.

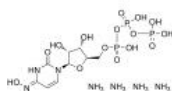


Purity: 99.80%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

NHC-triphosphate tetraammonium

Cat. No.: HY-135867E

NHC-triphosphate tetraammonium is an active phosphorylated **intracellular metabolite** of β -d-N4-Hydroxycytidine (NHC) (HY-125033) as a triphosphate form.

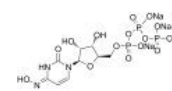


Purity: 96.05%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

NHC-triphosphate tetrasodium

Cat. No.: HY-135867A

NHC-triphosphate tetrasodium is an active phosphorylated **intracellular metabolite** of β -d-N4-Hydroxycytidine (NHC) (HY-125033) as a triphosphate form.



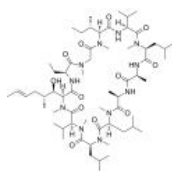
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

NIM811

((Melle-4)cyclosporin; SDZ NIM811)

Cat. No.: HY-P0025

NIM811 ((Melle-4)cyclosporin; SDZ NIM811) is an orally bioavailable **mitochondrial permeability transition** and **cyclophilin** dual inhibitor, which exhibits potent in vitro activity against hepatitis C virus (HCV).



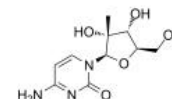
Purity: 98.82%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

NM107

(2'-C-Methylcytidine; NM-107)

Cat. No.: HY-10468

NM107 (2'-C-Methylcytidine) is a nucleoside inhibitor of the **hepatitis C virus (HCV) NS5B polymerase**, the EC₅₀ of NM107 in the wild-type replicon cells is 1.85 μ M.

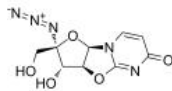


Purity: 98.90%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Nucleoside-Analog-1

Cat. No.: HY-77651

Nucleoside-Analog-1 is a 4'-Azidocytidine analogue against Hepatitis C virus replication.

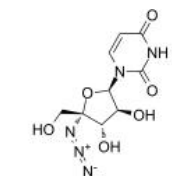


Purity: \geq 95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Nucleoside-Analog-2

Cat. No.: HY-77652

Nucleoside-Analog-2 is a 4'-Azidocytidine analogue against Hepatitis C virus (HCV) replication.



Purity: \geq 95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Oenothein B

Cat. No.: HY-N7765

Oenothein B is a dimeric macrocyclic ellagitannin and has widely pharmacological activities, including antioxidant, anti-inflammatory, antifungal, anti-HCV, and antitumor properties. Oenothein B is a potent and specific inhibitor of **poly(ADP-ribose) glycohydrolase**.



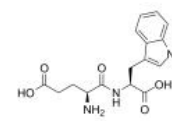
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Oglufanide

(H-Glu-Trp-OH; L-Glutamyl-L-tryptophan)

Cat. No.: HY-13718

Oglufanide (H-Glu-Trp-OH) is a dipeptide immunomodulator isolated from calf thymus. Oglufanide inhibits **vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF)**. Oglufanide can stimulate the immune response to **hepatic C virus (HCV)** and intracellular bacterial infections.



Purity: 99.49%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

<p>Ombitasvir (ABT-267)</p> <p>Ombitasvir is a potent inhibitor of the hepatitis C virus protein NS5A, with EC_{50}s of 0.82 to 19.3 μM against HCV genotypes 1 to 5, and 366 μM against genotype 6a.</p> <p>Purity: 99.79% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Paritaprevir (ABT-450; Veruprevir)</p> <p>Paritaprevir (ABT-450) is a potent non-structural protein 3/4A (NS3/4A) protease inhibitor with EC_{50}s of 1 and 0.21 nM against HCV 1a and 1b, respectively. Paritaprevir is also a SARS-CoV 3CL^{pro} inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 1.31 μM.</p> <p>Purity: 99.89% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Peretinoin (NIK333)</p> <p>Peretinoin is an oral acyclic retinoid with a vitamin A-like structure that targets retinoid nuclear receptors such as retinoid X receptor (RXR) and retinoic acid receptor (RAR).</p> <p>Purity: 99.79% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Platycodin D3</p> <p>Platycodin D3 is a triterpenoid saponin isolated from <i>Platycodon grandiflorum</i>, with anti-HCV activity.</p> <p>Purity: \geq98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>PSI-352938 (PSI-938)</p> <p>PSI-352938 (PSI-938) is a hepatitis C virus (HCV) nucleotide inhibitor.</p> <p>Purity: $>$98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg</p>	<p>PSI-6130 (R 1656)</p> <p>PSI-6130 is a potent and selective inhibitor of HCV NS5B polymerase, and inhibits HCV replication with a mean IC_{50} of 0.6 μM.</p> <p>Purity: 99.39% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p>PSI-6206 (RO 2433; GS-331007)</p> <p>PSI-6206 (RO 2433) is the deaminated derivative of PSI-6130, which is a potent and selective inhibitor of HCV NS5B polymerase. PSI-6206 low potently inhibits HCV replicon with EC_{90} of $>$100 μM.</p> <p>Purity: 99.89% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>PSI-6206 13C,d3 (RO-2433 13C,d3; GS-331007 13C,d3; Sofosbuvir metabolite GS-331007 13C,d3)</p> <p>PSI-6206 13CD3 is the deuterium labeled PSI-6206. PSI-6206 is the deaminated derivative of PSI-6130, which is a potent and selective inhibitor of HCV NS5B polymerase. PSI-6206 low potently inhibits HCV replicon with EC_{90} of $>$100 μM.</p> <p>Purity: \geq98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p>PSI-7409</p> <p>PSI-7409 is the active 5'-triphosphate metabolite of Sofosbuvir (PSI-7977). Sofosbuvir (PSI-7977) is a selective and highly active nucleotide analog inhibitor of HCV.</p> <p>Purity: 98.03% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>PSI-7409 tetrasodium</p> <p>PSI-7409 tetrasodium is an active 5'-triphosphate metabolite of sofosbuvir (PSI-7977), inhibiting HCV NS5B polymerases, with IC_{50}s of 1.6, 2.8, 0.7 and 2.6 μM for GT 1b_Con1, GT 2a_JFH1, GT 3a, and GT 4a NS5B polymerases, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: \geq95.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>

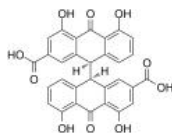
<p>PSI-7976</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15005A</p>	<p>R-1479 (4'-Azidocytidine)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-10444</p>
<p>PSI-7976 is the isomer of PSI-7977. PSI-7977 is an active inhibitor of HCV RNA replication in the HCV replicon assay, demonstrates potent anti-hepatitis C virus (HCV) activity.</p> <p>Purity: 98.24%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>R-1479 (4'-Azidocytidine), a nucleoside analogue, is a specific inhibitor of RNA-dependent RNA polymerase (RdRp) of HCV. R-1479 inhibits HCV replication in the HCV subgenomic replicon system (IC₅₀=1.28 μM).</p> <p>Purity: 99.60%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Resiquimod (R848; S28463)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13740</p>	<p>Resiquimod-d5 (R848-d5; S28463-d5)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13740S</p>
<p>Resiquimod is a Toll-like receptor 7 and 8 (TLR7/TLR8) agonist that induces the upregulation of cytokines such as TNF-α, IL-6 and IFN-α.</p> <p>Purity: 99.95%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Phase 2</p> <p>Size: 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Resiquimod-d5 (R848-d5) is deuterium labeled Resiquimod. Resiquimod is a Toll-like receptor 7 and 8 (TLR7/TLR8) agonist that induces the upregulation of cytokines such as TNF-α, IL-6 and IFN-α.</p> <p>Purity: 99.51%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p>Ribavirin (ICN-1229)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0434</p>	<p>RIG-1 modulator 1</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-107902</p>
<p>Ribavirin (ICN-1229) is an antiviral agent against a broad spectrum of viruses including HCV, HIV1, and RSV.</p> <p>Purity: 99.80%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p>RIG-1 modulator 1 is an anti-viral compound which can be useful for the treatment of viral infections including influenza virus, HBV, HCV and HIV extracted from patent WO 2015172099 A1.</p> <p>Purity: 99.04%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p>RO-9187</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-10870</p>	<p>RO8191 (CDM-3008; RO4948191)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-W063968</p>
<p>RO-9187 is a potent inhibitor of HCV virus replication with an IC₅₀ of 171 nM.</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>RO8191 (CDM-3008), an imidazonaphthyridine compound, is an orally active and potent interferon (IFN) receptor agonist. RO8191 directly binds to IFNα/β receptor 2 (IFNAR2) and activates IFN-stimulated genes (ISGs) expression and JAK/STAT phosphorylation.</p> <p>Purity: 98.53%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Saikosaponin B2</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0248</p>	<p>Samatasvir (IDX719; IDX18719)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-16784</p>
<p>Saikosaponin B2 is an active component from Bupleurum kaioi root, acts as an entry inhibitor against HCV infection. Anti-cancer activity.</p> <p>Purity: 98.76%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p>	<p>Samatasvir (IDX71) is a potent, orally active NSSA inhibitor of HCV replication. Samatasvir is effective and selective against infectious HCV and replicons, with EC₅₀s falling within a tight range of 2 to 24 pM in genotype 1 through 5 replicons.</p> <p>Purity: 99.39%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>

Sennidin A

Cat. No.: HY-N6936

Sennidin A, isolated from the leaves of *Cassia angustifolia*, inhibits HCV NS3 helicase, with an IC_{50} of 0.8 μ M. Sennidin A induces phosphorylation of Akt and glucose transporter 4 (GLUT4) translocation. Sennidin A stimulates the glucose incorporation.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

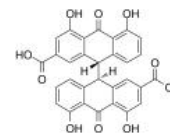


Sennidin B

Cat. No.: HY-N6935

Sennidin B, a stereoisomer isolated from the leaves of *Cassia angustifolia*, has lower activity than Sennidin A. Sennidin B inhibits HCV NS3 helicase, with an IC_{50} of 0.8 μ M. Sennidin B induces phosphorylation of Akt and glucose transporter 4 (GLUT4) translocation.

Purity: 98.78%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg



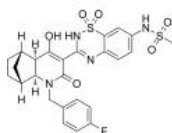
Setrobuvir

(ANA598)

Cat. No.: HY-13247

Setrobuvir (ANA598) is an orally active non-nucleosidic HCV NS5B polymerase inhibitor. ANA-598 inhibits both de novo RNA synthesis and primer extension, with IC_{50} s between 4 and 5 nM. Setrobuvir also shows excellent binding affinity to SARS-CoV-2 RdRp and induces RdRp inhibition.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg



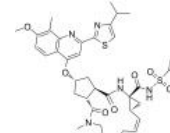
Simeprevir

(TMC435)

Cat. No.: HY-10241

Simeprevir (TMC435) is an oral and potent HCV NS3/4A protease inhibitor with a K_i of 0.36 nM. Simeprevir inhibits HCV replication with an EC_{50} of 7.8 nM. Simeprevir inhibits SARS-CoV-2 3CL^{pro} activity.

Purity: 99.46%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg



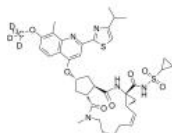
Simeprevir-13C,d3

(TMC435-13C,d3)

Cat. No.: HY-10241S

Simeprevir-13C,d3 (TMC435-13C,d3) is the 13C- and deuterium labeled Simeprevir. Simeprevir (TMC435) is an oral and potent HCV NS3/4A protease inhibitor with a K_i of 0.36 nM. Simeprevir inhibits HCV replication with an EC_{50} of 7.8 nM. Simeprevir inhibits SARS-CoV-2 3CL^{pro} activity.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

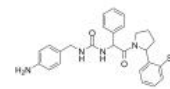


SMCypI C31

Cat. No.: HY-125182

SMCypI C31 is a non-peptidic cyclophilin inhibitor with potent peptidyl-prolyl cis/trans isomerases (PPIase) inhibitory activity (IC_{50} of 0.1 μ M).

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg



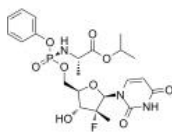
Sofosbuvir

(GS-7977; PSI-7977)

Cat. No.: HY-15005

Sofosbuvir (GS-7977) is an HCV RNA replication inhibitor with an EC_{50} of 92 nM.

Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g



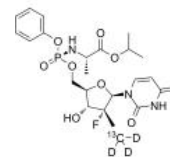
Sofosbuvir 13CD3

(PSI-7977 13CD3; GS-7977 13CD3)

Cat. No.: HY-15005S

Sofosbuvir 13CD3 (PSI-7977 13CD3) is the deuterium labeled Sofosbuvir. Sofosbuvir (PSI-7977) is an active inhibitor of HCV RNA replication in the HCV replicon assay, demonstrates potent anti-hepatitis C virus (HCV) activity.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

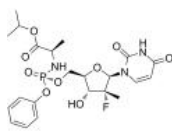


Sofosbuvir impurity A

Cat. No.: HY-15005C

Sofosbuvir impurity A, a diastereoisomer of Sofosbuvir, is the impurity of Sofosbuvir. Sofosbuvir (PSI-7977) is an inhibitor of HCV RNA replication, demonstrates potent anti-hepatitis C virus activity.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg

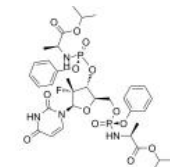


Sofosbuvir impurity F

Cat. No.: HY-10406

Sofosbuvir impurity F, a diastereoisomer of Sofosbuvir, is the impurity of Sofosbuvir. Sofosbuvir (PSI-7977) is an inhibitor of HCV RNA replication, demonstrates potent anti-hepatitis C virus activity.

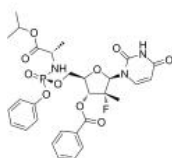
Purity: 98.77%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg



Sofosbuvir impurity H

Cat. No.: HY-I0938

Sofosbuvir impurity H, a diastereoisomer of Sofosbuvir, is the impurity of Sofosbuvir. Sofosbuvir (PSI-7977) is an inhibitor of HCV RNA replication, demonstrates potent anti-hepatitis C virus activity.

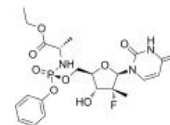


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg

Sofosbuvir impurity I

Cat. No.: HY-I0512

Sofosbuvir impurity I, a diastereoisomer of Sofosbuvir, is the impurity of Sofosbuvir. Sofosbuvir (PSI-7977) is an inhibitor of HCV RNA replication, demonstrates potent anti-hepatitis C virus activity.

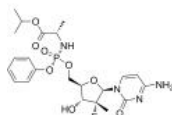


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg

Sofosbuvir impurity J

Cat. No.: HY-I0975

Sofosbuvir impurity J, a diastereoisomer of Sofosbuvir, is the impurity of Sofosbuvir. Sofosbuvir (PSI-7977) is an inhibitor of HCV RNA replication, demonstrates potent anti-hepatitis C virus activity.

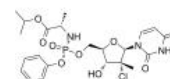


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg

Sofosbuvir impurity K

Cat. No.: HY-I0515

Sofosbuvir impurity K, a diastereoisomer of Sofosbuvir, is the impurity of Sofosbuvir. Sofosbuvir (PSI-7977) is an inhibitor of HCV RNA replication, demonstrates potent anti-hepatitis C virus activity.

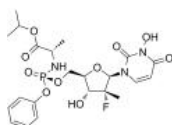


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg

Sofosbuvir impurity L

Cat. No.: HY-I1196

Sofosbuvir impurity L, a diastereoisomer of Sofosbuvir, is the impurity of Sofosbuvir. Sofosbuvir (PSI-7977) is an inhibitor of HCV RNA replication, demonstrates potent anti-hepatitis C virus activity.

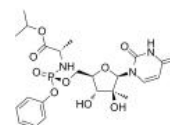


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg

Sofosbuvir impurity M

Cat. No.: HY-I0735

Sofosbuvir impurity M, a diastereoisomer of Sofosbuvir, is the impurity of Sofosbuvir. Sofosbuvir (PSI-7977) is an inhibitor of HCV RNA replication, demonstrates potent anti-hepatitis C virus activity.

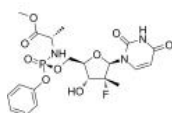


Purity: 99.04%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg

Sofosbuvir impurity N

Cat. No.: HY-I0513

Sofosbuvir impurity N, a diastereoisomer of Sofosbuvir, is the impurity of Sofosbuvir. Sofosbuvir (PSI-7977) is an inhibitor of HCV RNA replication, demonstrates potent anti-hepatitis C virus activity.

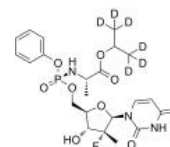


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg

Sofosbuvir-d6 (PSI-7977-d6; GS-7977-d6)

Cat. No.: HY-15005S1

Sofosbuvir D6 (PSI-7977 D6) is the deuterium labeled Sofosbuvir. Sofosbuvir (PSI-7977) is an active inhibitor of HCV RNA replication in the HCV replicon assay, demonstrates potent anti-hepatitis C virus (HCV) activity.

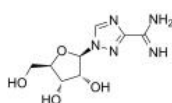


Purity: 98.35%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Taribavirin

Cat. No.: HY-10545

Taribavirin is an orally active inosine monophosphate dehydrogenase inhibitor, has activity against a wide range of viruses, especially the hepatitis C virus and influenza virus.

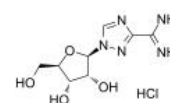


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Taribavirin hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-10545A

Taribavirin hydrochloride is an orally active inosine monophosphate dehydrogenase inhibitor, has activity against a wide range of viruses, especially the hepatitis C virus and influenza virus.



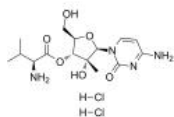
Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

<p>Tegobuvir (GS 333126; GS-9190)</p> <p>Tegobuvir is a specific, covalent inhibitor of the HCV NS5B polymerase.</p> <p>Purity: 98.02% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>Telaprevir (VX-950)</p> <p>Telaprevir (VX-950) is a highly selective, reversible, and potent peptidomimetic inhibitor of the HCV NS3-4A protease, the steady-state inhibitory constant (K_i) of Telaprevir is 7 nM against a genotype 1 (H strain) NS3 protease domain plus a NS4A cofactor peptide.</p> <p>Purity: 96.80% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Telaprevir-d4 (VX-950-d4)</p> <p>Telaprevir-d4 (VX-950-d4) is the deuterium labeled Telaprevir.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>TMC647055 Choline salt</p> <p>TMC647055 choline salt is a cell-permeating, selective HCV NS5B inhibitor, eliciting a mean IC_{50} of 34 nM, as assessed in the RdRp primer-dependent transcription assay.</p> <p>Purity: 98.06% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Tris(4-aminophenyl)methane (Leucoparosaniline)</p> <p>Tris(4-aminophenyl)methane is a triphenylmethane dye. Tris(4-aminophenyl)methane is a weak HCV helicase inhibitor.</p> <p>Purity: ≥97.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p>TTP-8307</p> <p>TTP-8307 is a potent inhibitor of the replication of several rhino- and enteroviruses. TTP-8307 inhibits coxsackievirus B3 (CVB3; EC_{50} = 1.2 μM) and poliovirus by interfering with the synthesis of viral RNA. TTP-8307 exerts antiviral activity through oxysterol-binding protein (OSBP).</p> <p>Purity: 99.70% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>U18666A</p> <p>U18666A, an intra-cellular cholesterol transport inhibitor, inhibits replication of Ebola virus, dengue virus, and human hepatitis C virus.</p> <p>Purity: 95.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>UK-1</p> <p>UK-1 is a cytotoxic metabolite from Streptomyces sp. 517-02 and exerts a wide spectrum of potent anticancer activities. UK-1 also inhibits HCV replication.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Uprifosbuvir (IDX21437; MK-3682)</p> <p>Uprifosbuvir is an antiviral agent. Uprifosbuvir is a NS5b inhibitor developed for the research of chronic hepatitis C virus.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Valopicitabine (NM283)</p> <p>Valopicitabine (NM283) is a nucleoside analog and the orally bioavailable prodrug of the potent anti-HCV agent 2'-C-methylcytidine (NM107). NM107 competitively inhibits NS5B polymerase, causing chain termination.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>

Valopicitabine dihydrochloride (NM283 dihydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-108060A

Valopicitabine (NM283) dihydrochloride is a nucleoside analog and the orally bioavailable prodrug of the potent anti-HCV agent 2'-C-methylcytidine (NM107). NM107 competitively inhibits NS5B polymerase, causing chain termination.

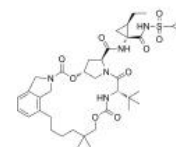


Purity: 98.68%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Vaniprevir (MK-7009)

Cat. No.: HY-10243

Vaniprevir (MK-7009) is a non-covalent competitive inhibitor of the hepatitis C virus (HCV) NS3/4A protease.

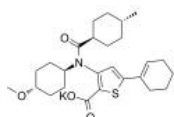


Purity: 99.60%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

VCH-916

Cat. No.: HY-13465

VCH-916 is a novel nonnucleoside HCV NS5B polymerase inhibitor. IC50 Value: Target: HCV VCH-916 is a novel allosteric inhibitor of HCV NS5B polymerase.

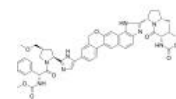


Purity: 99.51%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Velpatasvir (GS-5816)

Cat. No.: HY-12530

Velpatasvir (VEL, GS-5816) is a novel pan-genotypic hepatitis C virus (HCV) nonstructural protein 5A (NS5A) inhibitor with activity against genotype 1 (GT1) to GT6 HCV replicons. Velpatasvir is also a SARS-CoV 3CL^{pro} inhibitor with an IC₅₀ of 2.16 μM.

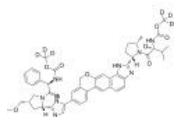


Purity: 99.54%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Velpatasvir-d7

Cat. No.: HY-12530S

Velpatasvir-d7 (GS-5816-d7) is the deuterium labeled Velpatasvir. Velpatasvir (GS-5816) is a novel pan-genotypic hepatitis C virus (HCV) nonstructural protein 5A (NS5A) inhibitor with activity against genotype 1 (GT1) to GT6 HCV replicons.

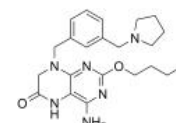


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 2.5 mg, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Vesatolimod (GS-9620)

Cat. No.: HY-15601

Vesatolimod (GS-9620) is a potent, selective and orally active agonist of Toll-Like Receptor (TLR7) with an EC₅₀ of 291 nM.

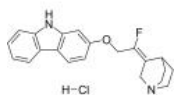


Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

YM-53601

Cat. No.: HY-100313A

YM-53601, a squalene synthase inhibitor, reduces plasma cholesterol and triglyceride levels in vivo. YM-53601 inhibits squalene synthase derived from human hepatoma cells with an IC₅₀ of 79 nM. Lipid-lowering agent.

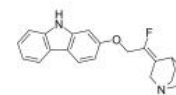


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

YM-53601 free base

Cat. No.: HY-100313

YM-53601 free base, a squalene synthase inhibitor, reduces plasma cholesterol and triglyceride levels in vivo. YM-53601 free base inhibits squalene synthase derived from human hepatoma cells with an IC₅₀ of 79 nM. Lipid-lowering agent.

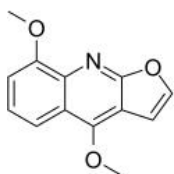


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

γ-Fagarine

Cat. No.: HY-N3918

γ-Fagarine is a furoquinoline alkaloid naturally occurring in Rutae Herba. γ-Fagarine has strong anti-HCV activities with IC₅₀ of 20.4 μg/mL and is also a sister chromatid exchanges (SCEs) inducer.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg



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Inhibitors, Screening Libraries, Proteins

HCV Protease

HCV NS3-4A serine protease is a complex composed of NS3 and its cofactor NS4A. It harbours serine protease as well as NTPase/RNA helicase activities and is essential for viral polyprotein processing, RNA replication and virion formation.

The HCV NS3/4A protease efficiently cleaves and inactivates two important signaling molecules in the sensory pathways that react to HCV pathogen-associated molecular patterns (PAMPs) to induce interferons (IFNs), i.e., mitochondrial antiviral signaling protein (MAVS) and Toll-IL-1 receptor domain-containing adaptor inducing IFN- β (TRIF). HCV infection is associated with chronic liver disease, including hepatic steatosis, fibrosis, cirrhosis, and hepatocellular carcinoma. The NS3-4A serine protease of HCV has been one of the most attractive targets for developing specific antiviral agents against HCV.

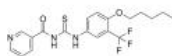
HCV Protease Inhibitors & Antagonists

ACH-806

(GS9132)

Cat. No.: HY-19512

ACH-806 is an **NS4A** antagonist which can inhibit Hepatitis C Virus (HCV) replication with an EC_{50} of 14 nM.

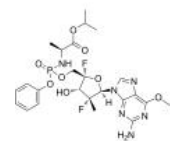


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AL-611

Cat. No.: HY-145374

AL-611 is an **HCV NS5B** polymerase inhibitor (EC_{50} = 5 nM).



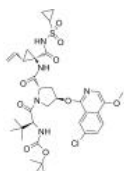
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Asunaprevir

(BMS-650032)

Cat. No.: HY-14434

Asunaprevir (BMS-650032) is a potent and orally bioavailable **hepatitis C virus (HCV) NS3 protease** inhibitor, with IC_{50} of 0.2 nM-3.5 nM. Asunaprevir inhibits SARS-CoV-2 3CL^{pro} activity.

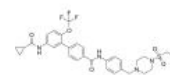


Purity: 99.71%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

AZD-7295

Cat. No.: HY-111087

AZD-7295 is a **HCV NS5A** protein inhibitor, with an EC_{50} of 7 nM for GT-1b replicon.

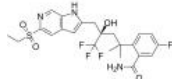


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BI 653048

Cat. No.: HY-12946

BI 653048 is a selective and orally active nonsteroidal **glucocorticoid (GC)** agonist with an IC_{50} value of 55 nM. BI 653048 inhibits CP1A2, CYP2D6, CYP2C9, CYP2C19 and CYP3A4 isoforms' activity and reduces affinity for the hERG ion channel (IC_{50} >30 μ M).

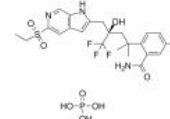


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BI 653048 phosphate

Cat. No.: HY-12946A

BI 653048 phosphate is a selective and orally active nonsteroidal **glucocorticoid (GC)** agonist with an IC_{50} value of 55 nM.

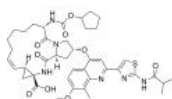


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BI-1230

Cat. No.: HY-126973

BI-1230 is potent and digit nanomolar inhibitor of **HCV NS3 protease** and of viral replication. BI-1230 is also highly selective against other serine/cysteine proteases. BI-1230 shows good Pharmacokinetic(PK) activity.

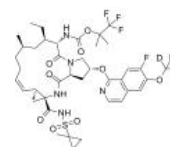


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BMS-986144

Cat. No.: HY-131905S

BMS-986144 is a third-generation, pan-genotype (GT) **NS3/4A protease** inhibitor. BMS-986144 inhibits HCV replicon with EC_{50} s of 2.3, 0.7, 1.0, 12, 8.0, and 5.8 nM for GT-1a, GT-1b, GT-2a, GT-3a, 1a R155X, and 1b D168V, respectively.



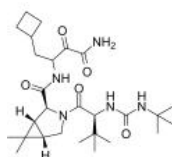
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Boceprevir

(EBP 520; SCH 503034)

Cat. No.: HY-10237

Boceprevir (EBP 520) is a potent, highly selective, orally bioavailable **HCV NS3 protease** inhibitor with a K_i of 14 nM in both enzyme assay and an EC_{90} of 350 nM in cell-based replicon assay. Boceprevir inhibits SARS-CoV-2 3CL^{pro} activity.



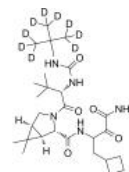
Purity: 97.81%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Boceprevir-d9

(EBP 520-d9; SCH 503034-d9)

Cat. No.: HY-10237S

Boceprevir-d9 (EBP 520-d9) is the deuterium labeled Boceprevir. Boceprevir (EBP 520) is a potent, highly selective, orally bioavailable **HCV NS3 protease** inhibitor with a K_i of 14 nM in both enzyme assay and an EC_{90} of 350 nM in cell-based replicon assay.



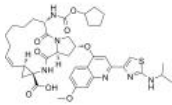
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ciluprevir
(BILN 2061; BILN 2061ZW)

Ciluprevir(BILN 2061) is a specific and potent peptidomimetic inhibitor of the HCV NS3 protease with an IC_{50} of 3.0 nM.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cat. No.: HY-10242

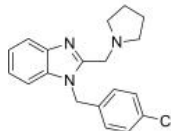


Clemizole

Clemizole is an H1 histamine receptor antagonist, is found to substantially inhibit HCV replication. Clemizole is an inhibitor of TRPC5 channel. The IC_{50} of Clemizole for RNA binding by NS4B is 24 ± 1 nM, whereas its EC_{50} for viral replication is 8 μ M.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cat. No.: HY-30234

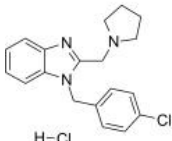


Clemizole hydrochloride

Clemizole hydrochloride is an H1 histamine receptor antagonist, is found to substantially inhibit HCV replication. Clemizole hydrochloride is an inhibitor of TRPC5 channel.

Purity: 99.99%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Cat. No.: HY-30234A

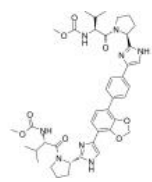


Coblopassvir
(KW-136)

Coblopassvir (KW-136) is a pangenotypic non-structural protein 5A (NS5A) inhibitor. Coblopassvir can be used for research of chronic hepatitis C virus infection.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Cat. No.: HY-117411

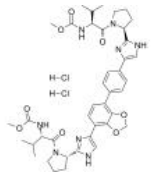


Coblopassvir dihydrochloride
(KW-136 dihydrochloride)

Coblopassvir (KW-136) dihydrochloride is a pangenotypic non-structural protein 5A (NS5A) inhibitor. Coblopassvir dihydrochloride can be used for research of chronic hepatitis C virus infection.

Purity: 98.45%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Cat. No.: HY-117411A

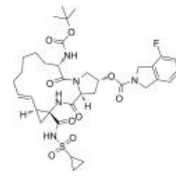


Danoprevir
(ITMN-191; R7227; RO5190591; RG7227)

Danoprevir (ITMN-191) is an orally active NS3/4A protease inhibitor for hepatitis C virus (HCV) with an IC_{50} of 0.29 nM and is selective for NS3/4A over a panel of 53 proteases (IC_{50} higher than 10 μ M).

Purity: 98.04%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Cat. No.: HY-10238

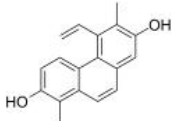


Dehydrojuncusol

Dehydrojuncusol, a potent HCV inhibitor, targets HCV NS5A and is able to inhibit RNA replication of replicons harboring resistance mutations to anti-NS5A direct-acting antivirals.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Cat. No.: HY-N8188

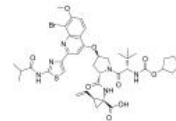


Faldaprevir
(BI 201335)

Faldaprevir (BI 201335) is a potent, orally active and selective noncovalent inhibitor of NS3/4A protease of HCV (hepatitis C virus) genotypes 1a and 1b, with K_i values of 2.6 and 2.0 nM, respectively.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cat. No.: HY-15256

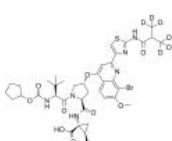


Faldaprevir-d6

Faldaprevir-d6 is deuterium labeled Faldaprevir.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cat. No.: HY-15256S

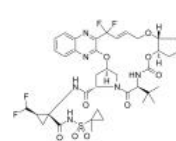


Glecaprevir
(ABT-493)

Glecaprevir is a novel HCV NS3/4A protease inhibitor, with IC_{50} values ranging from 3.5 to 11.3 nM. Glecaprevir is also a SARS-CoV 3CL^{pro} inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 4.09 μ M.

Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Cat. No.: HY-17634



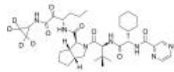
<p>Grazoprevir (MK-5172)</p> <p>Grazoprevir (MK-5172) is a selective inhibitor of Hepatitis C virus NS3/4a protease with broad activity across genotypes and resistant variants, with K_S of 0.01 nM (gt1b), 0.01 nM (gt1a), 0.08 nM (gt2a), 0.15 nM (gt2b), 0.90 nM (gt3a), respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 99.98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Grazoprevir hydrate (MK-5172 hydrate)</p> <p>Grazoprevir hydrate (MK-5172 hydrate) is a selective inhibitor of Hepatitis C virus NS3/4a protease with broad activity across genotypes and resistant variants, with K_S of 0.01 nM (gt1b), 0.01 nM (gt1a), 0.08 nM (gt2a), 0.15 nM (gt2b), 0.90 nM (gt3a), respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 99.10% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Grazoprevir potassium salt (MK-5172 potassium salt)</p> <p>Grazoprevir potassium salt (MK-5172 potassium salt) is a selective inhibitor of Hepatitis C virus NS3/4a protease with broad activity across genotypes and resistant variants, with K_S of 0.01 nM (gt1b), 0.01 nM (gt1a), 0.08 nM (gt2a), 0.15 nM (gt2b), 0.90 nM (gt3a), respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 99.40% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Grazoprevir sodium salt (MK-5172 sodium salt)</p> <p>Grazoprevir sodium salt (MK-5172 sodium salt) is a selective inhibitor of Hepatitis C virus NS3/4a protease with broad activity across genotypes and resistant variants, with K_S of 0.01 nM (gt1b), 0.01 nM (gt1a), 0.08 nM (gt2a), 0.15 nM (gt2b), 0.90 nM (gt3a), respectively.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>GSK2818713</p> <p>GSK2818713 is a novel Hepatitis C NS5A replication complex inhibitor.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>HCVP-IN-1</p> <p>HCVP-IN-1 (compound 1) is a hepatitis C viral polymerase (HCVP) inhibitor.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Hepatitis Virus C NS3 Protease Inhibitor 2</p> <p>Hepatitis Virus C NS3 Protease Inhibitor 2 is a product-based peptide inhibitor of hepatitis C virus (HCV) NS3 protease, with a K_i of 41 nM.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>HZ-1157</p> <p>HZ-1157 inhibits HCV NS3/4A protease with an IC_{50} of 1.0 μmol/L. HZ-1157 (4a) has a high dengue virus inhibitory activity ($EC_{50} = 0.15 \mu$M) and is a relatively nontoxic ($CC_{50} > 10 \mu$M) dengue antiviral agent.</p> <p>Purity: 98.75% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>IDX184</p> <p>IDX184 is a potent and orally bioavailable inhibitor of HCV replication. IDX184 potently inhibits HCV polymerase ($IC_{50}=0.31 \mu$M, $K_i=52.3$ nM).</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Isoeuphorbetin</p> <p>Isoeuphorbetin, a dimeric coumarin isolated from <i>Viola philippica</i>, is a potent HCV protease inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 3.63 μg/mL.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg</p>

<p>Narlaprevir (SCH 900518)</p> <p>Narlaprevir (SCH 900518) is a selective and orally bioavailable NS3 protease inhibitor with a K_i value of 6 nM and an EC_{50} value of 40 nM. Narlaprevir also inhibits the HCV nonstructural protein 3 serine protease.</p> <p>Purity: 98.15% Clinical Data: Phase 3 Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>NS5A-IN-1</p> <p>NS5A-IN-1 is a prodrug of the HCV NS5A inhibitor Pibrentasvir (ABT-530).</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>NS5A-IN-2</p> <p>NS5A-IN-2 (Compound 33) is a potent inhibitor of NS5A. NS5A-IN-2 has extremely high potency against HCV genotype 1b, improved activity against genotype 3a (GT 3a) and good metabolic stability.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>NS5A-IN-3</p> <p>NS5A-IN-3 (Compound 15) is a potent inhibitor of NS5A. NS5A-IN-3 has extremely high potency against HCV genotype 1b, improved activity against genotype 3a (GT 3a) and good metabolic stability. NS5A-IN-3 exhibits a higher resistance barrier than daclatasvir against genotype 1b.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>NS5A-IN-4</p> <p>NS5A-IN-4 (Compound 1.12) is an orally active pan-genotypic hepatitis C virus (HCV) NS5A inhibitor with IC_{50} values of 1.2, 2296, 4.6, 362, 10.3 and 693 pM against gT1b, gT1a, gT2a, gT3a, gT4a and gT5a.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Paritaprevir (ABT-450; Veruprevir)</p> <p>Paritaprevir (ABT-450) is a potent non-structural protein 3/4A (NS3/4A) protease inhibitor with EC_{50}s of 1 and 0.21 nM against HCV 1a and 1b, respectively. Paritaprevir is also a SARS-CoV 3CL^{pro} inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 1.31 μM.</p> <p>Purity: 99.89% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Samatasvir (IDX719; IDX18719)</p> <p>Samatasvir (IDX71) is a potent, orally active NS5A inhibitor of HCV replication. Samatasvir is effective and selective against infectious HCV and replicons, with EC_{50}s falling within a tight range of 2 to 24 pM in genotype 1 through 5 replicons.</p> <p>Purity: 99.39% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Simeprevir (TMC435)</p> <p>Simeprevir (TMC435) is an oral and potent HCV NS3/4A protease inhibitor with a K_i of 0.36 nM. Simeprevir inhibits HCV replication with an EC_{50} of 7.8 nM. Simeprevir inhibits SARS-CoV-2 3CL^{pro} activity.</p> <p>Purity: 99.46% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Simeprevir-13C,d3 (TMC435-13C,d3)</p> <p>Simeprevir-13C,d3 (TMC435-13C,d3) is the 13C- and deuterium labeled Simeprevir. Simeprevir (TMC435) is an oral and potent HCV NS3/4A protease inhibitor with a K_i of 0.36 nM. Simeprevir inhibits HCV replication with an EC_{50} of 7.8 nM. Simeprevir inhibits SARS-CoV-2 3CL^{pro} activity.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Telaprevir (VX-950)</p> <p>Telaprevir (VX-950) is a highly selective, reversible, and potent peptidomimetic inhibitor of the HCV NS3-4A protease, the steady-state inhibitory constant (K_i) of Telaprevir is 7 nM against a genotype 1 (H strain) NS3 protease domain plus a NS4A cofactor peptide.</p> <p>Purity: 96.80% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>

Telaprevir-d4
(VX-950-d4)

Cat. No.: HY-10235S

Telaprevir-d4 (VX-950-d4) is the deuterium labeled Telaprevir.

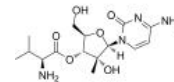


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Valopicitabine
(NM283)

Cat. No.: HY-108060

Valopicitabine (NM283) is a nucleoside analog and the orally bioavailable prodrug of the potent anti-HCV agent 2'-C-methylcytidine (NM107). NM107 competitively inhibits NS5B polymerase, causing chain termination.

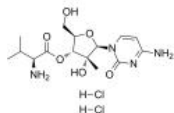


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Valopicitabine dihydrochloride
(NM283 dihydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-108060A

Valopicitabine (NM283) dihydrochloride is a nucleoside analog and the orally bioavailable prodrug of the potent anti-HCV agent 2'-C-methylcytidine (NM107). NM107 competitively inhibits NS5B polymerase, causing chain termination.

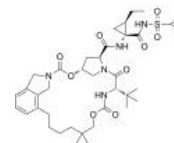


Purity: 98.68%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Vaniprevir
(MK-7009)

Cat. No.: HY-10243

Vaniprevir (MK-7009) is a non-covalent competitive inhibitor of the hepatitis C virus (HCV) NS3/4A protease.

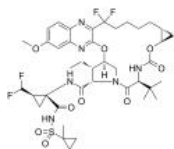


Purity: 99.60%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Voxilaprevir
(GS-9857)

Cat. No.: HY-19840

Voxilaprevir (GS-9857) is a noncovalent, reversible inhibitor of HCV NS3/4A protease inhibitor (PI) with pangentotypic antiviral activity. Voxilaprevir inhibits genotype 1b and 3a wild-type NS3 proteases with K_i values of 0.038 nM and 0.066 nM, respectively.



Purity: 99.67%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg



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Inhibitors, Screening Libraries, Proteins

HIV

Human immunodeficiency virus

HIV (Human immunodeficiency virus) is a lentivirus (a subgroup of retrovirus) that causes the acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS), a condition in humans in which progressive failure of the immune system allows life-threatening opportunistic infections and cancers to thrive. Infection with HIV occurs by the transfer of blood, semen, vaginal fluid, pre-ejaculate, or breast milk. Within these bodily fluids, HIV is present as both free virus particles and virus within infected immune cells. HIV infects vital cells in the human immune system such as helper T cells (specifically CD4⁺ T cells), macrophages, and dendritic cells. HIV infection leads to low levels of CD4⁺ T cells through a number of mechanisms, including apoptosis of uninfected bystander cells, direct viral killing of infected cells, and killing of infected CD4⁺ T cells by CD8 cytotoxic lymphocytes that recognize infected cells. When CD4⁺ T cell numbers decline below a critical level, cell-mediated immunity is lost, and the body becomes progressively more susceptible to opportunistic infections.

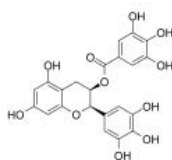
HIV Inhibitors, Antagonists & Activators

(-)-Epigallocatechin Gallate

(EGCG; Epigallocatechol Gallate)

Cat. No.: HY-13653

(-)-Epigallocatechin Gallate is a tea flavonoid with potent antioxidant, antiinflammatory, and anticarcinogenic properties. (-)-Epigallocatechin Gallate is reported to inhibit EGFR signaling and thereby exert anticancer effects.



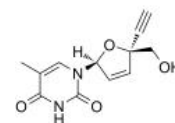
Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: Phase 4
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

(2S,5S)-Censavudine

((2S,5S)-OBP-601; (2S,5S)-BMS-986001)

Cat. No.: HY-16776A

(2S,5S)-Censavudine ((2S,5S)-OBP-601) is the (2S,5S)-enantiomer of Censavudine. Censavudine, a nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor, is a potent HIV inhibitor.

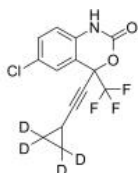


Purity: 98.12%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

(Rac)-Efavirenz-d4

Cat. No.: HY-10572BS

(Rac)-Efavirenz-d4 ((Rac)-DMP 266-d4) is a labelled racemic Efavirenz. Efavirenz (DMP 266) is a potent inhibitor of the wild-type HIV-1 reverse transcriptase with a K_i of 2.93 nM and exhibits an IC_{95} of 1.5 nM for the inhibition of HIV-1 replicative spread in cell culture.

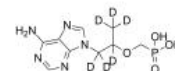


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

(Rac)-Tenofovir-d6

Cat. No.: HY-113904S

(Rac)-Tenofovir-d6 ((Rac)-GS 1278-d6) is a labelled racemic Tenofovir. Tenofovir (GS 1278) is a nucleotide reverse transcriptase inhibitor to treat HIV and chronic Hepatitis B (HBV).



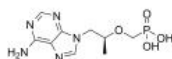
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

(S)-Tenofovir

((S)-GS 1278; (S)-PMPA; (S)-TDF)

Cat. No.: HY-W074930

(S)-Tenofovir ((S)-GS 1278) is the less active S-enantiomer of Tenofovir. Tenofovir is a nucleotide reverse transcriptase inhibitor to treat HIV and chronic Hepatitis B (HBV).



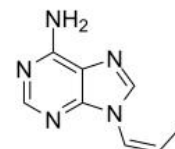
Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

(Z)-9-Propenyladenine

((Z)-Mutagenic Impurity of Tenofovir Disoproxil)

Cat. No.: HY-100079A

(Z)-9-Propenyladenine is a mutagenic impurity in tenofovir disoproxil fumarate. Tenofovir is an antiretroviral drug known as nucleotide analogue reverse transcriptase (NtART) inhibitor, which blocks reverse transcriptase, a crucial virus enzyme in HIV-1 and HBV.

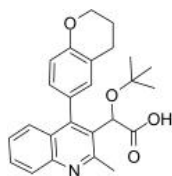


Purity: 98.02%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

(±)-BI-D

Cat. No.: HY-18601

(±)-BI-D is a potent ALLINI (An allosteric IN inhibitor) that binds integrase at the LEDGF/p75 binding site.

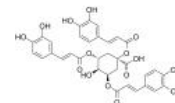


Purity: 98.02%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

1,3,5-Tricaffeoylquinic acid

Cat. No.: HY-N6926

1,3,5-Tricaffeoylquinic acid is a tricaffeoylquinic acid derivative isolated from H. populifolium with anti-HIV effect.

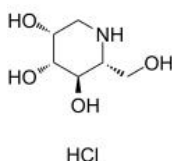


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

1-Deoxymannojirimycin hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-W009783

1-Deoxymannojirimycin hydrochloride is a selective class I α 1,2-mannosidase inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 20 μ M. 1-Deoxymannojirimycin hydrochloride is also a N-linked glycosylation inhibitor and inhibits HIV1 strains. 1-Deoxymannojirimycin hydrochloride has antiviral activity.



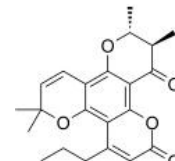
Purity: 98.28%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

12-Oxocalanolide A

((±)-12-Oxocalanolide A)

Cat. No.: HY-N1034

12-Oxocalanolide A (compound 6) is a potent inhibitor of reverse transcriptase from human immunodeficiency virus type 1 (HIV-1) with an IC_{50} and EC_{50} of 2.8 and 12 μ M, respectively. 12-Oxocalanolide A is the analogue of Calanolide.

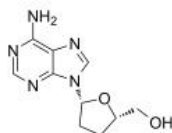


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

2',3'-Dideoxyadenosine

Cat. No.: HY-W013441

2',3'-Dideoxyadenosine is an inhibitor of HIV replication. Antiretroviral activity. Antiviral efficacy.

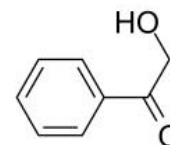


Purity: 99.58%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg

2-Hydroxyacetophenone

Cat. No.: HY-W002198

2-Hydroxyacetophenone is a principal root volatile of the *Carissa edulis*. 2-Hydroxyacetophenone shows inhibitory effects on infection of HIV/SARS-CoV S pseudovirus with an IC_{50} of 1.8 mM.

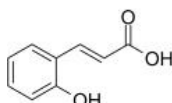


Purity: 99.74%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL,

2-Hydroxycinnamic acid

Cat. No.: HY-W012531

2-Hydroxycinnamic acid is isolated from the methanol extract of *Cinnamomum cassia*. 2-Hydroxycinnamic acid shows inhibitory effects on infection of HIV/SARS-CoV S pseudovirus with an IC_{50} of 0.3 mM.

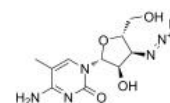


Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

3'-Azido-3'-deoxy-5-methylcytidine

Cat. No.: HY-111640

3'-Azido-3'-deoxy-5-methylcytidine (CS-92) is a potent xenotropic murine leukemia-related retrovirus (XMRV) inhibitor with a CC_{50} of 43.5 μ M in MCF-7 cells.

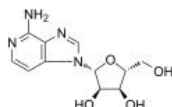


Purity: 99.15%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

3-Deazaadenosine

Cat. No.: HY-W013332

3-Deazaadenosine is an inhibitor of S-adenosylhomocysteine hydrolase, with a K_i of 3.9 μ M; 3-Deazaadenosine has anti-inflammatory, anti-proliferative and anti-HIV activity.

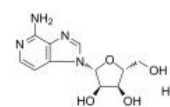


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

3-Deazaadenosine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-W013332A

3-Deazaadenosine (hydrochloride) is an inhibitor of S-adenosylhomocysteine hydrolase, with a K_i of 3.9 μ M; 3-Deazaadenosine has anti-inflammatory, anti-proliferative and anti-HIV activity.

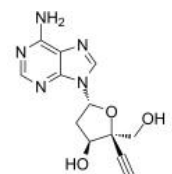


Purity: 99.44%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

4'-Ethylnyl-2'-deoxyadenosine

Cat. No.: HY-125810

4'-Ethylnyl-2'-deoxyadenosine (4'-E-dA), a nucleoside reverse transcriptase (RT) inhibitor, is an antiretroviral agent which is potent against drug-resistant HIV variants, with an EC_{50} of 98 nM in MT-4 cells for anti-HIV-1 activity.

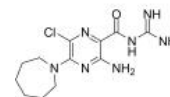


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

5-(N,N-Hexamethylene)-amiloride (Hexamethylene amiloride; HMA)

Cat. No.: HY-128067

5-(N,N-Hexamethylene)-amiloride (Hexamethylene amiloride) derives from an amiloride and is a potent Na^+/H^+ exchanger inhibitor, which decreases the intracellular pH (pH_i) and induces apoptosis in leukemic cells.

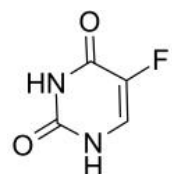


Purity: 98.42%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

5-Fluorouracil (5-FU)

Cat. No.: HY-90006

5-Fluorouracil (5-FU) is an analogue of uracil and a potent antitumor agent. 5-Fluorouracil affects pyrimidine synthesis by inhibiting thymidylate synthetase thus depleting intracellular dTTP pools. 5-Fluorouracil induces apoptosis and can be used as a chemical sensitizer.

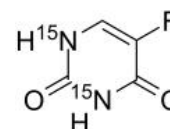


Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 200 mg, 1 g, 5 g

5-Fluorouracil-15N2

Cat. No.: HY-90006S2

5-Fluorouracil-15N2 is the 15N-labeled 5-Fluorouracil. 5-Fluorouracil (5-FU) is an analogue of uracil and a potent antitumor agent. 5-Fluorouracil affects pyrimidine synthesis by inhibiting thymidylate synthetase thus depleting intracellular dTTP pools.



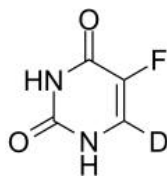
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

5-Fluorouracil-d1 (5-FU-d1)

Cat. No.: HY-90006S

5-Fluorouracil-d1 (5-FU-d1) is the deuterium labeled 5-Fluorouracil. 5-Fluorouracil (5-FU) is an analogue of uracil and a potent antitumor agent. 5-Fluorouracil affects **pyrimidine synthesis** by inhibiting thymidylate synthetase thus depleting intracellular dTTP pools.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 50 mg

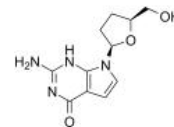


7-Deaza-2',3'-dideoxyguanosine (7-Deaza-ddG)

Cat. No.: HY-138592

7-Deaza-2',3'-dideoxyguanosine (7-Deaza-ddG) is a 2',3'-dideoxynucleoside 5'-triphosphate, which can inhibit **HIV-1 reverse transcriptase** with a K_i of 25 nM.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

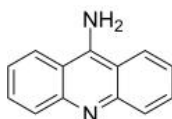


9-Aminoacridine (Aminacrine)

Cat. No.: HY-B1422

9-Aminoacridine (Aminacrine) is a highly fluorescent dye used as a topical antiseptic and experimentally as a mutagen, an intracellular pH indicator. 9-Aminoacridine is an effective antibacterial agent with caries-disclosing features.

Purity: 99.50%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

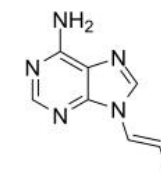


9-Propenyladenine (Mutagenic Impurity of Tenofovir Disoproxil; Tenofovir Impurity 2)

Cat. No.: HY-100079

9-Propenyladenine is a mutagenic impurity in tenofovir disoproxil fumarate. Tenofovir is an antiretroviral drug known as nucleotide analogue reverse transcriptase inhibitors, which block reverse transcriptase, a crucial virus enzyme in HIV-1 and HBV.

Purity: 96.69%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

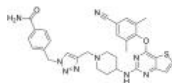


A3N19

Cat. No.: HY-146031

A3N19 is a potent **HIV-1 non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor**, with an EC_{50} of 3.28 nM against HIV-1 IIIB.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

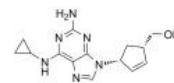


Abacavir

Cat. No.: HY-17423

Abacavir is a potent **nucleoside analog reverse-transcriptase inhibitor (NRTI)**.

Purity: 99.70%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

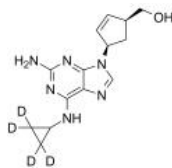


Abacavir-d4

Cat. No.: HY-17423S

Abacavir-d4 is the deuterium labeled Abacavir. Abacavir is a potent **nucleoside analog reverse-transcriptase inhibitor (NRTI)**.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

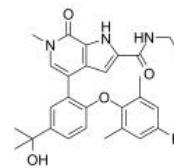


ABBV-744

Cat. No.: HY-112090

ABBV-744 is a first-in-class, orally active and selective inhibitor of the **BDII domain** of BET family proteins with IC_{50} values ranging from 4 to 18 nM for BRD2, BRD3, BRD4 and BRDT.

Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

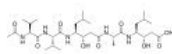


Acetyl-pepstatin

Cat. No.: HY-P1436

Acetyl-pepstatin is a potent classical inhibitor of aspartic proteases (PRs) with XMRV PR and HIV-1 PR K_i values of 712 nM and 13 nM.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg



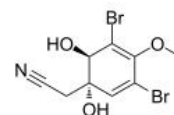
Aeropylsinin 1

((+)-Aeropylsinin-1)

Cat. No.: HY-19827

Aeropylsinin 1 ((+)-Aeropylsinin-1), a secondary metabolite isolated from marine sponges, shows potent antibiotic effects on Gram-positive bacteria and exerts antiviral activity against HIV-1 (IC_{50} =14.6 μ M).

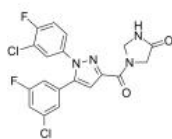
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 μ g



AIC-292

Cat. No.: HY-19925

AIC-292 is a potent and selective inhibitor of HIV-1 nonnucleoside reverse transcriptase. AIC-292 inhibits wild-type HIV-1 laboratory strains at low nanomolar concentrations. AIC-292 displays potent antiviral in vivo efficacy in a mouse xenograft model.

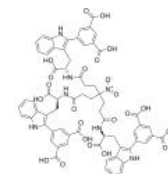


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AL-470

Cat. No.: HY-146009

AL-470 is a potent antiviral agent with EC₅₀ values of 0.27, 0.63, and 0.35 μM against HIV-1, HIV-2, and EV-A71, respectively.

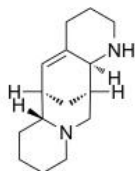


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Aloperine

Cat. No.: HY-13516

Aloperine is an alkaloid in sophora plants such as *Sophora alopecuroides* L, which has shown anti-cancer, anti-inflammatory and anti-virus properties. Aloperine is widely used to treat patients with allergic contact dermatitis eczema and other skin inflammation in China.



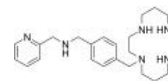
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

AMD 3465

(GENZ-644494)

Cat. No.: HY-15971A

AMD 3465 (GENZ-644494) is a potent antagonist of CXCR4, inhibits binding of 12G5 mAb and CXCL12^{AF647} to CXCR4, with IC₅₀s of 0.75 nM and 18 nM in SupT1 cells; AMD 3465 also potently inhibits the replication of X4 HIV strains (IC₅₀: 1-10 nM), but has no effect on CCR5-using...



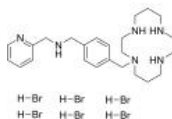
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AMD 3465 hexahydrobromide

(GENZ-644494 hexahydrobromide)

Cat. No.: HY-15971

AMD 3465 hexahydrobromide (GENZ-644494 hexahydrobromide) is a potent antagonist of CXCR4, inhibits binding of 12G5 mAb and CXCL12^{AF647} to CXCR4, with IC₅₀s of 0.75 nM and 18 nM in SupT1 cells; AMD 3465 also potently inhibits the replication of X4 HIV strains...

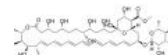


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Amphotericin B methyl ester

Cat. No.: HY-135327

Amphotericin B methyl ester is the methyl ester derivative of the polyene antibiotic Amphotericin B (A634250). Amphotericin B methyl ester is the cholesterol-binding compound possesses significant antifungal activity.

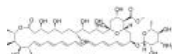


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 50 mg, 100 mg

Amphotericin B methyl ester hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-135327A

Amphotericin B methyl ester hydrochloride is the methyl ester derivative of the polyene antibiotic Amphotericin B (A634250). Amphotericin B methyl ester hydrochloride is the cholesterol-binding compound possesses significant antifungal activity.



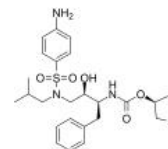
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Amprenavir

(VX-478)

Cat. No.: HY-17430

Amprenavir (VX-478) is a HIV protease inhibitor (K_i=0.6 nM) used to treat HIV infection. Amprenavir is also a SARS-CoV 3CL^{pro} inhibitor with an IC₅₀ of 1.09 μM.

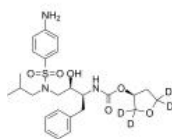


Purity: 99.58%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Amprenavir-d4

Cat. No.: HY-17430S

Amprenavir-d4 is the deuterium labeled Amprenavir. Amprenavir (VX-478) is a HIV protease inhibitor (K_i=0.6 nM) used to treat HIV infection. Amprenavir is also a SARS-CoV 3CL^{pro} inhibitor with an IC₅₀ of 1.09 μM.



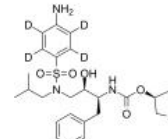
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Amprenavir-d4-1

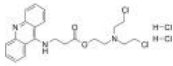
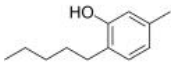
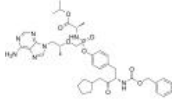
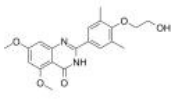
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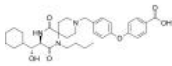
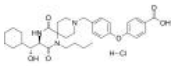
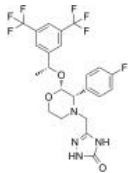
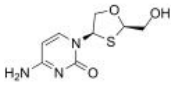
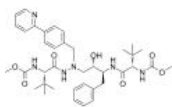
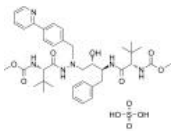
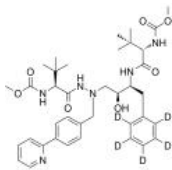
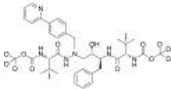
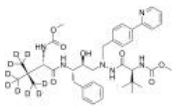
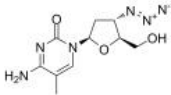
Cat. No.: HY-17430S1

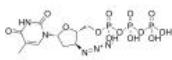
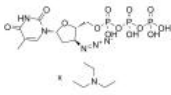
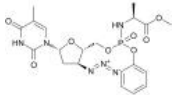
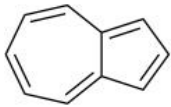
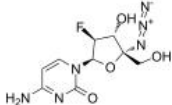
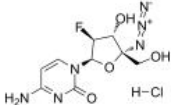
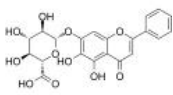
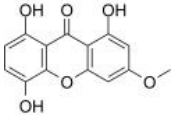
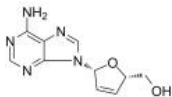
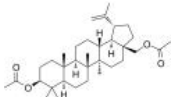
Amprenavir-d4-1 is deuterium labeled Amprenavir. Amprenavir (VX-478) is a HIV protease inhibitor (K_i=0.6 nM) used to treat HIV infection. Amprenavir is also a SARS-CoV 3CL^{pro} inhibitor with an IC₅₀ of 1.09 μM.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

<p>Amustaline dihydrochloride (S-303 dihydrochloride)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-106991A</p> <p>Amustaline (S-303) dihydrochloride, a nucleic acid-targeted alkylator, is an efficient pathogen inactivation agent for blood components containing red blood cells.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Amylmetacresol</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-121527</p> <p>Amylmetacresol possesses antiviral (such HIV) effect. Amylmetacresol has the potential for the study in sore throat.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.26% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 500 mg, 1 g</p>
<p>Antiviral agent 9</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-139845</p> <p>Antiviral agent 9 reaches a single-digit picomolar EC₅₀ value (0.006 nM) against HIV-1 and nearly 300-fold higher selectivity index (SI) compared to tenofovir alafenamide fumarate (TAF).</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Apabetalone (RVX-208; RVX000222)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-16652</p> <p>Apabetalone (RVX-208) is an inhibitor of BET transcriptional regulators with selectivity for the second bromodomain. The IC₅₀s are 87 μM and 0.51 μM for BD1 and BD2, respectively.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.47% Clinical Data: Phase 3 Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Apelin-17(human, bovine)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1066</p> <p>Apelin-17(human, bovine) is an endogenous orphan G protein-coupled receptor APJ agonist. Apelin-17(human, bovine) binds to human APJ receptors expressed in HEK 293 cells (pIC₅₀=9.02).</p> <p>KFRRQRPRLSHGKPMFP</p> <p>Purity: 98.86% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Apelin-17(human, bovine) TFA</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1066A</p> <p>Apelin-17(human, bovine) TFA is an endogenous orphan G protein-coupled receptor APJ agonist. Apelin-17(human, bovine) TFA binds to human APJ receptors expressed in HEK 293 cells (pIC₅₀=9.02).</p> <p>KFRRQRPRLSHGKPMFP (TFA salt)</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Apelin-36(human)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1064</p> <p>Apelin-36(human) is an endogenous orphan G protein-coupled receptor APJ agonist, with an EC₅₀ of 20 nM. Apelin-36(human) shows high affinity to human APJ receptors expressed in HEK 293 cells (pIC₅₀=8.61).</p> <p>LIVPFGDGGVGFPGGGGGVRRFRGFRLLSHKQPMFP</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Apelin-36(human) TFA</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1064A</p> <p>Apelin-36(human) TFA is an endogenous orphan G protein-coupled receptor APJ agonist, with an EC₅₀ of 20 nM. Apelin-36(human) TFA shows high affinity to human APJ receptors expressed in HEK 293 cells (pIC₅₀=8.61).</p> <p>LIVPFGDGGVGFPGGGGGVRRFRGFRLLSHKQPMFP (TFA salt)</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Apelin-36(rat, mouse)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1065</p> <p>Apelin-36(rat, mouse) is an endogenous orphan G protein-coupled receptor APJ agonist. Apelin-36(rat, mouse) binds to APJ receptors with an IC₅₀ of 5.4 nM, and potently inhibits cAMP production with an EC₅₀ of 0.52 nM.</p> <p>LIVPFRGDTGTPGAGGGGGVRRFRGFRLLSHKQPMFP</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Apelin-36(rat, mouse) TFA</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1065A</p> <p>Apelin-36(rat, mouse) TFA is an endogenous orphan G protein-coupled receptor APJ agonist. Apelin-36(rat, mouse) TFA binds to APJ receptors with an IC₅₀ of 5.4 nM, and potently inhibits cAMP production with an EC₅₀ of 0.52 nM.</p> <p>LIVPFRGDTGTPGAGGGGGVRRFRGFRLLSHKQPMFP (TFA salt)</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

<p>Aplaviroc (AK 602; GSK 873140; GW 873140)</p> <p>Aplaviroc (AK 602), a SDP derivative, is a CCR5 antagonist, with IC_{50}s of 0.1-0.4 nM for HIV-1_{Ba-L'}, HIV-1_{JRFL} and HIV-1_{MOKW}.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Phase 3 Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Aplaviroc hydrochloride (AK602 hydrochloride; GSK-873140 hydrochloride; GW-873140 hydrochloride)</p> <p>Aplaviroc (AK 602) hydrochloride, a SDP derivative, is a CCR5 antagonist, with IC_{50}s of 0.1-0.4 nM for HIV-1_{Ba-L'}, HIV-1_{JRFL} and HIV-1_{MOKW}.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.76% Clinical Data: Phase 3 Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>
<p>Aprepitant (MK-0869; MK-869; L-754030)</p> <p>Aprepitant (MK-0869) is a selective and high-affinity neurokinin 1 receptor antagonist with a K_d of 86 pM.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.67% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p>	<p>Apricitabine (SPD754; AVX754)</p> <p>Apricitabine (SPD754; AVX754), the (-) enantiomer of 2'-deoxy-3'-oxa-4'-thiocytidine (dOTC), is a highly selective and orally active HIV-1 reverse transcriptase (RT) inhibitor ($K_i=0.08 \mu\text{M}$), as well as inhibits DNA polymerases α, β, and γ with K_i value of 300 μM, 12 μM, and 112.25...</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Phase 3 Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Atazanavir (BMS-232632)</p> <p>Atazanavir (BMS-232632), a highly selective HIV-1 protease inhibitor, is the first protease inhibitor approved for once-daily administration. Atazanavir (BMS-232632) is a substrate and inhibitor of CYP3A4, and an inhibitor and inducer of P-glycoprotein (P-gp).</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Atazanavir sulfate (BMS-232632 sulfate)</p> <p>Atazanavir (BMS-232632) sulfate, a highly selective HIV-1 protease inhibitor, is the first protease inhibitor approved for once-daily administration. Atazanavir sulfate is a substrate and inhibitor of CYP3A4, and an inhibitor and inducer of P-glycoprotein (P-gp).</p>  <p>Purity: 99.94% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Atazanavir-d5</p> <p>Atazanavir-d5 is the deuterium labeled Atazanavir. Atazanavir (BMS-232632), a highly selective HIV-1 protease inhibitor, is the first protease inhibitor approved for once-daily administration.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Atazanavir-d6 (BMS-232632-d6)</p> <p>Atazanavir-d6 is deuterium labeled Atazanavir. Atazanavir (BMS-232632), a highly selective HIV-1 protease inhibitor, is the first protease inhibitor approved for once-daily administration.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Atazanavir-d9 (BMS-232632-d9)</p> <p>Atazanavir-d9 (BMS-232632-d9) is the deuterium labeled Atazanavir. Atazanavir (BMS-232632), a highly selective HIV-1 protease inhibitor, is the first protease inhibitor approved for once-daily administration.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>AzddMeC (CS-92)</p> <p>AzddMeC (CS-92) is an antiviral nucleoside analogue and a potent, selective and orally active HIV-1 reverse transcriptase and HIV-1 replication inhibitor. In HIV-1-infected human PBM cells and HIV-1-infected human macrophages, the EC_{50} values of AzddMeC are 9 nM and 6 nM, respectively.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

<p>AZT triphosphate (3'-Azido-3'-deoxythymidine-5'-triphosphate)</p> <p>AZT triphosphate (3'-Azido-3'-deoxythymidine-5'-triphosphate) is a active triphosphate metabolite of Zidovudine (AZT). AZT triphosphate exhibits antiretroviral activity and inhibits replication of HIV.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-116364</p> 	<p>AZT triphosphate TEA (3'-Azido-3'-deoxythymidine-5'-triphosphate TEA)</p> <p>AZT triphosphate TFA (3'-Azido-3'-deoxythymidine-5'-triphosphate TFA) is a active triphosphate metabolite of Zidovudine (AZT). AZT triphosphate TFA exhibits antiretroviral activity and inhibits replication of HIV.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-116364A</p> 
<p>Azt-pmap</p> <p>Azt-pmap, a nucleoside analogue, is an aryl phosphate derivative of AZT. Azt-pmap shows anti-HIV activity. AZT is a nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor (NRTI) for HIV infection.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-120832</p> 	<p>Azulene (Cyclopentacycloheptene)</p> <p>Azulene (Cyclopentacycloheptene) is as an isomer of naphthalene with high anti-HIV activity. Azulene, isolated from the distillation of chamomile oil, is a scaffold in medicinal chemistry.</p> <p>Purity: 99.98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 100 mg</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0055</p> 
<p>Azvudine (RO-0622; FNC)</p> <p>Azvudine (RO-0622) is a potent nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor (NRTI), with antiviral activity on HIV, HBV and HCV. Azvudine exerts highly potent inhibition on HIV-1 (EC₅₀s ranging from 0.03 to 6.92 nM) and HIV-2 (EC₅₀s ranging from 0.018 to 0.025 nM).</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-19314</p> 	<p>Azvudine hydrochloride (RO-0622 hydrochloride; FNC hydrochloride)</p> <p>Azvudine (RO-0622) hydrochloride is a potent nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor (NRTI), with antiviral activity on HIV, HBV and HCV.</p> <p>Purity: ≥97.0% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-19314A</p> 
<p>Baicalin (Baicalein 7-O-β-D-glucuronide)</p> <p>Baicalin, as a flavonoid glycoside, is an allosteric carnitine palmityl transferase 1 (CPT1) activator. Baicalin reduces the expression of NF-κB.</p> <p>Purity: 99.17% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0197</p> 	<p>Bellidifolin</p> <p>Bellidifolin is a xanthone isolated from the stems of Swertia punicea, with hepatoprotective, hypoglycemic, anti-oxidation, anti-inflammatory and antitumor activities. Bellidifolin also acts as a viral protein R (Vpr) inhibitor.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N2000</p> 
<p>beta-L-D4A (2'3'-didehydro-2'3'-dideoxyadenosine)</p> <p>beta-L-D4A is a nucleoside HIV-1 reverse transcriptase inhibitor.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-100260</p> 	<p>Betulin diacetate (Betulin 3,28-diacetate)</p> <p>Betulin diacetate, a triterpene and derivative of Betulin, is an anti-AID agent and also possesses anti-cancer activity.</p> <p>Purity: ≥95.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N9437</p> 

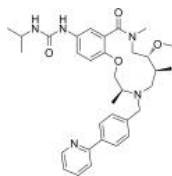
<p>Betulinic acid (Lupatic acid; Betulic acid)</p> <p>Betulinic acid is a natural pentacyclic triterpenoid, acts as a eukaryotic topoisomerase I inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 5 μM, and possesses anti-HIV, anti-malarial, anti-inflammatory and anti-tumor properties.</p> <p>Purity: \geq98.0% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p>Bevirimat (PA-457; MPC-4326; YK FH312)</p> <p>Bevirimat (PA-457; MPC-4326; YK FH312) is an anti-HIV drug derived from a betulinic acid-like compound; is believed to inhibit HIV by a novel mechanism, so-called maturation inhibition.</p> <p>Purity: 98.95% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p>BI 224436</p> <p>BI 224436 is a novel HIV-1 noncatalytic site integrase inhibitor with EC_{50} values of less than 15 nM against different HIV-1 laboratory strains.</p> <p>Purity: 99.74% Clinical Data: Phase 1 Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Bictegravir (GS-9883)</p> <p>Bictegravir (GS-9883) is a potent inhibitor of HIV-1 integrase with an IC_{50} of 7.5 nM.</p> <p>Purity: 99.88% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Birinapant (TL32711)</p> <p>Birinapant (TL32711), a bivalent Smac mimetic, is a potent antagonist for XIAP and cIAP1 with K_ds of 45 nM and less than 1 nM, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 99.70% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>BMS-378806 (BMS-806)</p> <p>BMS-378806 is a potent HIV-1 attachment inhibitor that interferes with CD4-gp120 interactions. BMS-378806 selectively inhibits the binding of HIV-1 gp120 to the CD4 receptor with EC_{50} of 0.85-26.5 nM in virus.</p> <p>Purity: 98.89% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>BMS-707035</p> <p>BMS-707035 is an HIV-1 integrase (IN) inhibitor with an IC_{50} value of 15 nM.</p> <p>Purity: 99.50% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>BMS-986224</p> <p>BMS-986224 is a potent, selective and orally bioavailable APJ receptor agonist ($K_d = 0.3$ nM). BMS-986224 exhibits similar receptor binding and signaling profile to (Pyr¹) apelin-13. BMS-986224 has the potential for the research of heart failure.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>BNM-III-170</p> <p>BNM-III-170 is able to inhibit HIV-1 viral entry into target cells.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>BRD-6929</p> <p>BRD-6929 is a potent, selective brain-penetrant inhibitor of class I histone deacetylase HDAC1 and HDAC2 inhibitor with IC_{50} of 1 nM and 8 nM, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 99.55% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

BRD-K98645985

Cat. No.: HY-114268

BRD-K98645985 is a BAF (mammalian SWI/SNF) transcriptional repression inhibitor with an EC_{50} of $\sim 2.37 \mu\text{M}$. BRD-K98645985 binds ARID1A-specific BAF complexes, prevents nucleosomal positioning, and potently reverses HIV-1 latency, without T cell activation or toxicity.

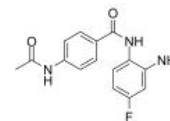
Purity: 99.19%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

**BRD3308**

Cat. No.: HY-19618

BRD3308 is a highly selective HDAC3 inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 54 nM. BRD3308 is 23-fold selectivity for HDAC3 over HDAC1 (IC_{50} of 1.26 μM) or HDAC2 (IC_{50} of 1.34 μM).

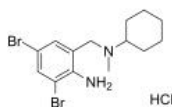
Purity: 98.07%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

**Bromhexine hydrochloride**

Cat. No.: HY-B0372A

Bromhexine hydrochloride is a potent and specific TMPRSS2 protease inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.75 μM . Bromhexine hydrochloride can prevent and manage SARS-CoV-2 infection. Bromhexine hydrochloride is an autophagy agonist.

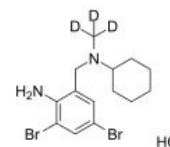
Purity: 99.39%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g, 10 g

**Bromhexine-d3 hydrochloride**

Cat. No.: HY-B0372AS

Bromhexine-d3 (hydrochloride) is deuterium labeled Bromhexine (hydrochloride). Bromhexine hydrochloride is a potent and specific TMPRSS2 protease inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.75 μM . Bromhexine hydrochloride can prevent and manage SARS-CoV-2 infection.

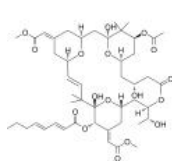
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

**Bryostatin 1**

Cat. No.: HY-105231

Bryostatin 1 is a natural macrolide isolated from the bryozoan Bugula neritina and is a potent and central nervous system (CNS)-permeable PKC modulator.

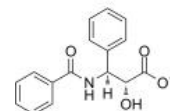
Purity: $\geq 99.0\%$
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg

**Bz-RS-iSer(3-Ph)-OMe**

Cat. No.: HY-W009245

Bz-RS-iSer(3-Ph)-OMe (compound 2), a Taxol derivative, inhibits HSV replication cycle at low cytotoxicity, blocks mitotic divisions of Vero cells, influences M-MSV induced tumor size and affects immune response by inhibiting PHA-induced T lymphocyte proliferation.

Purity: 98.62%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg

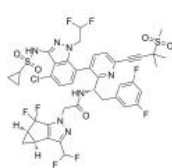
**CA inhibitor 1**

(GS-6207 analog)

Cat. No.: HY-124594

CA inhibitor 1 (GS-6207 analog) is a potent HIV capsid inhibitor for HIV inhibition.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

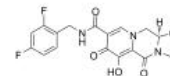
**Cabotegravir**

(GSK-1265744; S/GSK1265744)

Cat. No.: HY-15592

Cabotegravir is a potent HIV integrase inhibitor as an oral lead-in tablet and long-acting injectable for the treatment and prevention of HIV infection. Cabotegravir is an inhibitor of OAT1 (IC_{50} 0.81 μM) and OAT3 (IC_{50} 0.41 μM).

Purity: 98.04%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

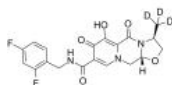
**Cabotegravir-d3**

(GSK-1265744-d3; S/GSK1265744-d3)

Cat. No.: HY-15592S

Cabotegravir-d3 (GSK-1265744-d3) is the deuterium labeled Cabotegravir. Cabotegravir is a potent HIV integrase inhibitor as an oral lead-in tablet and long-acting injectable for the treatment and prevention of HIV infection.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

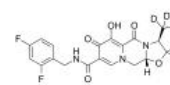
**Cabotegravir-d5**

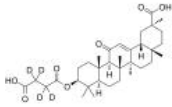
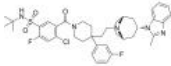
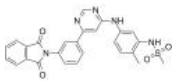
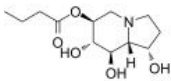
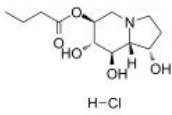
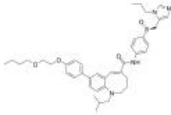
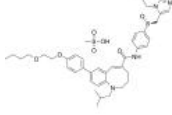
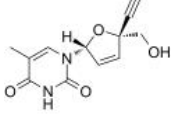
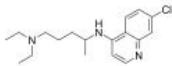
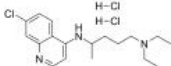
(GSK-1265744-d5; S/GSK1265744-d5)

Cat. No.: HY-15592S1

Cabotegravir-d5 is deuterium labeled Cabotegravir.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

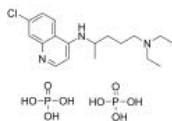


<p>Carbenoxolone-d4</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1588S</p> <p>Carbenoxolone-d4 is deuterium labeled Carbenoxolone. Carbenoxolone, a semi-synthetic derivative of glycyrrhetic acid, has previously been used for the management of dyspepsia and peptic ulcer because of its anti-inflammatory properties.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data:</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>CCR5 antagonist 1</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-100261</p> <p>CCR5 antagonist 1 is a CCR5 antagonist which can inhibit HIV replication extracted from WO 2004054974 A2.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>CDK9-IN-1</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13231</p> <p>CDK9-IN-1 is a novel, selective CDK9 inhibitor for the treatment of HIV infection, with an IC_{50} of 39 nM for CDK9/CycT1, extracted from reference, compound 87.</p> <p>Purity: 98.52</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Celgosivir (MBI 3253; MDL 28574; MX3253)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-16134</p> <p>Celgosivir (MBI 3253; MDL 28574; MX3253) is an α-glucosidase I inhibitor; inhibits bovine viral diarrhoea virus (BVDV) with an IC_{50} of 1.27 μM in in vitro assay.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Phase 2</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 
<p>Celgosivir hydrochloride (MBI 3253 hydrochloride; MDL 28574 hydrochloride; MX3253 hydrochloride)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-16134A</p> <p>Celgosivir hydrochloride (MBI 3253 hydrochloride; MDL 28574 hydrochloride; MX3253 hydrochloride) is an α-glucosidase I inhibitor; inhibits bovine viral diarrhoea virus (BVDV) with an IC_{50} of 1.27 μM in in vitro assay.</p> <p>Purity: \geq98.0%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Phase 2</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p>Cenicriviroc (TAK-652; TBR-652)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-14882</p> <p>Cenicriviroc (TAK-652) is an orally active, dual CCR2/CCR5 antagonist, also inhibits both HIV-1 and HIV-2, and displays potent anti-inflammatory and anti-infective activity.</p> <p>Purity: 98.07%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Phase 3</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Cenicriviroc Mesylate (TAK-652 Mesylate; TBR-652 Mesylate)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-14882A</p> <p>Cenicriviroc Mesylate (TAK-652 Mesylate) is a dual CCR2/CCR5 antagonist, also inhibits both HIV-1 and HIV-2, and displays potent anti-inflammatory and anti-infective activity.</p> <p>Purity: 98.84%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Phase 3</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p>Censavudine (OBP-601; BMS-986001)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-16776</p> <p>Censavudine (OBP-601; BMS-986001), a nucleoside analog, is a nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor. Censavudine is a potent HIV inhibitor with EC_{50} ranges from 30 nM to 81 nM and 450 nM to 890 nM for HIV-2 and HIV-1, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 98.12%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Phase 2</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Chloroquine</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-17589A</p> <p>Chloroquine is an antimalarial and anti-inflammatory agent widely used to treat malaria and rheumatoid arthritis. Chloroquine is an autophagy and toll-like receptors (TLRs) inhibitor.</p> <p>Purity: 99.50%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg</p> 	<p>Chloroquine dihydrochloride</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-17589B</p> <p>Chloroquine dihydrochloride is an antimalarial and anti-inflammatory agent widely used to treat malaria and rheumatoid arthritis. Chloroquine dihydrochloride is an autophagy and toll-like receptors (TLRs) inhibitor.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 

Chloroquine phosphate

Cat. No.: HY-17589

Chloroquine phosphate is an **antimalarial** and anti-inflammatory agent widely used to treat malaria and rheumatoid arthritis. Chloroquine phosphate is an **autophagy** and **toll-like receptors (TLRs)** inhibitor.

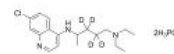


Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Chloroquine-d4 phosphate

Cat. No.: HY-17589S1

Chloroquine-d4 phosphate is the deuterium labeled Chloroquine phosphate. Chloroquine phosphate is an **antimalarial** and anti-inflammatory agent widely used to treat malaria and rheumatoid arthritis. Chloroquine phosphate is an **autophagy** and **toll-like receptors (TLRs)** inhibitor.

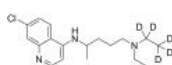


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Chloroquine-d5

Cat. No.: HY-17589AS

Chloroquine D5 is deuterium labeled Chloroquine. Chloroquine is an **antimalarial** and anti-inflammatory agent widely used to treat malaria and rheumatoid arthritis. Chloroquine is an **autophagy** and **toll-like receptors (TLRs)** inhibitor.

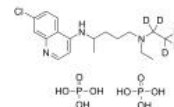


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Chloroquine-d5 diphosphate

Cat. No.: HY-17589S

Chloroquine-d5 diphosphate is the deuterium labeled Chloroquine (phosphate). Chloroquine phosphate is an **antimalarial** and anti-inflammatory agent widely used to treat malaria and rheumatoid arthritis.

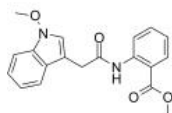


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CI-39

Cat. No.: HY-146364

CI-39 is an **antiviral** natural product. CI-39 is an NNRTI (non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibit) antiviral agent with an EC_{50} of 3.40 μ M and an CC_{50} of >30 μ M for wild type HIV-1. CI-39 inhibits HIV-1 RT DNA polymerase and ribonuclease H activities.

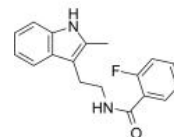


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CK-666

Cat. No.: HY-16926

CK-666 is a cell-permeable actin-related protein Arp2/3 complex inhibitor (IC_{50} =12 μ M). CK-666 binds to Arp2/3 complex, stabilizes the inactive state of the complex, blocking movement of the Arp2 and Arp3 subunits into the activated filament-like (short pitch) conformation.



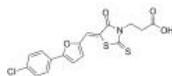
Purity: 99.79%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Claficapavir

(A1752)

Cat. No.: HY-145560

Claficapavir (A1752) is a specific **nucleocapsid protein (NC)** inhibitor with an IC_{50} around 1 μ M. Claficapavir strongly binds the HIV-1 NC (K_d =20 nM) thereby inhibiting the chaperone properties of NC and leading to good antiviral activity against the HIV-1.

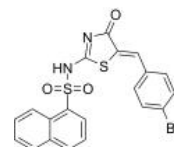


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Clathrin-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-102068

Clathrin-IN-1 is a selective **clathrin-mediated endocytosis (CME)** inhibitor. Clathrin-IN-1 selectively inhibits amphiphysin association of clathrin terminal domain (TD) with an IC_{50} value of 12 μ M.



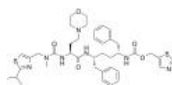
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cobicistat

(GS-9350)

Cat. No.: HY-10493

Cobicistat is a potent and selective inhibitor of **cytochrome P450 3A (CYP3A) enzymes** with IC_{50} s of 30-285 nM. Cobicistat is a pharmacokinetic enhancer which increases the overall absorption of several HIV medications.

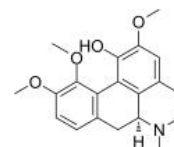


Purity: 99.77%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

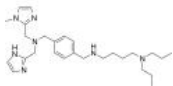
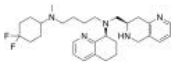
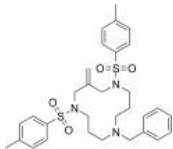
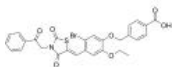
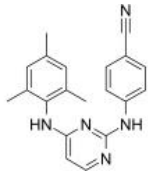
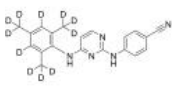
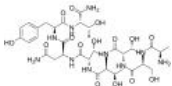
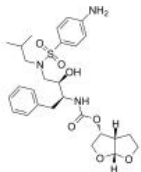
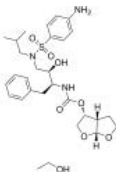
Corydine

Cat. No.: HY-N2571

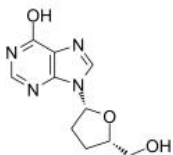
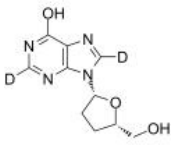
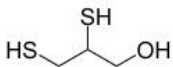
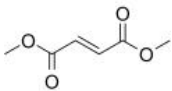
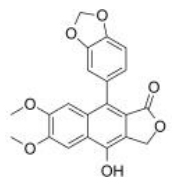
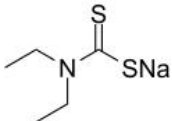
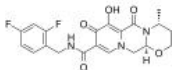
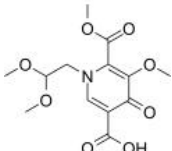
Corydine is a naturally occurring alkaloid which can be extracted from plants such as Croton echinocarpus leaves. Corydine is efficient on inhibiting **reverse transcriptase (RT)** activity with an IC_{50} of 356.8 μ g/mL.



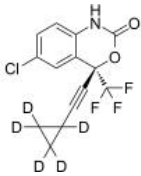
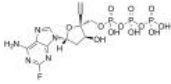
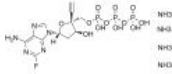
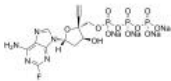
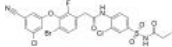
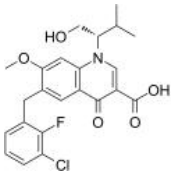
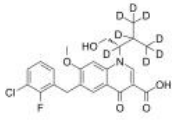
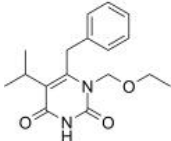
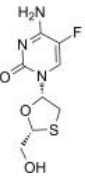
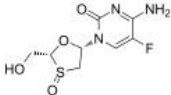
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

<p>CXCR4 antagonist 1</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-136437</p> <p>CXCR4 antagonist 1 is a potent CXCR4 antagonist. CXCR4 antagonist 1 has anti-HIV activity.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>CXCR4 antagonist 4</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-144285</p> <p>CXCR4 antagonist 4 is a potent, orally active CXCR4 antagonist (IC₅₀=24 nM) with diminished CYP 2D6 activity, improved PAMPA permeability, potent inhibition of human immunodeficiency virus entry (IC₅₀=7 nM).</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Cyclotriazadisulfonamide (CADA)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-134809</p> <p>Cyclotriazadisulfonamide (CADA) is a specific CD4-targeted HIV entry inhibitors. Cyclotriazadisulfonamide (CADA) inhibits the co-translational translocation of human CD4 (huCD4) into the ER lumen in a signal peptide (SP)-dependent way.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Cys-TAT(47-57) (Cys-[HIV-Tat (47-57)])</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1801</p> <p>Cys-TAT(47-57) (Cys-[HIV-Tat (47-57)]) is an arginine rich cell penetrating peptide derived from the HIV-1 transactivating protein.</p> <p>CYGRKKRRQRRR-NH₂</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>D77</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-18666</p> <p>D77 is anti-HIV-1 inhibitor targeting the interaction between integrase and cellular LEDGF/p75. D77 inhibits HIV-1(III_B) replication by EC₅₀ value of 23.8 µg/ml in MT-4 cell (5.03 µg/ml for C8166 cells).</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Dapivirine (TMC120; R147681)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-14266</p> <p>Dapivirine (TMC120), the prototype of diarylpyrimidines (DAPY), is an orally active and nonnucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor (NRTI). Dapivirine (TMC120) binds directly to HIV-1 reverse transcriptase.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.90% Clinical Data: Phase 3 Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Dapivirine-d11 (TMC120-d11; R147681-d11)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-14266S</p> <p>Dapivirine-d11 (TMC120-d11) is the deuterium labeled Dapivirine. Dapivirine (TMC120), the prototype of diarylpyrimidines (DAPY), is an orally active and nonnucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor (NRTI).</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>DAPTA (D-Ala-peptide T-amide; Adaptavir)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1034</p> <p>DAPTA is a synthetic peptide, functions as a viral entry inhibitor by targeting selectively CCR5, and shows potent anti-HIV activities.</p>  <p>Purity: 95.16% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>
<p>Darunavir (TMC114; UIC-94017)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-17040</p> <p>Darunavir (TMC114), an orally active next generation HIV protease inhibitor, has a similar antiviral activity against the mutant and the wild-type viruses.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.84% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>Darunavir Ethanolate (TMC114 Ethanolate)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-17041</p> <p>Darunavir ethanolate (TMC114 Ethanolate) is a potent HIV protease inhibitor used to treat and prevent HIV/AIDS. Darunavir has a K_i of 1 nM for wild type HIV-1 protease.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.81% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>

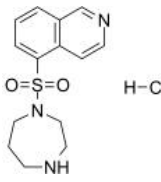
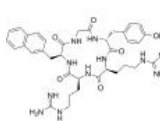
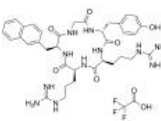
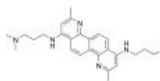
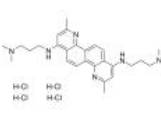
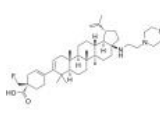
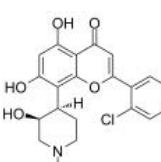
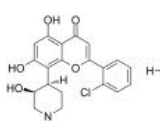
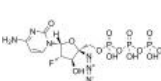
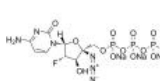
<p>Darunavir-d9 (TMC114-d9; UIC-94017-d9)</p> <p>Darunavir-d9 (TMC114-d9) is the deuterium labeled Darunavir. Darunavir (TMC114), an orally active next generation HIV protease inhibitor, has a similar antiviral activity against the mutant and the wild-type viruses.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>DDX3-IN-1</p> <p>DDX3-IN-1 (Compound 16f) is a DEAD-box polypeptide 3 (DDX3) inhibitor with CC_{50}s of 50 and 36 μM for HIV and HCV, respectively. Antiviral activity.</p> <p>Purity: 99.57% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>DDX3-IN-2</p> <p>DDX3-IN-2 is an active DEADbox polypeptide 3 (DDX3) inhibitor with an IC_{50} value of 0.3 μM. DDX3-IN-2 shows a broad spectrum of antiviral activity. DDX3-IN-2 has the potential to overcome HIV resistance.</p> <p>Purity: 99.36% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Decanoyl-RVKR-CMK (DecRVKRcmk)</p> <p>Decanoyl-RVKR-CMK (DecRVKRcmk) inhibits over-expressed gp160 processing and HIV-1 replication.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Decanoyl-RVKR-CMK TFA (DecRVKRcmk TFA)</p> <p>Decanoyl-RVKR-CMK (DecRVKRcmk) TFA inhibits over-expressed gp160 processing and HIV-1 replication.</p> <p>Purity: 96.40% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Delavirdine (U 90152; BHAP-U 90152)</p> <p>Delavirdine (U 90152) is a potent, highly specific and orally active non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor (NNRTI).</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>
<p>Delavirdine mesylate (U 90152 mesylate; BHAP-U 90152 mesylate)</p> <p>Delavirdine (U 90152) mesylate is a potent, highly specific and orally active non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor (NNRTI).</p> <p>Purity: 99.33% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p>	<p>Dexelvucitabine (Reverset; d-d4FC)</p> <p>Dexelvucitabine (Reverset; d-d4FC), a Cytidine (HY-B0158) analog, is an orally active nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor. Dexelvucitabine is a powerful drug against HIV-1-resistant viruses containing a thymidine analog and/or M184V mutation in the viral polymerase.</p> <p>Purity: 99.52% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Dextran sulfate sodium salt (MW 16000-24000)</p> <p>Dextran sulfate sodium salt (MW 16000-24000) is a polymer of anhydroglucose with the molecular weight range of 16000-24000. Dextran sulfate sodium salt inhibits the replication of the human immunodeficiency virus by preventing the adsorption of the virus into host cells.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 100 mg</p>	<p>Dextran sulfate sodium salt (MW 35000-45000)</p> <p>Dextran sulfate sodium salt (MW 35000-45000) is a polymer of anhydroglucose with the molecular weight range of 35000-45000. Dextran sulfate sodium salt inhibits the replication of the human immunodeficiency virus by preventing the adsorption of the virus into host cells.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 100 mg</p>

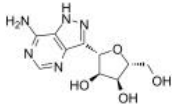
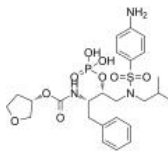
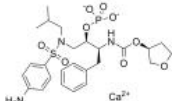
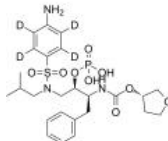
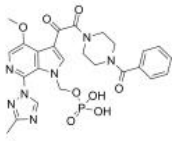
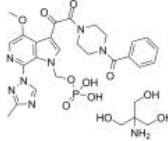
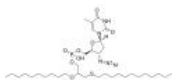
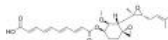
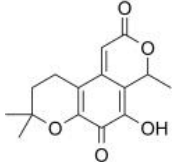
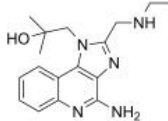
<p>Dextran sulfate sodium salt (MW 4500-5500)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-116282A</p> <p>Dextran sulfate sodium salt (MW 4500-5500) is a polymer of anhydroglucose with the molecular weight range of 4500-5500. Dextran sulfate sodium salt inhibits the replication of the human immunodeficiency virus by preventing the adsorption of the virus into host cells.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 500 mg</p> <p style="text-align: right; font-size: small;">Dextran sulfate sodium salt (MW 4500-5500)</p>	<p>Dextran sulfate sodium salt (MW 450000-550000)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-116282D</p> <p>Dextran sulfate sodium salt (MW 450000-550000) is a polymer of anhydroglucose with the molecular weight range of 450000-550000. Dextran sulfate sodium salt inhibits the replication of the human immunodeficiency virus by preventing the adsorption of the virus into host cells.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 100 mg</p> <p style="text-align: right; font-size: small;">Dextran sulfate sodium salt (MW 450000-550000)</p>
<p>Didanosine (2',3'-Dideoxyinosine; ddi)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0249</p> <p>Didanosine (Videx) is a reverse transcriptase inhibitor with an IC₅₀ of 0.49 μM. Target: NRTIs; HIV Didanosine is a dideoxynucleoside compound in which the 3'-hydroxy group on the sugar moiety has been replaced by a hydrogen.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.75%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>Didanosine-d2</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0249S</p> <p>Didanosine-d2 is the deuterium labeled Didanosine. Didanosine (Videx) is a reverse transcriptase inhibitor with an IC₅₀ of 0.49 μM.</p>  <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Dimercaprol (2,3-Dimercapto-1-propanol; Dithioglycerol)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1285</p> <p>Dimercaprol (2,3-Dimercapto-1-propanol) is an anti-heavy metal-poisoning drug, which exhibits anti-HIV activity.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.02%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p>	<p>Dimethyl fumarate</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-17363</p> <p>Dimethyl fumarate (DMF) is an orally active and brain-penetrant Nrf2 activator and induces upregulation of antioxidant gene expression.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.88%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g</p>
<p>Diphyllin</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N2532</p> <p>Diphyllin is an aryl naphthalene lignan isolated from <i>Justicia procumbens</i> and is a potent HIV-1 inhibitor with an IC₅₀ of 0.38 μM. Diphyllin is active against vesicular stomatitis virus (VSV) and influenza virus.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.85%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p>Ditiocarb sodium (Sodium diethyldithiocarbamate)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1637</p> <p>Ditiocarb sodium (Sodium diethyldithiocarbamate) is an accelerator of the rate of copper cementation. Sodium diethyldithiocarbamate reduces the incidence of HIV infection.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.13%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g</p>
<p>Dolutegravir (S/GSK1349572)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13238</p> <p>Dolutegravir (S/GSK1349572) is a highly potent and orally bioavailable HIV integrase strand transfer inhibitor with an IC₅₀ of 2.7 nM for HIV-1 integrase-catalyzed strand transfer.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.65%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p>	<p>Dolutegravir intermediate-1</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-100083</p> <p>Dolutegravir intermediate-1 is a synthetic intermediate of Dolutegravir extracted from patent WO 2016125192 A2. Dolutegravir is an integrase inhibitor developed for the treatment of human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)-1 infection.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.80%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>

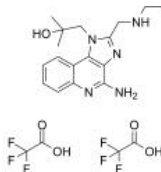
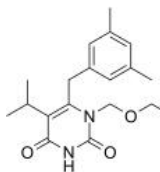
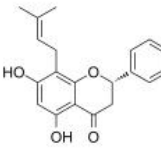
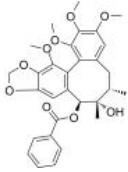
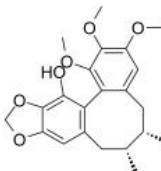
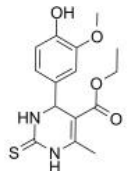
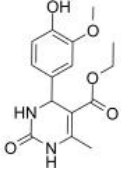
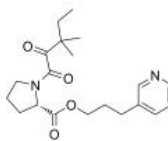
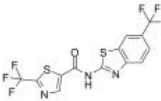
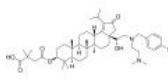
<p>Dolutegravir sodium (S/GSK1349572 sodium)</p> <p>Dolutegravir sodium (S/GSK1349572 sodium) is a highly potent and orally bioavailable HIV integrase strand transfer inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 2.7 nM for HIV-1 integrase-catalyzed strand transfer.</p> <p>Purity: 99.88% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Dolutegravir-d3 (S/GSK1349572-d3)</p> <p>Dolutegravir-d3 (S/GSK1349572-d3) is the deuterium labeled Dolutegravir. Dolutegravir (S/GSK1349572) is a highly potent and orally bioavailable HIV integrase strand transfer inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 2.7 nM for HIV-1 integrase-catalyzed strand transfer.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Dolutegravir-d5 (S/GSK1349572-d5)</p> <p>Dolutegravir-d5 is deuterium labeled Dolutegravir. Dolutegravir (S/GSK1349572) is a highly potent and orally bioavailable HIV integrase strand transfer inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 2.7 nM for HIV-1 integrase-catalyzed strand transfer.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Dolutegravir-d6 sodium (S/GSK1349572-d6 sodium)</p> <p>Dolutegravir-d6 sodium (S/GSK1349572-d6 sodium) is the deuterium labeled Dolutegravir sodium.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Doravirine (MK-1439)</p> <p>Doravirine (MK-1439) is a highly specific HIV-1 nonnucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 4.5 nM, 5.5 nM and 6.1 nM against the wild type and K103N and Y181C reverse transcriptase mutants, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: Phase 3 Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Doxorubicin (Hydroxydaunorubicin)</p> <p>Doxorubicin (Hydroxydaunorubicin), a cytotoxic anthracycline antibiotic, is an anti-cancer chemotherapy agent. Doxorubicin inhibits topoisomerase II with an IC_{50} of 2.67 μM, thus stopping DNA replication.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>
<p>Doxorubicin hydrochloride (Hydroxydaunorubicin hydrochloride)</p> <p>Doxorubicin (Hydroxydaunorubicin) hydrochloride, a cytotoxic anthracycline antibiotic, is an anti-cancer chemotherapy agent. Doxorubicin hydrochloride is a potent human DNA topoisomerase I and topoisomerase II inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 0.8 μM and 2.67 μM, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 99.47% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg, 1 g</p>	<p>DPC-681 (DPH-153893)</p> <p>DPC-681 is a potent and selective inhibitor of HIV protease with IC_{90}s for wild-type HIV-1 of 4 to 40 nM. IC_{50} value: 4 - 40 nM Target: HIV protease in vitro: DPC 681 is extremely potent inhibitor of wild-type HIV-1.</p> <p>Purity: 99.89% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p>Ebselen (SPI-1005; PZ-51; CCG-39161)</p> <p>Ebselen (SPI-1005), a glutathione peroxidase mimetic, is a potent voltage-dependent calcium channel (VDCC) blocker. Ebselen potently inhibits $M^{P\alpha}$ (IC_{50}=0.67 μM) and COVID-19 virus (EC_{50}=4.67 μM).Ebselen is an inhibitor of HIV-1 capsid CTD dimerization.</p> <p>Purity: 99.58% Clinical Data: Phase 3 Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Efavirenz (DMP 266; EFV; L-743726)</p> <p>Efavirenz (DMP 266) is a potent inhibitor of the wild-type HIV-1 reverse transcriptase with a K_i of 2.93 nM and exhibits an IC_{95} of 1.5 nM for the inhibition of HIV-1 replicative spread in cell culture.</p> <p>Purity: 99.84% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>

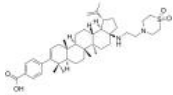
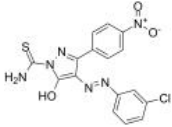
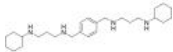
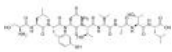
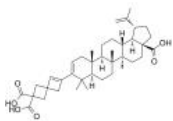
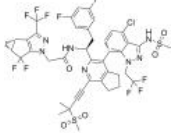
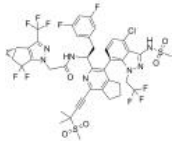
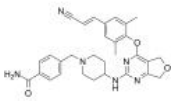
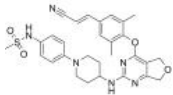
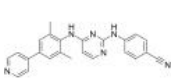
<p>Efavirenz-d5</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-10572S</p> <p>Efavirenz-d5 (DMP 266-d5) is the deuterium labeled Efavirenz. Efavirenz (DMP 266) is a potent inhibitor of the wild-type HIV-1 reverse transcriptase with a K_i of 2.93 nM and exhibits an IC_{50} of 1.5 nM for the inhibition of HIV-1 replicative spread in cell culture.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data:</p> <p>Size: 500 µg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>EFdA-TP</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-138561</p> <p>EFdA-TP is a potent nucleoside reverse transcriptase (RT) inhibitor. EFdA-TP inhibits RT-catalyzed DNA synthesis as an effective immediate or delayed chain terminator (ICT or DCT). EFdA-TP inhibits HIV-1 RT with multiple mechanisms.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>EFdA-TP tetraammonium</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-138561A</p> <p>EFdA-TP tetraammonium is a potent nucleoside reverse transcriptase (RT) inhibitor. EFdA-TP tetraammonium inhibits RT-catalyzed DNA synthesis as an effective immediate or delayed chain terminator (ICT or DCT). EFdA-TP tetraammonium inhibits HIV-1 RT with multiple mechanisms.</p> <p>Purity: 98.03%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>EFdA-TP tetrasodium</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-138561B</p> <p>EFdA-TP tetrasodium is a potent nucleoside reverse transcriptase (RT) inhibitor. EFdA-TP tetrasodium inhibits RT-catalyzed DNA synthesis as an effective immediate or delayed chain terminator (ICT or DCT). EFdA-TP tetrasodium inhibits HIV-1 RT with multiple mechanisms.</p> <p>Purity: 95.18%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>Elsulfavirine</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-109056</p> <p>Elsulfavirine is a reverse transcriptase inhibitors for HIV-1 infection and is a new anti-HIV drug.</p> <p>Purity: 99.63%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Elvitegravir (GS-9137; JTK-303; D06677)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-14740</p> <p>Elvitegravir (GS-9137; JTK-303; D06677) is an HIV integrase inhibitor for HIV-1_{INT}, HIV-2_{EHO} and HIV-2_{ROD} with IC_{50} of 0.7 nM, 2.8 nM and 1.4 nM, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 99.85%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Elvitegravir-d8 (GS-9137-d8; JTK-303-d8; D06677-d8)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-14740S</p> <p>Elvitegravir-d8 is deuterium labeled Elvitegravir. Elvitegravir (GS-9137; JTK-303; D06677) is an HIV integrase inhibitor for HIV-1_{INT}, HIV-2_{EHO} and HIV-2_{ROD} with IC_{50} of 0.7 nM, 2.8 nM and 1.4 nM, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>Emivirine (MKC-442)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15353</p> <p>Emivirine (MKC-442) is a non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitors (NNRTIs) with K_i values of 0.20 and 0.01 µM for dTTP- and dGTP-dependent DNA or RNA polymerase activity, respectively. Emivirine displays potent and selective anti-human immunodeficiency virus type 1 (HIV-1) activity.</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>Emtricitabine (BW1592)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-17427</p> <p>Emtricitabine is a nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor (NRTI) with an EC_{50} of 0.01 µM in PBMC cell. It is an antiviral drug for the treatment of HIV infection.</p> <p>Purity: 99.94%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg</p> 	<p>Emtricitabine S-oxide (Emtricitabine sulfoxide; Emtricitabine Degradant-III)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-100096</p> <p>Emtricitabine S-oxide (Emtricitabine sulfoxide) is a major degradation product of Emtricitabine. Emtricitabine is a potent nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor used for the treatment of HIV infection.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 

<p>Emtricitabine-15N,D2 (BW1592-15N,D2)</p> <p>Emtricitabine-15N,D2 (BW1592-15N,D2) is a 15N-labeled and deuterium labeled Emtricitabine. Emtricitabine is a nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor (NRTI) with an EC₅₀ of 0.01 μM in PBMC cell. It is an antiviral drug for the treatment of HIV infection.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Enfuvirtide (T20; DP178)</p> <p>Enfuvirtide (T20;DP178) is an anti-HIV-1 fusion inhibitor peptide.</p> <p>Purity: 99.56% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p>Enfuvirtide acetate (T20 acetate; DP178 acetate)</p> <p>Enfuvirtide (T20; DP178) acetate is an anti-HIV-1 fusion inhibitor peptide.</p> <p>Purity: 97.22% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>Epicoccone B</p> <p>Epicoccone B, firstly reported from <i>C. globosum</i>, exhibits the DPPH free radical scavenging ability with IC₅₀ value of 10.8 μM, and has potent α-glucosidase inhibition with IC₅₀ value of 27.3 μM. Anti-HIV activity.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Erythromycin Ethylsuccinate (Erythromycin ethyl succinate; EES)</p> <p>Erythromycin Ethylsuccinate is an antibiotic useful for the treatment of a number of bacterial infections, has an antimicrobial spectrum similar to or slightly wider than that of penicillin. Erythromycin Ethylsuccinate has antiviral activity against HIV-1.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 200 mg</p>	<p>Erythromycin ethylsuccinate-13C,d3 (Erythromycin ethyl succinate-13C,d3; EES-13C,d3)</p> <p>Erythromycin ethylsuccinate-13C,d3 is the 13C- and deuterium labeled. Erythromycin Ethylsuccinate is an antibiotic useful for the treatment of a number of bacterial infections, has an antimicrobial spectrum similar to or slightly wider than that of penicillin.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Etravirine (R165335; TMC125)</p> <p>Etravirine is a non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor (NNRTI) used for the treatment of HIV.</p> <p>Purity: 99.56% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>Etravirine D4 (TMC-125 D4; R-165335 D4)</p> <p>Etravirine D4 (TMC-125 D4) is the deuterium labeled Etravirine. Etravirine is a non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor (NNRTI) used for the treatment of HIV.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Etravirine-d8</p> <p>Etravirine-d8 (R165335-d8) is the deuterium labeled Etravirine. Etravirine (R165335) is a non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor (NNRTI) used for the treatment of HIV.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Size: 1 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Fangchinoline</p> <p>Fangchinoline is isolated from <i>Stephania tetrandra</i> with extensive biological activities, such as enhancing immunity, anti-inflammatory sterilization and anti-atherosclerosis.</p> <p>Purity: 99.92% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg</p>

<p>Fasudil Hydrochloride (HA-1077 Hydrochloride; AT-877 Hydrochloride)</p> <p>Fasudil Hydrochloride (HA-1077 Hydrochloride; AT877 Hydrochloride), is a nonspecific RhoA/ROCK inhibitor and also has inhibitory effect on protein kinases, with an K_i of 0.33 μM for ROCK1, IC_{50}s of 0.158 μM and 4.58 μM, 12.30 μM, 1.650 μM for ROCK2 and PKA, PKC, PKG, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 99.91% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 200 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p>Cat. No.: HY-10341</p> 	<p>FC131</p> <p>FC131 is a potent CXCR4 antagonist. FC131 inhibits [^{125}I]-SDF-1 binding to CXCR4 with an IC_{50} of 4.5 nM. FC131 has anti-HIV activity.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Cat. No.: HY-P1104</p> 
<p>FC131 TFA</p> <p>FC131 TFA is a CXCR4 antagonist, inhibits [^{125}I]-SDF-1 binding to CXCR4, with an IC_{50} of 4.5 nM. Anti-HIV activity.</p> <p>Purity: 99.87% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Cat. No.: HY-P1104A</p> 	<p>FGI-106</p> <p>FGI-106 is a potent and broad-spectrum inhibitor with inhibitory activity against multiple viruses. FGI-106 is active against Ebola, Rift Valley and Dengue Fever viruses with EC_{50}s of 100 nM, 800 nM and 400-900 nM, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Cat. No.: HY-124618</p> 
<p>FGI-106 tetrahydrochloride</p> <p>FGI-106 tetrahydrochloride is a potent and broad-spectrum inhibitor with inhibitory activity against multiple viruses. FGI-106 tetrahydrochloride is active against Ebola, Rift Valley and Dengue Fever viruses with EC_{50}s of 100 nM, 800 nM and 400-900 nM, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 99.46% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Cat. No.: HY-124618A</p> 	<p>Fipravirimat</p> <p>Fipravirimat is a potent HIV-1 inhibitor. Fipravirimat has the potential for HIV and AIDS research.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Cat. No.: HY-145569</p> 
<p>Flavopiridol (HMR-1275; Alvocidib; L86-8275)</p> <p>Flavopiridol (Alvocidib) is a broad spectrum and competitive inhibitor of CDKs, inhibiting CDK1, CDK2, CDK4 with IC_{50}s of 30, 170, 100 nM, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 99.72% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Cat. No.: HY-10005</p> 	<p>Flavopiridol Hydrochloride (Alvocidib Hydrochloride; L86-8275 Hydrochloride; HMR-1275 Hydrochloride)</p> <p>Flavopiridol Hydrochloride (Alvocidib Hydrochloride) is a broad inhibitor of CDK, competing with ATP to inhibit CDKs including CDK1, CDK2, CDK4 with IC_{50}s of 30, 170, 100 nM, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 98.95% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Cat. No.: HY-10006</p> 
<p>FNC-TP</p> <p>FNC-TP is the intracellular active form of FNC. FNC is a potent nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor (NRTI), with antiviral activity on HIV, HBV and HCV.</p> <p>Purity: 99.92% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Cat. No.: HY-139262</p> 	<p>FNC-TP trisodium</p> <p>FNC-TP trisodium is the intracellular active form of FNC. FNC is a potent nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor (NRTI), with antiviral activity on HIV, HBV and HCV.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Cat. No.: HY-139262A</p> 

<p>Formycin A (NSC 102811)</p> <p>Formycin A (NSC 102811), a purine nucleoside antibiotic, is a potent human immunodeficiency virus type 1 (HIV-1) inhibitor with an EC_{50} of 10 μM. Formycin A shows antitumor and antiviral activities.</p> <p>Purity: $\geq 98.0\%$ Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg</p>	<p>Cat. No.: HY-102026</p> 	<p>Fosamprenavir (Amprenavir phosphate; GW 433908)</p> <p>Fosamprenavir (Amprenavir phosphate;GW 433908) is a phosphate ester prodrug of the antiretroviral protease inhibitor Amprenavir, with improved solubility. Anti-HIV infection.</p> <p>Purity: 99.94% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>Fosamprenavir Calcium Salt (GW433908G)</p> <p>Fosamprenavir Calcium Salt (GW433908G) is a phosphate ester prodrug of the antiretroviral protease inhibitor Amprenavir, with improved solubility. Anti-HIV infection.</p> <p>Purity: 98.25% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Cat. No.: HY-17431</p> 	<p>Fosamprenavir-d4 (Amprenavir phosphate-d4; GW 433908-d4)</p> <p>Fosamprenavir-d4 is deuterium labeled Fosamprenavir. Fosamprenavir (Amprenavir phosphate;GW 433908) is a phosphate ester prodrug of the antiretroviral protease inhibitor Amprenavir, with improved solubility. Anti-HIV infection.</p> <p>Purity: $>98\%$ Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>Fostemsavir (BMS-663068)</p> <p>Fostemsavir (BMS-663068) is the phosphonoxyethyl prodrug of BMS-626529. Fostemsavir (BMS-663068) is a novel attachment inhibitor that targets HIV-1 gp120 and prevents its binding to CD4⁺ T cells.</p> <p>Purity: 99.64% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg</p>	<p>Cat. No.: HY-15440A</p> 	<p>Fostemsavir Tris (BMS-663068 Tris)</p> <p>Fostemsavir Tris (BMS-663068 (Tris)) is the phosphonoxyethyl prodrug of BMS-626529. Fostemsavir Tris (BMS-663068 (Tris)) is a novel attachment inhibitor that targets HIV-1 gp120 and prevents its binding to CD4⁺ T cells.</p> <p>Purity: 98.21% Clinical Data: Phase 3 Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg</p> 
<p>Fozivudine tidoxil (BM-211290)</p> <p>Fozivudine tidoxil (BM-211290) is an orally active thioether lipid-zidovudine (ZDV) conjugate with anti-HIV activity.</p> <p>Purity: $>98\%$ Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Cat. No.: HY-126781</p> 	<p>Fumagillin (Amebacilin; NSC9168)</p> <p>Fumagillin(NSC9168) is an antimicrobial compound first isolated in 1949 from the fungus <i>Aspergillus fumigatus</i>. Fumagillin can inhibit HIV1 infection through the inhibition of HIV-1 viral protein R (Vpr) activity.</p> <p>Purity: 95.06% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 
<p>Fuscin</p> <p>Fuscin, a fungal metabolite, CCR5 receptor antagonist with anti-HIV effects. Fuscin is a respiration and oxidative phosphorylation inhibitor, and also a mitochondrial SH-dependent transport-linked functions inhibitor.</p> <p>Purity: $>98\%$ Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Cat. No.: HY-111321</p> 	<p>Gardiquimod</p> <p>Gardiquimod, an imidazoquinoline analog, is a TLR7/8 agonist. Gardiquimod could inhibit HIV-1 infection of macrophages and activated peripheral blood mononuclear cells (PBMCs). Gardiquimod specifically activates TLR7 when used at concentrations below 10μM.</p> <p>Purity: $>98\%$ Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 

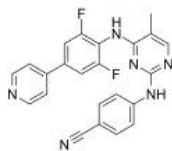
<p>Gardiquimod diTFA</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-103697A</p> <p>Gardiquimod diTFA, an imidazoquinoline analog, is a TLR7/8 agonist. Gardiquimod diTFA could inhibit HIV-1 infection of macrophages and activated peripheral blood mononuclear cells (PBMCs). Gardiquimod diTFA specifically activates TLR7 when used at concentrations below 10μM.</p> <p>Purity: 99.77%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>GCA-186</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-116528</p> <p>GCA-186 is a potent anti-HIV-1 agent. GCA-186 is highly active against both wild type and mutated HIV-1 strains with EC₅₀s of 1, 180, 1, and 40 nM for III_{B'}, III_{B-R1Y181C'}, NL4-3 and NL4-3_{K103N} of HIV-1 strains, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>Glabranine</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N3942</p> <p>Glabranine, an flavonoid, is isolated from Tephrosia s.p. exerts an inhibitory effect in vitro on the dengue virus. Glabranine forms interaction with the soluble ectodomain of DENV type 2 (DENV2) E protein.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 	<p>Gomisin G</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0858</p> <p>Gomisin G is an ethanolic extract of the stems of Kadsura interior; exhibits potent anti-HIV activity with EC₅₀ and therapeutic index (TI) values of 0.006 microgram/mL and 300, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 99.93%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 
<p>Gomisin M2 (+)-Gomisin M2</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N3963</p> <p>Gomisin M2 ((+)-Gomisin M2) is a lignan isolated from the fruits of Schisandra rubriflora with anti-HIV activity (EC₅₀ of 2.4 μM). Gomisin M2 exhibits anti-cancer and anti-allergic activities and has the potential for Alzheimer's disease research.</p> <p>Purity: \geq99.0%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg</p> 	<p>gp120-IN-1</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-144730</p> <p>gp120-IN-1 (compound 4e) is a potent HIV-1 gp120 inhibitor with an IC₅₀ of 2.2 μM and CC₅₀ of 100.90 μM. gp120-IN-1 shows anti-HIV-1 activity. gp120-IN-1 shows cytotoxicity in a dose dependent manner in SUP-T1 cells.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>gp120-IN-2</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-144731</p> <p>gp120-IN-2 (compound 4i) is a potent HIV-1 gp120 inhibitor with an IC₅₀ of 7.5 μM and CC₅₀ of 112.93 μM. gp120-IN-2 shows anti-HIV-1 activity. gp120-IN-2 shows cytotoxicity in a dose dependent manner in SUP-T1 cells.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>GPI-1046</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-124619</p> <p>GPI-1046 is an immunophilin ligand without antibiotic action and attenuates ethanol intake in part through the upregulation of glutamate transporter 1 (GLT1) in PFC and NAc-core.</p> <p>Purity: 99.76%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 
<p>GPS491</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-139850</p> <p>GPS491 (EC₅₀ = 0.47 μM) suppresses expression of the HIV-1 structural protein Gag and alters HIV-1 RNA accumulation, decreasing the abundance of RNAs encoding the structural proteins while increasing levels of viral RNAs encoding the regulatory proteins.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>GSK2838232</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15884</p> <p>GSK2838232 inhibits HIV reverse transcriptase activity across a broad panel of HIV-1 isolates, extracted from patent WO/2013090664A1, compound 51.</p> <p>Purity: 99.34%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Phase 2</p> <p>Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 

<p>GSK3532795 (BMS-955176)</p> <p>GSK3532795 (BMS-955176) is a potent, orally active, second-generation HIV-1 maturation inhibitor, with EC_{50}s of 1.9, 10.2, 2.7 and 13 nM for HIV-1 WT, HIV-1 WT(human serum), HIV-1 V370A, and HIV-1 ΔV370, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>  <p>Cat. No.: HY-112714</p>	<p>Hck-IN-1</p> <p>Hck-IN-1 (compound B9), a diphenylpyrazolo compound, is a selective Nef-dependent Hck inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 2.8 μM, >20 μM for Nef:Hck complex and Hck, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 98.53% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>  <p>Cat. No.: HY-125028</p>
<p>HF50731</p> <p>HF50731 (compound 21) is a potent CXCR4 antagonist. HF50731 shows strong CXCR4 binding affinity, with IC_{50} of 19.8 nM.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>  <p>Cat. No.: HY-146413</p>	<p>HIV p17 Gag (77-85)</p> <p>HIV p17 Gag (77-85) is an HLA-A*0201(A2)-restricted CTL epitope, used in the research of anti-HIV.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>  <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1757</p>
<p>HIV-1 inhibitor-10</p> <p>HIV-1 inhibitor-10 is a nanomolar HIV-1 maturation inhibitor.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>  <p>Cat. No.: HY-142253</p>	<p>HIV-1 inhibitor-11</p> <p>HIV-1 inhibitor-11, a fused pyridine ring derivative, is a HIV-1 inhibitor. WO2021104413A1 (compound 1-1b).</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>  <p>Cat. No.: HY-142467</p>
<p>HIV-1 inhibitor-12</p> <p>HIV-1 inhibitor-12 is potent HIV-1 inhibitor. HIV-1 inhibitor-12 inhibits HIV-1 capsid protein polymerization with an IC_{50} of 9 nM (WO2021104413A1, compound 1-1a).</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>  <p>Cat. No.: HY-142468</p>	<p>HIV-1 inhibitor-13</p> <p>HIV-1 inhibitor-13 (compound 16c) is a orally active and potent HIV-1 non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor (NNRTI), with IC_{50} of 0.14 μM (HIV-1 RT). HIV-1 inhibitor-13 shows activity against a panel of HIV-1 resistant strains, with EC_{50} values of 2.85-18.0 nM.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>  <p>Cat. No.: HY-144112</p>
<p>HIV-1 inhibitor-14</p> <p>HIV-1 inhibitor-14 (compound 14b) is a highly potent and broad-spectrum HIV-1 non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase (RT) inhibitor with an EC_{50} of 0.14 μM for HIV-1 RT. HIV-1 inhibitor-14 has inhibitory activity against HIV-1 WT and resistant strains with EC_{50}s of 5.79 ~ 28.3 nM.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>  <p>Cat. No.: HY-144113</p>	<p>HIV-1 inhibitor-15</p> <p>HIV-1 inhibitor-15 (compound 9d) is a highly potent and broad-spectrum HIV-1 inhibitor. HIV-1 inhibitor-15 has inhibitory activity against HIV-1 WT, L100I, K103N, Y181C, E138K with EC_{50}s of 1.7 nM, 4 nM, 2 nM, 6 nM and 9 nM, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>  <p>Cat. No.: HY-144122</p>

HIV-1 inhibitor-16

Cat. No.: HY-144123

HIV-1 inhibitor-16 (compound 7a) is a highly potent HIV-1 inhibitor with an EC_{50} value of 1.3 nM for HIV-1 WT. HIV-1 inhibitor-16 also has certain inhibitory activity against HIV-1 K103N, E138K, Y181C and L100I strains with EC_{50} s of 5.4 nM, 9.2 nM, 22 nM and 35 nM.

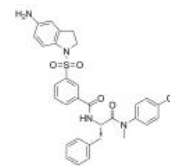


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HIV-1 inhibitor-17

Cat. No.: HY-144715

HIV-1 inhibitor-18 (compound V-25i) is a potent HIV-1 capsid inhibitor with an EC_{50} value of 2.57 μ M for HIV-1 NL4-3. HIV-1 inhibitor-18 has certain cytotoxicity (MT-4 cells CC_{50} >8.55).

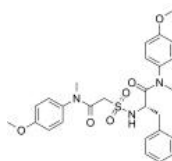


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HIV-1 inhibitor-18

Cat. No.: HY-144714

HIV-1 inhibitor-18 (compound II-13c) is a potent HIV-1 capsid inhibitor with an EC_{50} value of 5.14 μ M for HIV-1 NL4-3. HIV-1 inhibitor-18 has certain cytotoxicity (MT-4 cells CC_{50} >9.51).

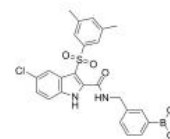


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HIV-1 inhibitor-19

Cat. No.: HY-146746

HIV-1 inhibitor-19 is a potent HIV-1 non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor (NNRTI).

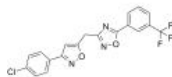


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HIV-1 inhibitor-20

Cat. No.: HY-146753

HIV-1 inhibitor-20 is a potent HIV-1 inhibitor by non-classical isosteric replacement of amide to 1,2,4-oxadiazoles.

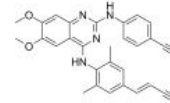


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HIV-1 inhibitor-21

Cat. No.: HY-146015

HIV-1 inhibitor-21 (compound 9b) is a potent HIV-1 non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase (RT) inhibitor, with an IC_{50} value of 0.55 μ M for HIV-1 RT.

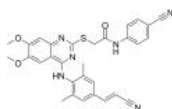


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HIV-1 inhibitor-22

Cat. No.: HY-146017

HIV-1 inhibitor-22 (compound 11a) is a potent HIV-1 non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase (RT) inhibitor, with an IC_{50} value of 3.63 μ M for HIV-1 RT.

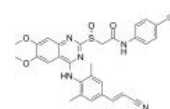


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HIV-1 inhibitor-23

Cat. No.: HY-146018

HIV-1 inhibitor-23 (compound 12a) is a highly potent HIV-1 non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor, with EC_{50} s of 24.9 nM and 10.4 nM for HIV-1 WT and HIV-1 K103N, respectively.

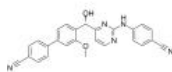


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HIV-1 inhibitor-24

Cat. No.: HY-146019

HIV-1 inhibitor-24 (compound S-12a) is a highly potent HIV-1 reverse transcriptase, with an IC_{50} value of 9.5 nM.

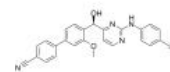


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HIV-1 inhibitor-25

Cat. No.: HY-146019A

HIV-1 inhibitor-25 (compound R-12a) is a highly potent HIV-1 reverse transcriptase, with an IC_{50} value of 0.1061 μ M.

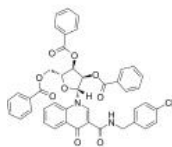


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HIV-1 inhibitor-26

Cat. No.: HY-146308

HIV-1 inhibitor-26 (compound 9a) is a potent HIV-1 reverse transcriptase (RT) inhibitor with an IC_{50} value of 1.4 μ M. HIV-1 inhibitor-26 has low cytotoxicity with a CC_{50} of 1486 μ M in PBMCs. HIV-1 inhibitor-26 can be used for researching AIDS.

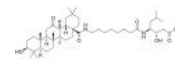


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HIV-1 inhibitor-27

Cat. No.: HY-146339

HIV-1 inhibitor-27 (compound 5) is a potent HIV-1 inhibitor with IC_{50} s of 16 μ M, 0.5 μ M and 0.39 μ M for HIV-1 YU2, NL4-3 and 89.6 strain, respectively. HIV-1 inhibitor-27 has low cytotoxicity with a CC_{50} of 128 μ M in TZM-bl cells.

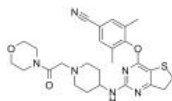


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HIV-1 inhibitor-28

Cat. No.: HY-146352

HIV-1 inhibitor-28 (compound 14j2) is a highly potent and selective HIV-1 inhibitor with an EC_{50} of 58 nM for WT HIV-1 strain and an IC_{50} of 3.37 μ M for HIV-1 WT reverse transcription (RT). HIV-1 inhibitor-28 exhibits relatively low cytotoxicity in MT-4 cells (CC_{50} = 38.6 μ M).

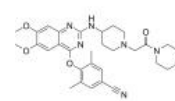


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HIV-1 inhibitor-29

Cat. No.: HY-146353

HIV-1 inhibitor-29 (compound 14d2) is a potent HIV-1 inhibitor with an EC_{50} of 2.18 μ M for HIV-1 III_B. HIV-1 inhibitor-29 has high anti-resistance profile toward F227L/V106A strain (EC_{50} = 0.974 μ M), and exhibits low cytotoxicity in MT-4 cells (CC_{50} = 211 μ M).

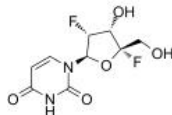


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HIV-1 inhibitor-3

Cat. No.: HY-128722

HIV-1 inhibitor-3 is a HIV infection inhibitor extracted from patent US2018360927.

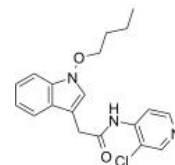


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HIV-1 inhibitor-30

Cat. No.: HY-146365

HIV-1 inhibitor-30 (compound 10i) is a potent HIV-1 inhibitor with an EC_{50} value of 40 nM and an IC_{50} value of 80 nM for HIV-1 RT DNA polymerase.

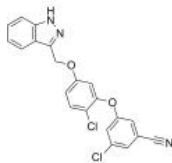


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HIV-1 inhibitor-31

Cat. No.: HY-146088

HIV-1 inhibitor-31 (compound 4) is a potent HIV-1 inhibitor. HIV-1 inhibitor-31 can be used for researching AIDS.

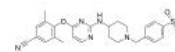


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HIV-1 inhibitor-32

Cat. No.: HY-146089

HIV-1 inhibitor-32 (compound 3c) is a potent HIV-1 inhibitor with an IC_{50} value of 34 nM for WT HIV-1. HIV-1 inhibitor-32 can be used for researching AIDS.

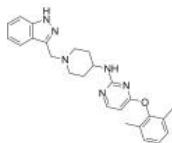


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HIV-1 inhibitor-33

Cat. No.: HY-146090

HIV-1 inhibitor-33 (compound 5n) is a potent and selective HIV-1 inhibitor with an EC_{50} of 8.6 nM for HIV-1 and a CC_{50} of 18 μ M in MT-4 cells. HIV-1 inhibitor-33 can be used for researching AIDS.

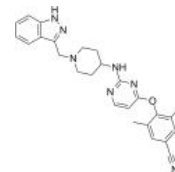


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HIV-1 inhibitor-34

Cat. No.: HY-146091

HIV-1 inhibitor-34 (compound 5q) is a potent and selective HIV-1 inhibitor with an EC_{50} of 6.4 nM for HIV-1 and a CC_{50} of 16 μ M in MT-4 cells. HIV-1 inhibitor-34 can be used for researching AIDS.

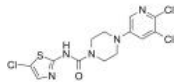


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HIV-1 inhibitor-35

Cat. No.: HY-147552

HIV-1 inhibitor-35 (compound 74) is a potent HIV-1 inhibitor with EC_{50} s of 80 nM and 70 nM for LTR and CMV in HEK293 cells, respectively. HIV-1 inhibitor-35 has inhibitory activity against liver cancer cell HepG2 with a CC_{50} of 40 nM.

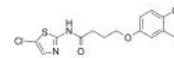


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HIV-1 inhibitor-36

Cat. No.: HY-147553

HIV-1 inhibitor-36 (Compound 2) is a potent HIV-1. HIV-1 inhibitor-36 has the potential for further development as novel latency reversing agents.

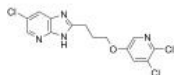


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HIV-1 inhibitor-37

Cat. No.: HY-147554

HIV-1 inhibitor-37 (Compound 83) is a potent HIV-1. HIV-1 inhibitor-37 has the potential for further development as novel latency reversing agents.

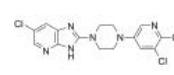


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HIV-1 inhibitor-38

Cat. No.: HY-147555

HIV-1 inhibitor-38 (Compound 91) is a potent HIV-1. HIV-1 inhibitor-38 has the potential for further development as novel latency reversing agents.

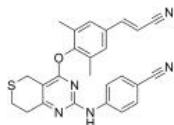


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HIV-1 inhibitor-8

Cat. No.: HY-132291

HIV-1 inhibitor-8 is an orally active, low-toxicity and potent HIV1 non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor (NNRTI). HIV-1 inhibitor-8 yields exceptionally potent antiviral activities (EC_{50} =4.44~54.5 nM) against various HIV1 strains.

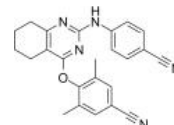


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HIV-1 inhibitor-9

Cat. No.: HY-139631

HIV-1 inhibitor-9 is found to be potent inhibitor against the wild-type (WT) HIV-1 strain or multiple NNRTI-resistant strains at low nanomolar levels.

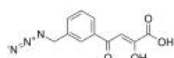


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HIV-1 integrase inhibitor

Cat. No.: HY-13025

HIV-1 integrase inhibitor is useful for anti-HIV.

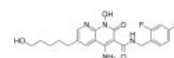


Purity: 96.37%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

HIV-1 integrase inhibitor 3

Cat. No.: HY-108817

HIV-1 integrase inhibitor 3 is a HIV-1 integrase strand transfer (INST) inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 2.7 nM.

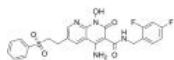


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HIV-1 integrase inhibitor 4

Cat. No.: HY-108820

HIV-1 integrase inhibitor 4 is a HIV-1 integrase strand transfer (INST) inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 3.7 nM.

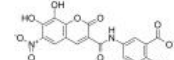


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HIV-1 integrase inhibitor 9

Cat. No.: HY-132572

HIV-1 integrase inhibitor 9 (compound 8a) is a potent HIV-1 RNase H inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 12.3 μ M. HIV-1 integrase inhibitor 9 shows an antiviral activity.

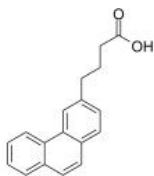


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HIV-1 Nef-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-138562

HIV-1 Nef-IN-1 is an HIV-1 Nef protein inhibitor that efficiently competes for Nef-SH3Hck interactions with a K_d of 6.7 μ M.

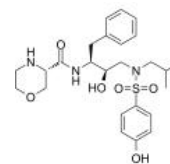


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HIV-1 protease-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-144688

HIV-1 protease-IN-1 (Compound 1e) is a potent inhibitor of HIV-1 protease with an IC_{50} of 90 pM. HIV-1 protease-IN-1 demonstrates antiviral activity with EC_{50} value of 89 nM against B-HIV.

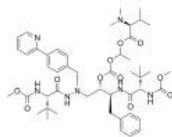


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HIV-1 protease-IN-4

Cat. No.: HY-146012

HIV-1 protease-IN-4 (Compound II-22) is a potent HIV-1 protease inhibitor. HIV-1 protease-IN-4 is a prodrug of atazanavir.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HIV-1 Rev (34-50)

(HIV-1 rev Protein (34-50))

Cat. No.: HY-P1586

HIV-1 Rev (34-50) is a 17-aa peptide derived from the Rev-responsive element (RRE)-binding domains of Rev in HIV-1, with anti-HIV-1 activity.

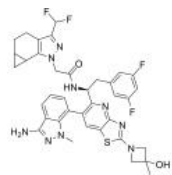
TRQARRRRRRWRERQR

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 μ g, 1 mg, 5 mg

HIV-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-143478

HIV-IN-1 (Compound 50) is a potent inhibitor of HIV. HIV-IN-2 has the potential for the research of HIV infection.

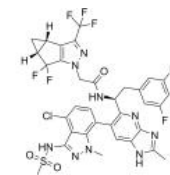


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HIV-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-143479

HIV-IN-2 (Compound 100) is a potent inhibitor of HIV. HIV-IN-2 has the potential for the research of HIV infection.

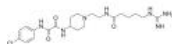


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HIV-IN-3

Cat. No.: HY-146973

HIV-IN-3 (Compound 22a) is a potent inhibitor of HIV with an IC_{50} of 1.5 μ M. HIV-IN-3 has the potential for the research of HIV-related diseases.

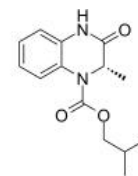


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HIV-IN-4

Cat. No.: HY-146363

HIV-IN-4 (Compound 12) is a potent inhibitor of HIV. HIV-IN-4 shows promising anti-HIV activities.



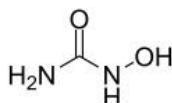
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Hydroxyurea

(Hydroxycarbamide)

Cat. No.: HY-B0313

Hydroxyurea is a cell apoptosis inducer that inhibit DNA synthesis through inhibition of ribonucleotide reductase.

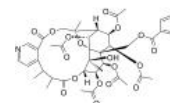


Purity: \geq 98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Hypoglaunine D

Cat. No.: HY-N9340

Hypoglaunine D is an analogue of Triptonine B and acts as an anti-HIV compound. Hypoglaunine D inhibits HIV replication in H9 lymphocytes with an EC_{50} value of 22 μ g/ml.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Ibalizumab
(TMB-355; TNX-355) Cat. No.: HY-P99028

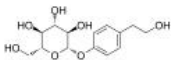
Ibalizumab (TMB-355) is a humanised IgG4 monoclonal antibody that prevents HIV cell entry by binding to α5β1 CD4 receptor. Ibalizumab has the potential for HIV-1 infection research.

Ibalizumab

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Icariside D2 Cat. No.: HY-N7450

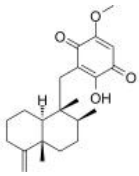
Icariside D2, isolated from *Annona glabra* fruit, inhibits **angiotensin-converting enzyme**. Icariside D2 shows significant cytotoxic activity on the HL-60 cell line with the IC_{50} value of $9.0 \pm 1.0 \mu\text{M}$. Icariside D2 induces apoptosis.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Ilimaquinone Cat. No.: HY-119500

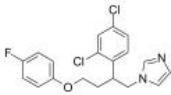
Ilimaquinone, a marine sponge metabolite, displays anticancer activity via GADD153-mediated pathway. Ilimaquinone can induce vesiculation of the Golgi apparatus. Ilimaquinone exerts anti-HIV, anti-microbial, anti-inflammatory, and effects.



Purity: $\geq 99.0\%$
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 μg

IMB-301 Cat. No.: HY-122156

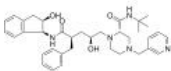
IMB-301 is a specific **HIV-1 replication** inhibitor that binds to **hA3G (human APOBEC3G)**, interrupts the hA3G-Vif interaction and inhibits Vif-mediated degradation of hA3G. IMB-301 inhibits the replication of HIV-1 in H9 cells ($IC_{50} = 8.63 \mu\text{M}$).



Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Indinavir
(MK-639; L-735524) Cat. No.: HY-B0689

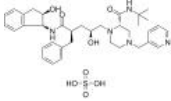
Indinavir(MK-639; L735524) is a potent and specific HIV protease inhibitor that appears to have good oral bioavailability.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Indinavir sulfate
(MK-639 sulfate; L735524 sulfate) Cat. No.: HY-B0689A

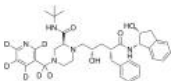
Indinavir sulfate(MK-639 sulfate; L735524 sulfate) is a potent and specific HIV protease inhibitor that appears to have good oral bioavailability. Indinavir sulfate is also a **SARS-CoV 3CL^{pro}** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of $1.71 \mu\text{M}$.



Purity: 99.82%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Indinavir-d6 Cat. No.: HY-B0689S

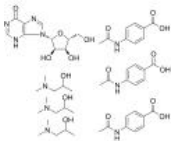
Indinavir-d6 is the deuterium labeled Indinavir. Indinavir (MK-639; L735524) is a potent and specific HIV protease inhibitor that appears to have good oral bioavailability.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Inosine pranobex
(Imunovir; Delimmun; Groprosin;) Cat. No.: HY-107801

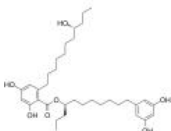
Inosine pranobex is a potent, broad-spectrum antiviral compound for HIV infection. Inosine pranobex is an immunopotentiator.



Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 500 mg

Integracin B Cat. No.: HY-N7330

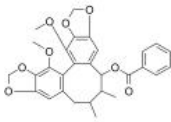
Integracin B is a potent dimeric alkyl aromatic inhibitor of **HIV-1 integrase** discovered from the screening of fungal extracts using an in vitro assay. Integracin B inhibits both coupled and strand transfer activity of HIV-1 integrase.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

InteriotherinA Cat. No.: HY-N6849

Interiotherin A is a lignan with a dibenzocyclooctadiene skeleton isolated from *Kadsura interior*. Interiotherin A inhibits HIV replication to exhibit anti-HIV activity, it has a role as a metabolite and an anti-HIV agent.

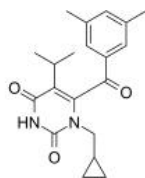


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

IQP-0528

Cat. No.: HY-19509

IQP-0528 is a highly potent **nonnucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor** (NNRTI). IQP-0528 shows nanomolar activity against both HIV-1 and HIV-2, with an HIV-1 EC₅₀ of 0.2 nM and an HIV-2 EC₅₀ of 100 nM.

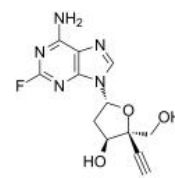


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Islatravir (MK-8591)

Cat. No.: HY-104012

Islatravir (MK-8591) is a potent anti-HIV-1 agent, acting as a nucleoside **reverse transcriptase inhibitor**, with EC₅₀s of 0.068 nM, 3.1 nM and 0.15 nM for HIV-1 (WT), HIV-1 (M184V), HIV-1 (MDR), respectively.

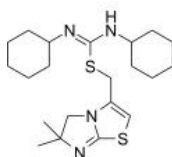


Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

IT1t

Cat. No.: HY-101458

IT1t is a potent **CXCR4** antagonist; inhibits CXCL12/CXCR4 interaction with an IC₅₀ of 2.1 nM.

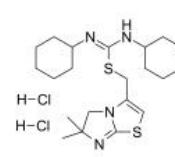


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

IT1t dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-101458A

IT1t dihydrochloride is a potent **CXCR4** antagonist; inhibits CXCL12/CXCR4 interaction with an IC₅₀ of 2.1 nM.

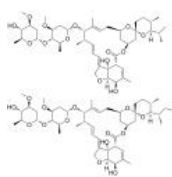


Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ivermectin (MK-933)

Cat. No.: HY-15310

Ivermectin (MK-933) is a broad-spectrum anti-parasite agent. Ivermectin (MK-933) is a specific inhibitor of **Impα/β1-mediated nuclear import** and has potent antiviral activity towards both HIV-1 and dengue virus.

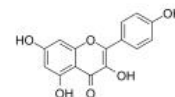


Purity: 96.79%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

Kaempferol (Kempferol; Robigenin)

Cat. No.: HY-14590

Kaempferol (Kempferol), a flavonoid found in many edible plants, inhibits **estrogen receptor α** expression in breast cancer cells and induces apoptosis in glioblastoma cells and lung cancer cells by activation of MEK-MAPK. Kaempferol can be used for the research of breast cancer.

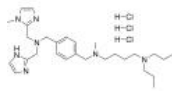


Purity: 99.67%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

KRH-3955 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-122058A

KRH-3955 hydrochloride is an orally bioavailable **CXCR4** antagonist. KRH-3955 hydrochloride inhibits SDF-1α binding to **CXCR4** with an IC₅₀ of 0.61 nM. KRH-3955 hydrochloride is also a highly potent and selective inhibitor of **X4 HIV-1**, with an EC₅₀ of 0.3 to 1.0 nM.



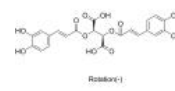
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

L-Chicoric Acid

(-)-Chicoric acid; trans-Caffeoyltartaric acid

Cat. No.: HY-N0457A

L-Chicoric Acid ((-)-Chicoric acid) is a dicaffeoyltartaric acid and a potent, selective and reversible **HIV-1 integrase** inhibitor with an IC₅₀ of ~100 nM. L-Chicoric Acid inhibits **HIV-1** replication in tissue culture.



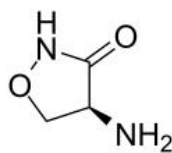
Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg

L-Cycloserine

((S)-Cycloserine; (S)-4-Amino-3-isoxazolidone)

Cat. No.: HY-B1122

L-Cycloserine ((S)-4-Amino-3-isoxazolidone) irreversibly inhibits GABA pyridoxal 5'-phosphate-dependent aminitransferase in E.



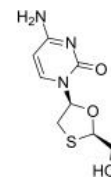
Purity: 99.13%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Lamivudine

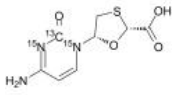
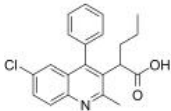
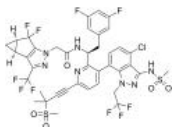
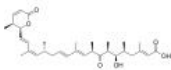
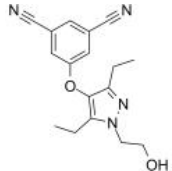
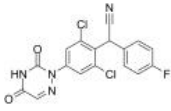
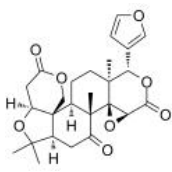
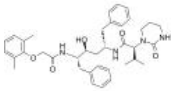
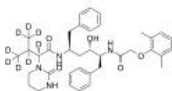
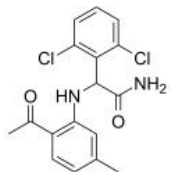
(BCH-189)

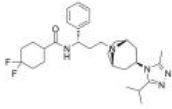
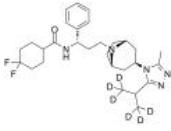
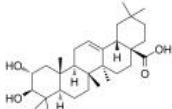
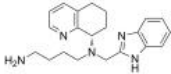
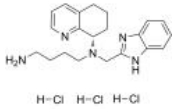
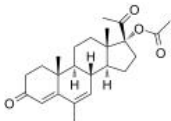
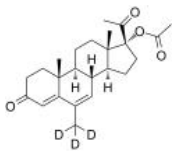
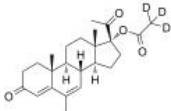
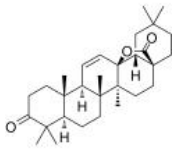
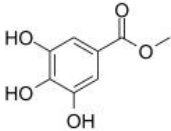
Cat. No.: HY-B0250

Lamivudine (BCH-189) is a **nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitors (NRTIs)**. Lamivudine (BCH-189) can inhibit **HIV reverse transcriptase 1/2** and also the reverse transcriptase of hepatitis B virus.

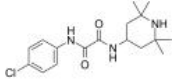
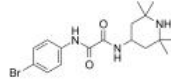
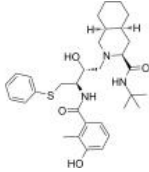
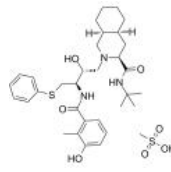
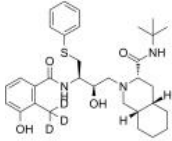
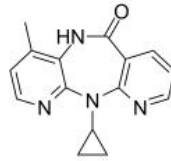
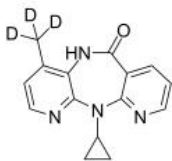
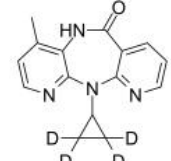

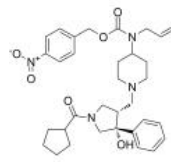


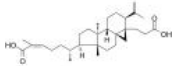
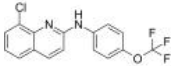
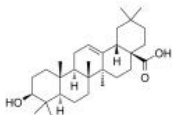
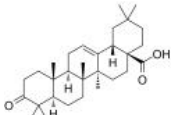
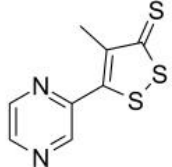
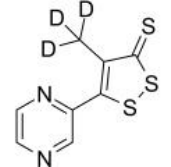
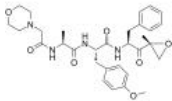
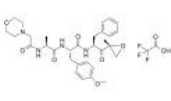
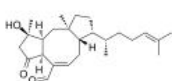
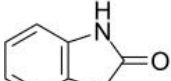
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

<p>Lamivudine 13C,15N2</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-135330</p> <p>Lamivudine 13C,15N2 is a labelled impurity of Lamivudine (BCH-189). Lamivudine is a nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitors (NRTIs), and can inhibit HIV reverse transcriptase 1/2 and the reverse transcriptase of hepatitis B virus.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>LEDGIN6 (CX05168; CX04328)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-10522</p> <p>LEDGIN6 (CX05168) is a quinoline-based protein-protein interaction inhibitor of LEDGF/p75 and HIV integrase.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.80% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p>Lenacapavir (GS-6207)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-111964</p> <p>Lenacapavir (GS-6207) is a HIV-1 capsid inhibitor. Lenacapavir shows anti-HIV activity with an EC₅₀ of 100 pM in MT-4 cells. Lenacapavir displays a mean EC₅₀ of 50 pM (20-160 pM) against 23 HIV-1 clinical isolates from different subtypes in peripheral blood mononuclear cells (PBMCs).</p>  <p>Purity: 98.49% Clinical Data: Phase 3 Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Leptomycin A</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N6795</p> <p>Leptomycin A, a Streptomyces metabolite, is an inhibitor of CRM1 (exportin 1) that blocks CRM1 interaction with nuclear export signals, preventing the nuclear export of a broad range of proteins. Leptomycin A suppresses HIV-1 replication. Less potent than Leptomycin B.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Lersivirine (UK-453061)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-14267</p> <p>Lersivirine (UK-453061) is potent and selective non-nucleoside reverse transcription inhibitor (NNRTI; IC₅₀=119 nM) with excellent efficacy against NNRTI-resistant viruses.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.33% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Letrazuril</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-106859</p> <p>Letrazuril is an anti-HIV agent.</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>Limoinin (Limononic acid 3,19:16,17 dilactone)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-17411</p> <p>Limoinin is a triterpenoid enriched in citrus fruits, which has antiviral and antitumor ability. IC50 Value: Target: HIV; anticancer Limoinin is a triterpenoid aglycone that is a bitter principle of citrus fruits.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.78% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Lopinavir (ABT-378)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-14588</p> <p>Lopinavir (ABT-378) is a highly potent, selective peptidomimetic inhibitor of the HIV-1 protease, with K_s of 1.3 to 3.6 pM for wild-type and mutant HIV protease. Lopinavir acts by arresting maturation of HIV-1 thereby blocking its infectivity.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.93% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 250 mg</p>
<p>Lopinavir-d8</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-14588S1</p> <p>Lopinavir-d8 (ABT-378-d8) is the deuterium labeled Lopinavir. Lopinavir (ABT-378) is a highly potent, selective peptidomimetic inhibitor of the HIV-1 protease, with K_s of 1.3 to 3.6 pM for wild-type and mutant HIV protease.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg</p>	<p>Loviride (R 89439)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15355</p> <p>Loviride (R 89439) is a non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor (NNRTI), with an IC₅₀ of 0.3 μM for reverse transcriptase from HIV-1. Loviride (R 89439) inhibits HIV-1, HIV-2 and SIV replication in MT-4 cells.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.83% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>

<p>Maraviroc (UK-427857)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13004</p> <p>Maraviroc (UK-427857) is a selective CCR5 antagonist with activity against human HIV.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.95% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Maraviroc-d6</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13004S</p> <p>Maraviroc-d6 (UK-427857-d6) is the deuterium labeled Maraviroc. Maraviroc (UK-427857) is a selective CCR5 antagonist with activity against human HIV.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Size: 500 µg, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p>Maslinic acid (Crategolic acid; 2α-Hydroxyoleanolic acid)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0629</p> <p>Maslinic acid can inhibit the DNA-binding activity of NF-κB p65 and abolish the phosphorylation of IκB-α, which is required for p65 activation.</p>  <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p>Mavorixafor (AMD-070)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-50101</p> <p>Mavorixafor (AMD-070) is a potent, selective and orally available CXCR4 antagonist, with an IC₅₀ value of 13 nM against CXCR4 ¹²⁵I-SDF binding, and also inhibits the replication of T-tropic HIV-1 (NL4.3 strain) in MT-4 cells and PBMCs with an IC₅₀ of 1 and 9 nM, respectively.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Phase 3 Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Mavorixafor trihydrochloride (AMD-070 trihydrochloride)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-50101A</p> <p>Mavorixafor trihydrochloride (AMD-070 trihydrochloride) is a potent, selective and orally available CXCR4 antagonist, with an IC₅₀ value of 13 nM against CXCR4 ¹²⁵I-SDF binding, and also inhibits the replication of T-tropic HIV-1 (NL4.3 strain) in MT-4 cells and PBMCs with...</p>  <p>Purity: 98.69% Clinical Data: Phase 3 Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Megestrol acetate</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13676</p> <p>Megestrol acetate is a synthetic and orally active progestational agent. Megestrol acetate is effective as an appetite stimulant for wasting syndromes such as cachexia. Megestrol acetate decreases nuclear and cytosol androgen receptors human BPH tissue.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.59% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g</p>
<p>Megestrol acetate-d3</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13676S</p> <p>Megestrol acetate-d3 is the deuterium labeled Megestrol acetate. Megestrol acetate is a synthetic and orally active progestational agent. Megestrol acetate is effective as an appetite stimulant for wasting syndromes such as cachexia.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Megestrol acetate-d3-1</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13676S1</p> <p>Megestrol acetate-d3-1 is deuterium labeled Megestrol acetate. Megestrol acetate is a synthetic and orally active progestational agent. Megestrol acetate is effective as an appetite stimulant for wasting syndromes such as cachexia.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Melliferone</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N8701</p> <p>Melliferone is a triterpenoid found in Brazilian propolis.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p>Methyl gallate (Gallinacin; NSC 363001)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N2010</p> <p>Methyl gallate is a plant phenolic with antioxidant, anticancer, and anti-inflammatory activities. Methyl gallate also shows bacterial inhibition activity. Methyl gallate also has anti-HIV-1 and HIV-1 enzyme inhibitory activities.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.96% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g</p>

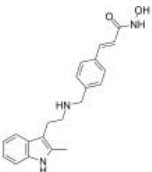
<p>Miltefosine (HePC; Hexadecyl phosphocholine)</p> <p>Miltefosine is a broad spectrum antimicrobial, anti-leishmanial, phospholipid agent acting by inhibiting the PI3K/Akt activity. Miltefosine is an inhibitor of CTP-phosphocholine cytidyltransferase (CCT).</p> <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g</p>	<p>Miltefosine-d9 (HePC-d9; Hexadecyl phosphocholine-d9)</p> <p>Miltefosine-d9 (HePC-d9) is the deuterium labeled Miltefosine. Miltefosine is a broad spectrum antimicrobial, anti-leishmanial, phospholipid agent acting by inhibiting the PI3K/Akt activity. Miltefosine is an inhibitor of CTP-phosphocholine cytidyltransferase (CCT).</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Mitoguazone (Methylglyoxal-bis(guanyldihydrazone); MGBG; Methyl-GAG)</p> <p>Mitoguazone (Methylglyoxal-bis(guanyldihydrazone)) is a synthetic polycarbonyl derivative with potent antineoplastic activity.</p> <p>Purity: 99.38% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>MIV-150 (PC 815)</p> <p>MIV-150 is a nonnucleoside reverse transcriptase (NNRT) inhibitor, blocking HIV-1 and HIV-2 infections, with an EC₅₀ < 1 nM against HIV-1/HIV-2_{MN}.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>MK-2048</p> <p>MK-2048 is a potent inhibitor of integrase and INR263K with IC₅₀ of 2.6 nM and 1.5 nM, respectively. IC₅₀ Value: 2.6 nM for HIV Integrase Target: HIV Integrase MK-2048 is a second generation integrase inhibitor, intended to be used against HIV infection.</p> <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: Phase 1 Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Morin 3-O-β-D-glucopyranoside</p> <p>Morin 3-O-β-D-glucopyranoside is a natural flavonoid with antifungal, anticancer and antioxidant activities.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>MPG, HIV related</p> <p>MPG, HIV related is 27-aa peptide, derived from both the nuclear localisation sequence of SV40 large T antigen and the fusion peptide domain of HIV-1 gp41 and is a potent delivery agent for the generalised delivery of nucleic acids and of oligonucleotides into cultured cells.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>MS417 (GTPL7512)</p> <p>MS417 is a selective BET-specific BRD4 inhibitor, binds to BRD4-BD1 and BRD4-BD2 with IC₅₀s of 30, 46 nM and K_ds of 36.1, 25.4 nM, respectively, with weak selectivity at CBP BRD (IC₅₀ 32.7 μM).</p> <p>Purity: 99.87% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>NBD-14189</p> <p>NBD-14189 is a potent HIV-1 entry antagonist with an IC₅₀ of 89 nM against the HIV-1_{HXB2} pseudovirus. NBD-14189 binds to HIV-1 gp120 and shows potent antiviral activity (EC₅₀ < 200 nM).</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>NBD-14270</p> <p>NBD-14270, a pyridine analogue, is a potent HIV-1 entry antagonist with an IC₅₀ of 180 nM against 50 HIV-1 Env-pseudotyped viruses. NBD-14270 binds to HIV-1 gp120 and shows potent antiviral activity. NBD-14270 shows low cytotoxicity (CC₅₀ > 100 μM).</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

<p>NBD-556</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-76648</p> <p>NBD-556, a CD4 mimetic, is a potent HIV-1 entry inhibitor that blocks the gp120-CD4 interaction. NBD-556 shows potent cell fusion and virus-cell fusion inhibitory activity at low micromolar levels.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.58% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>NBD-557</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-76649</p> <p>NBD-557 is a potentially HIV-1 inhibitor.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.41% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>
<p>Nelfinavir (AG1341)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15287</p> <p>Nelfinavir (AG-1341) is a potent and orally bioavailable HIV-1 protease inhibitor ($K_i=2$ nM) for HIV infection. Nelfinavir is a broad-spectrum, anticancer agent.</p>  <p>Purity: 96.90% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>Nelfinavir Mesylate (AG 1343 Mesylate)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15287A</p> <p>Nelfinavir Mesylate (AG 1343 Mesylate) is a potent and orally bioavailable HIV-1 protease inhibitor ($K_i=2$ nM) for HIV infection. Nelfinavir Mesylate (AG 1343 Mesylate) is a broad-spectrum, anticancer agent.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.07% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p>
<p>Nelfinavir-d3</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15287S</p> <p>Nelfinavir-d3 (AG1341-d3) is the deuterium labeled Nelfinavir. Nelfinavir (AG-1341) is a potent and orally bioavailable HIV-1 protease inhibitor ($K_i=2$ nM) for HIV infection. Nelfinavir is a broad-spectrum, anticancer agent.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Size: 1 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Nevirapine (BI-RG 587; NSC 641530; NVP)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-10570</p> <p>Nevirapine is a non-nucleoside inhibitor of HIV-1 reverse transcriptase used to treat and prevent HIV/AIDS; with a K_i of 270 μM.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.01% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p>
<p>Nevirapine-d3</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-10570S1</p> <p>Nevirapine-d3 (BI-RG 587-d3) is the deuterium labeled Nevirapine. Nevirapine is a non-nucleoside inhibitor of HIV-1 reverse transcriptase used to treat and prevent HIV/AIDS; with a K_i of 270 μM.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Size: 2.5 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p>Nevirapine-D4</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-10570S</p> <p>Nevirapine-D4 is deuterium labeled Nevirapine. Nevirapine is a non-nucleoside inhibitor of HIV-1 reverse transcriptase used to treat and prevent HIV/AIDS; with a K_i of 270 μM.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>NF279</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-D0976</p> <p>NF279 is a potent selective and reversible P2X1 receptor antagonist, with an IC_{50} of 19 nM. NF279 displays good selectivity over P2X2, P2X3 ($IC_{50}=1.62$ μM), P2X4 ($IC_{50}>300$ μM).</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Nifeviroc</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-111069</p> <p>Nifeviroc is an orally active CCR5 antagonist. Nifeviroc is used for the study of HIV type-1 infection.
.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.17% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> </p>

<p>Nigranoic acid</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-122935</p> <p>Nigranoic acid is a triterpenoid separated from <i>Schisandra chinensis</i>. Nigranoic acid inhibits HIV-1 reverse transcriptase. Nigranoic acid exhibits protective effects on brain through PARP/AIF signaling pathway in cerebral ischemia-reperfusion animal model.</p> <p>Purity: ≥95.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg</p> 	<p>Obefazimod (ABX464)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-100870</p> <p>Obefazimod (ABX464) is a potent anti-HIV agent. Obefazimod inhibits HIV-1 replication in stimulated peripheral blood mononuclear cells (PBMCs) with an IC₅₀ ranging between 0.1 μM and 0.5 μM.</p> <p>Purity: 99.98% Clinical Data: Phase 3 Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Oleanolic Acid (Oleanic acid; Caryophyllin)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0156</p> <p>Oleanolic acid (Caryophyllin) is a natural compound from plants with anti-tumor activities.</p> <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p> 	<p>Oleanonic acid (3-Oxooleanolic acid)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N1487</p> <p>Oleanonic acid (3-Oxooleanolic acid) is a triterpenoid, inhibits infection by HIV-1 in in vitro infected PBMC, naturally infected PBMC and monocyte/macrophages with EC₅₀ of 22.7 mM, 24.6 mM and 57.4 mM, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg</p> 
<p>Oltipraz (RP 35972; NSC 347901)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-12519</p> <p>Oltipraz has an inhibitory effect on HIF-1α activation in a time-dependent manner, completely abrogating HIF-1α induction at ≥10 μM concentrations, the IC₅₀ of Oltipraz for HIF-1α inhibition is 10 μM. Oltipraz is a potent Nrf2 activator.</p> <p>Purity: 99.74% Clinical Data: Phase 3 Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg</p> 	<p>Oltipraz-d3 (RP 35972-d3; NSC 347901-d3)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-12519S</p> <p>Oltipraz-d3 (RP 35972-d3) is the deuterium labeled Oltipraz. Oltipraz has an inhibitory effect on HIF-1α activation in a time-dependent manner, completely abrogating HIF-1α induction at ≥10 μM concentrations, the IC₅₀ of Oltipraz for HIF-1α inhibition is 10 μM.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>ONX-0914 (PR-957)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13207</p> <p>ONX-0914 (PR-957) is a selective inhibitor of low-molecular mass polypeptide-7 (LMP7), the chymotrypsin-like subunit of the immunoproteasome. ONX-0914 blocks cytokine production and attenuates progression of experimental arthritis.</p> <p>Purity: 99.72% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>ONX-0914 TFA (PR-957 TFA)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13207A</p> <p>ONX-0914 (PR-957) TFA is a selective inhibitor of low-molecular mass polypeptide-7 (LMP7), the chymotrypsin-like subunit of the immunoproteasome. ONX-0914 TFA blocks cytokine production and attenuates progression of experimental arthritis.</p> <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 
<p>Ophiobolin C (Zizanin A)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-123902</p> <p>Ophiobolin C inhibits CCR5 binding to the envelop protein gp120 and CD4, which is responsible for mediating the entry of HIV-1 into cells. Ophiobolin C is also cytotoxic to chronic lymphocytic leukemia cells.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>Oxindole (Indolin-2-one)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-Y0061</p> <p>Oxindole (Indolin-2-one) is an aromatic heterocyclic building block. 2-indolinone derivatives have become lead compounds in the research of kinase inhibitors.</p> <p>Purity: 98.82% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p> 

Panobinostat
(LBH589; NVP-LBH589) Cat. No.: HY-10224

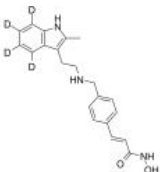
Panobinostat (LBH589; NVP-LBH589) is a potent and orally active non-selective HDAC inhibitor, and has antineoplastic activities.



Purity: 99.20%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Panobinostat-d4
(LBH589-d4; NVP-LBH589-d4) Cat. No.: HY-10224S

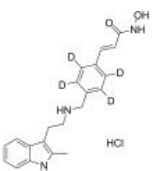
Panobinostat-d4 (LBH589-d4) is the deuterium labeled Panobinostat. Panobinostat (LBH589; NVP-LBH589) is a potent and orally active non-selective HDAC inhibitor, and has antineoplastic activities.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Panobinostat-d4 hydrochloride
(LBH589-d4 hydrochloride; NVP-LBH589-d4 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-10224S1

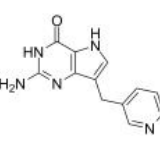
Panobinostat-d4 (hydrochloride) is deuterium labeled Panobinostat. Panobinostat (LBH589; NVP-LBH589) is a potent and orally active non-selective HDAC inhibitor, and has antineoplastic activities.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Peldesine
(BCX 34) Cat. No.: HY-106934

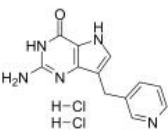
Peldesine (BCX 34) is a potent, competitive, reversible and orally active purine nucleoside phosphorylase (PNP) inhibitor with IC₅₀s of 36 nM, 5 nM, and 32 nM for human, rat, and mouse red blood cell (RBC) PNP, respectively.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Peldesine dihydrochloride
(BCX 34 dihydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-106934A

Peldesine (BCX 34) dihydrochloride is a potent, competitive, reversible and orally active purine nucleoside phosphorylase (PNP) inhibitor with IC₅₀s of 36 nM, 5 nM, and 32 nM for human, rat, and mouse red blood cell (RBC) PNP, respectively.



Purity: 99.80%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Pentosan Polysulfate
Cat. No.: HY-A0203

Pentosan Polysulfate is an orally bioavailable medication with anti-inflammatory and pro-chondrogenic properties. Pentosan Polysulfate also displays a potent and selective anti-HIV activity. Pentosan Polysulfate can be used for the research of interstitial cystitis.

Pentosan Polysulfate

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 100 mg

Pentosan Polysulfate Sodium (W/W 43%)
Cat. No.: HY-A0203A

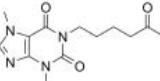
Pentosan Polysulfate Sodium is an orally bioavailable, semi-synthetic medication with anti-inflammatory and pro-chondrogenic properties. Pentosan Polysulfate Sodium also is a potent and selective anti-HIV agent.

Pentosan Polysulfate (Sodium)

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 100 mg

Pentoxifylline
(BL-191; PTX; Oxpentifylline) Cat. No.: HY-B0715

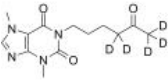
Pentoxifylline (BL-191), a haemorheological agent, is an orally active non-selective phosphodiesterase (PDE) inhibitor, with immune modulation, anti-inflammatory, hemorheological, anti-fibrinolytic and anti-proliferation effects.



Purity: 99.35%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

Pentoxifylline-4',4',6',6',6'-d5
Cat. No.: HY-B0715S2

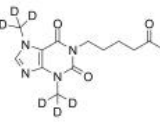
Pentoxifylline-4',4',6',6',6'-d5 is the deuterium labeled Pentoxifylline.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pentoxifylline-d6
Cat. No.: HY-B0715S

Pentoxifylline-d6 (BL-191-d6) is the deuterium labeled Pentoxifylline.

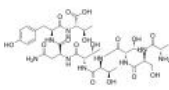


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Peptide T

Cat. No.: HY-P0272

Peptide T is an octapeptide from the V2 region of HIV-1 gp120. Peptide T is a ligand for the CD4 receptor and prevents binding of HIV to the CD4 receptor.

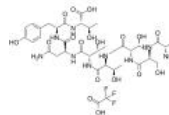


Purity: 99.51%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Peptide T TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P0272A

Peptide T (TFA) is an octapeptide from the V2 region of HIV-1 gp120. Peptide T is a ligand for the CD4 receptor and prevents binding of HIV to the CD4 receptor.

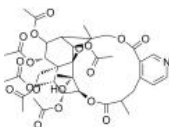


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Peritassine A

Cat. No.: HY-N3510

Peritassine A, an alkaloid that could be isolated from *Tripterygium wilfordii* Hook. f., possesses anti-HIV activity.

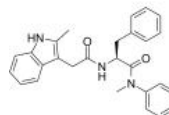


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

PF-3450074
(PF-74)

Cat. No.: HY-120072

PF-3450074 (PF-74) is a specific inhibitor of HIV-1 capsid protein (CA) and displays a broad-spectrum inhibition of HIV isolates with submicromolar potency (EC_{50} =8-640 nM).

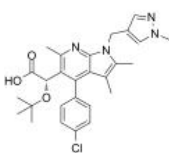


Purity: 99.20%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Pirmitegravir

Cat. No.: HY-130000

Pirmitegravir is a potent and first-in-class inhibitor of allosteric integrase (ALLINI) that targets LEDGF/p75 binding site. Pirmitegravir displays picomolar IC_{50} in human PBMCs with a >24,000 therapeutic index against HIV-1.

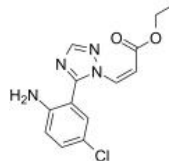


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PKF050-638

Cat. No.: HY-114597

PKF050-638 is a potent and selective inhibitor of HIV-1 Rev (IC_{50} =0.04 μ M). PKF050-638 inhibits the CRM1-mediated Rev nuclear export by disrupting CRM1-NES interaction.

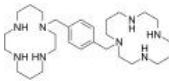


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Plerixafor
(AMD 3100; JM3100; SID791)

Cat. No.: HY-10046

Plerixafor (AMD 3100) is a selective CXCR4 antagonist with an IC_{50} of 44 nM. Plerixafor, an immunostimulant and a hematopoietic stem cell (HSC) mobilizer, is an allosteric agonist of CXCR7. Plerixafor inhibits HIV-1 and HIV-2 replication with an EC_{50} of 1-10 nM.

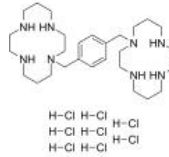


Purity: \geq 98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Plerixafor octahydrochloride (AMD3100 octahydrochloride; JM3100 octahydrochloride; SID791 octahydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-50912

Plerixafor octahydrochloride (AMD3100 octahydrochloride) is a selective CXCR4 antagonist with an IC_{50} of 44 nM.

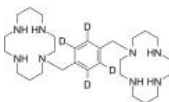


Purity: \geq 98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Plerixafor-d4

Cat. No.: HY-10046S

Plerixafor-d4 is the deuterium labeled Plerixafor. Plerixafor (AMD 3100) is a selective CXCR4 antagonist with an IC_{50} of 44 nM. Plerixafor, an immunostimulant and a hematopoietic stem cell (HSC) mobilizer, is an allosteric agonist of CXCR7.

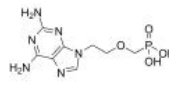


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

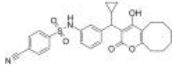
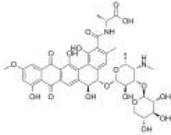
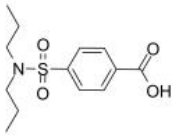
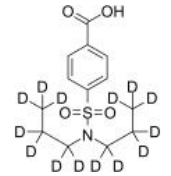
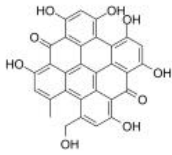
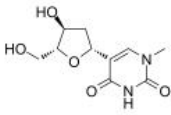
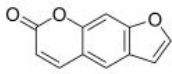

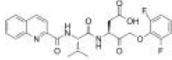
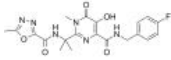
PMEDAP

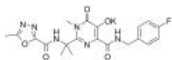
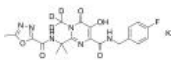
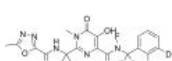
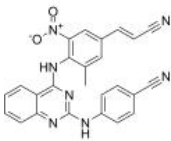
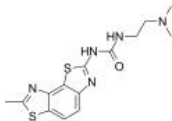
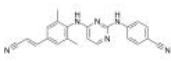
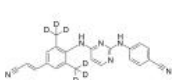
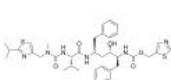
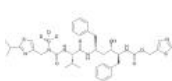
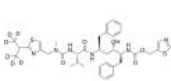
Cat. No.: HY-106382

PMEDAP is a potent inhibitor of human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) replication. PMEDAP has anti-murine cytomegalovirus (MCMV) activity. PMEDAP is a very potent inhibitor of Moloney murine sarcoma virus (MSV)-induced tumor formation and associated mortality.



Purity: \geq 98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

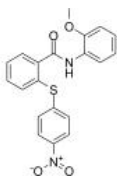
<p>PNU-103017</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-19236</p> <p>PNU-103017 is an HIV protease inhibitor.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Pradimicin A</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-132191</p> <p>Pradimicin A (PRM-A) is a potent antifungal agent, with an MIC of 4 µg/mL against <i>Candida rugosa</i>. Pradimicin A has antiviral activities against CoV, HIV and other enveloped viruses. Pradimicin A shows aggregation property, and can recognize d-Man in the presence of Ca²⁺ ion.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Probenecid</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B0545</p> <p>Probenecid is a potent and selective agonist of transient receptor potential vanilloid 2 (TRPV2) channels. Probenecid also inhibits pannexin 1 channels.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.95% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g</p>	<p>Probenecid-d14</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B0545S</p> <p>Probenecid-d14 is the deuterium labeled Probenecid. Probenecid is a potent and selective agonist of transient receptor potential vanilloid 2 (TRPV2) channels. Probenecid also inhibits pannexin 1 channels.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Size: 1 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p>Pseudohypericin</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-N0685</p> <p>Pseudohypericin and its congener Hypericin are the major hydroxylated phenanthroperylene-diones present in <i>Hypericum</i> species. Pseudohypericin shows anti-HIV activity.</p>  <p>Purity: ≥95.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Pseudothymidine (5-Methyl-2'-Deoxypseudouridin)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-101969</p> <p>Pseudothymidine is a C-nucleoside analog of thymidine.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.85% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Psoralen (Ficusin)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-N0053</p> <p>Psoralen (Ficusin) is a coumarin isolated from the seeds of <i>Fructus Psoraleae</i>. Psoralen exhibits a wide range of biological properties, including anti-cancer, antioxidant, antidepressant, anticancer, antibacterial, and antiviral, et al.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.92% Clinical Data: Phase 1 Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>PTACH (NCH-51)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-12954</p> <p>PTACH (NCH-51) is a potent HDAC inhibitor with IC₅₀s of 48 nM, 32 nM, and 41 nM for HDAC1, HDAC4, and HDAC6, respectively. PTACH exerts potent growth inhibition against various cancer cells (EC₅₀s of 1.1-9.1 µM).</p>  <p>Purity: 99.65% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Q-VD-OPH (QVD-OPH; Quinoline-Val-Asp-Difluorophenoxymethylketone) Cat. No.: HY-12305</p> <p>Q-VD-OPH is an irreversible pan-caspase inhibitor with potent antiapoptotic properties; inhibits caspase 7 with an IC₅₀ of 48 nM and 25-400 nM for other caspases including caspase 1, 3, 8, 9, 10, and 12. Q-VD-OPH can inhibit HIV infection. Q-VD-OPH is able to cross the blood-brain barrier.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.78% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>Raltegravir (MK-0518)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-10353</p> <p>Raltegravir is a potent integrase (IN) inhibitor, used to treat HIV infection.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.53% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>

<p>Raltegravir potassium (MK 0518 potassium) Cat. No.: HY-10353A</p>	<p>Raltegravir-d3 potassium (MK 0518-d3 potassium) Cat. No.: HY-10353AS</p>
<p>Raltegravir (MK 0518) potassium is a potent integrase (IN) inhibitor, used to treat HIV infection.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.96% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Raltegravir-d3 potassium (MK 0518-d3 potassium) is the deuterium labeled Raltegravir potassium. Raltegravir (MK 0518) potassium is a potent integrase (IN) inhibitor, used to treat HIV infection.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p>Raltegravir-d4 Cat. No.: HY-10353S</p>	<p>Reverse transcriptase-IN-1 Cat. No.: HY-130241</p>
<p>Raltegravir-d4 is deuterium labeled Raltegravir. Raltegravir is a potent integrase (IN) inhibitor, used to treat HIV infection.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Reverse transcriptase-IN-1 (Compound 12z), a diarylbenzopyrimidine (DABP) analogue, is a potent, orally active HIV-1 nonnucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.08% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>RIG-1 modulator 1 Cat. No.: HY-107902</p>	<p>Rilpivirine (R278474; TMC278; DB08864) Cat. No.: HY-10574</p>
<p>RIG-1 modulator 1 is an anti-viral compound which can be useful for the treatment of viral infections including influenza virus, HBV, HCV and HIV extracted from patent WO 2015172099 A1.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.04% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>Rilpivirine (R278474) is a potent and specific diarylpyrimidine (DAPY) non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor (NNRTI). Rilpivirine has high antiviral activity against wild-type HIV (EC₅₀=0.4 nM) and mutant viruses (EC₅₀=0.1-2.0 nM).</p>  <p>Purity: 98.61% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p>Rilpivirine-d6 Cat. No.: HY-10574S</p>	<p>Ritonavir (ABT 538; RTV) Cat. No.: HY-90001</p>
<p>Rilpivirine-d6 is the deuterium labeled Rilpivirine. Rilpivirine (R278474) is a potent and specific diarylpyrimidine (DAPY) non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor (NNRTI).</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Ritonavir (ABT 538) is an inhibitor of HIV protease used to treat HIV infection and AIDS. Ritonavir is also a SARS-CoV 3CL^{pro} inhibitor with an IC₅₀ of 1.61 μM.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.95% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg</p>
<p>Ritonavir-13C,d3 (ABT 538-13C,d3; RTV-13C,d3) Cat. No.: HY-90001S1</p>	<p>Ritonavir-d6 Cat. No.: HY-90001S</p>
<p>Ritonavir-13C,d3 (ABT 538-13C,d3) is the 13C- and deuterium labeled Ritonavir. Ritonavir (ABT 538) is an inhibitor of HIV protease used to treat HIV infection and AIDS. Ritonavir is also a SARS-CoV 3CL^{pro} inhibitor with an IC₅₀ of 1.61 μM.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Ritonavir-d6 (ABT 538-d6) is the deuterium labeled Ritonavir. Ritonavir (ABT 538) is an inhibitor of HIV protease used to treat HIV infection and AIDS. Ritonavir is also a SARS-CoV 3CL^{pro} inhibitor with an IC₅₀ of 1.61 μM.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

RN-18

Cat. No.: HY-102014

RN-18 is a HIV-1 viral infectivity factor (HIV-1 Vif) inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 6 μ M in nonpermissive H9 cells.

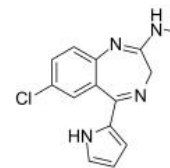


Purity: 99.37%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ro24-7429

Cat. No.: HY-19149

Ro24-7429 is a potent and orally active HIV-1 transactivator protein Tat antagonist. Ro24-7429 is also a runt-related transcription factor 1 (RUNX1) inhibitor. Ro24-7429 has anti-HIV, antifibrotic and anti-inflammatory effects.



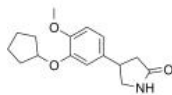
Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Rolipram

((R,S)-Rolipram; SB 95952; ZK 62711)

Cat. No.: HY-16900

Rolipram is a selective phosphodiesterases PDE4 inhibitor with IC_{50} s of 3 nM, 130 nM and 240 nM for PDE4A, PDE4B, and PDE4D, respectively.



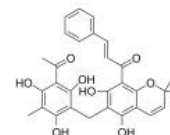
Purity: 99.58%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Rottlerin

(Mallotoxin; NSC 56346; NSC 94525)

Cat. No.: HY-18980

Rottlerin, a natural product purified from Mallotus Philippinensis, is a specific PKC inhibitor, with IC_{50} values for PKC δ of 3-6 μ M, PKC α , β , γ of 30-42 μ M, PKC ϵ , η , ζ of 80-100 μ M.



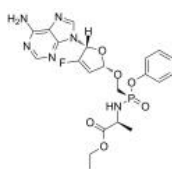
Purity: 98.09%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg, 25 mg

Rovafovir etalafenamide

(GS-9131)

Cat. No.: HY-19851

Rovafovir etalafenamide (GS-9131), a prodrug of the adenosine nucleotide analogue GS-9148, is an orally active nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor (NRTI). Rovafovir etalafenamide is potent and active against a variety of NRTI mutants, and shows potent anti-HIV-1 activity.



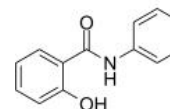
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Salicylanilide

(2-Hydroxybenzanilide)

Cat. No.: HY-B1408

Salicylanilide demonstrates a wide range of biological activities including antiviral potency which can inhibit HIV virus by targeting HIV-1 integrase or reverse transcriptase.



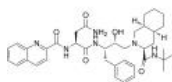
Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 100 mg

Saquinavir

(Ro 31-8959)

Cat. No.: HY-17007

Saquinavir (Ro 31-8959) is an HIV Protease inhibitor used in antiretroviral therapy. Saquinavir is also a SARS-CoV 3CL^{pro} inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 1.36 μ M.



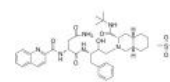
Purity: 99.34%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Saquinavir Mesylate

(Ro 31-8959/003)

Cat. No.: HY-17003

Saquinavir mesylate is an HIV Protease Inhibitor used in antiretroviral therapy. IC_{50} Value: Target: HIV Protease Saquinavir is a protease inhibitor. Proteases are enzymes that cleave protein molecules into smaller fragments.

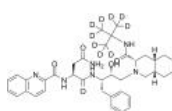


Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Saquinavir-d9

Cat. No.: HY-17007S

Saquinavir-d9 (Ro 31-8959-d9) is the deuterium labeled Saquinavir. Saquinavir (Ro 31-8959) is an HIV Protease inhibitor used in antiretroviral therapy. Saquinavir is also a SARS-CoV 3CL^{pro} inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 1.36 μ M.

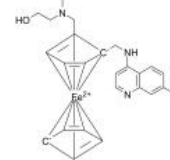


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

SARS-CoV-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-135856

SARS-CoV-IN-2 is an effective inhibitor of SARS-CoV replication. SARS-CoV-IN-2 shows anti-Coronavirus activity with an EC_{50} of 1.9 μ M in Vero cells.

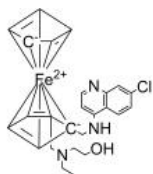


Purity: 98.66%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

SARS-CoV-IN-3

Cat. No.: HY-135858

SARS-CoV-IN-3 is an effective inhibitor of SARS-CoV replication. SARS-CoV-IN-3 shows anti-Coronavirus activity with an EC_{50} of 3.6 μ M in Vero cells.

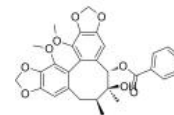


Purity: 99.36%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Schisantherin D

Cat. No.: HY-N7543

Schisantherin D is a dibenzocyclooctadiene lignan isolated from the fruit of Schisandra sphenanthera. Schisantherin D shows anti-HIV replication activities with an EC_{50} of 0.5 μ g/mL. Schisantherin D inhibits endothelin receptor B (ETBR) and has hepatoprotective effects.

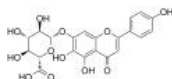


Purity: 99.66%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Scutellarin

Cat. No.: HY-N0751

Scutellarin, an active flavone isolated from Scutellaria baicalensis, can down-regulate the STAT3/Girdin/Akt signaling in HCC cells, and inhibits RANKL-mediated MAPK and NF- κ B signaling pathway in osteoclasts.



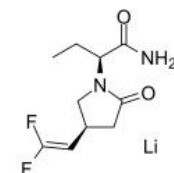
Purity: \geq 98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Seletracetam lithium

(Ucb 44212 lithium)

Cat. No.: HY-119810A

Seletracetam (Ucb 44212) lithium, as an analog of the antiepileptic agent Levetiracetam, is a SV2A modulator for the research of epilepsy.

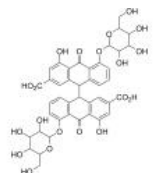


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Sennoside A

Cat. No.: HY-N0365

Sennoside A is an anthraquinone glycoside, found in large quantities in leaves and pods of Senna (Cassia angustifolia). Sennoside A is a HIV-1 inhibitor effective on HIV-1 replication.



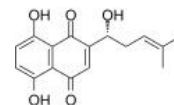
Purity: 99.71%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Shikonin

(C.I. 75535; Isoarnebin 4)

Cat. No.: HY-N0822

Shikonin is a major component of a Chinese herbal medicine named zicao. Shikonin is a potent TMEM16A chloride channel inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 6.5 μ M. Shikonin is a specific pyruvate kinase M2 (PKM2) inhibitor and can also inhibit TNF- α and NF- κ B pathway.



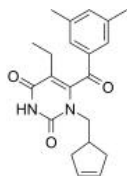
Purity: 99.80%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SJ-3366

(IQP-0410)

Cat. No.: HY-118423

SJ-3366 (IQP-0410) is a potent inhibitor of HIV nonnucleoside reverse transcriptase. SJ-3366 (IQP-0410) inhibits HIV at sub-nanomolar concentrations primarily through a typical non-nucleoside mechanism.

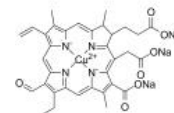


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Sodium copper chlorophyllin B

Cat. No.: HY-B2226

Sodium copper chlorophyllin B exerts antiviral activities against Influenza virus and HIV with IC_{50} s of 50 to 100 μ M for both of them.

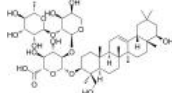


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

Soyasaponin II

Cat. No.: HY-122920

Soyasaponin II is a saponin with antiviral activity. Soyasaponin II inhibits the replication of HSV-1, HCMV, influenza virus, and HIV-1. Soyasaponin II shows potent inhibition on HSV-1 replication.

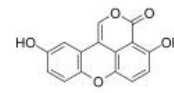


Purity: 99.81%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Sparstolonin B

Cat. No.: HY-116213

Sparstolonin B acts as a selective TLR2 and TLR4 antagonist and selectively blocks TLR2- and TLR4-mediated inflammatory signaling. Sparstolonin B has anti-HIV and anticancer activities.



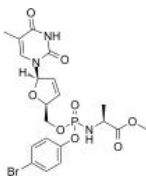
Purity: 99.50%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Stampidine

Cat. No.: HY-122470

Stampidine is a **nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor (NRTI)** with potent and broad-spectrum anti-HIV activity. Stampidine inhibits the laboratory HIV-1 strain HTLV_{III} (B-envelope subtype) and primary clinical isolates with IC₅₀s of 1 nM and 2 nM, respectively.

Purity: 99.80%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg



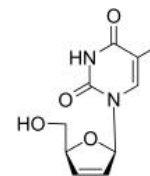
Stavudine

(d4T)

Cat. No.: HY-B0116

Stavudine (d4T) is an orally active **nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor (NRTI)**. Stavudine has activity against HIV-1 and HIV-2. Stavudine also inhibits the replication of mitochondrial DNA (mtDNA).

Purity: 99.67%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg



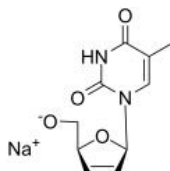
Stavudine sodium

(d4T sodium)

Cat. No.: HY-B0116A

Stavudine (d4T) sodium is an orally active **nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor (NRTI)**. Stavudine sodium has activity against HIV-1 and HIV-2. Stavudine sodium also inhibits the replication of mitochondrial DNA (mtDNA).

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

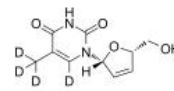


Stavudine-d4

Cat. No.: HY-B0116S

Stavudine-d4 is the deuterium labeled Stavudine. Stavudine (d4T) is an orally active **nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor (NRTI)**. Stavudine has activity against HIV-1 and HIV-2. Stavudine also inhibits the replication of mitochondrial DNA (mtDNA).

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg



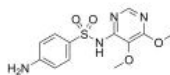
Sulfadoxine

(Sulphadoxine)

Cat. No.: HY-B0439

Sulfadoxine(Sulphadoxine) is a long acting sulfonamide that is used, usually in combination with other drugs, for respiratory, urinary tract and malarial infections. Sulfadoxine inhibits HIV replication in peripheral blood mononuclear cells.

Purity: 99.44%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g, 10 g



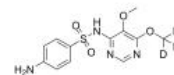
Sulfadoxine D3

(Sulphadoxine D3)

Cat. No.: HY-B0439S1

Sulfadoxine D3 is a deuterium labeled Sulfadoxine. Sulfadoxine is a long acting sulfonamide that is used, usually in combination with other drugs, for respiratory, urinary tract and malarial infections. Sulfadoxine inhibits HIV replication in peripheral blood mononuclear cells.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg



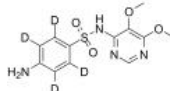
Sulfadoxine-d4

(Sulphadoxine-d4)

Cat. No.: HY-B0439S

Sulfadoxine-d4 (Sulphadoxine-d4) is the deuterium labeled Sulfadoxine. Sulfadoxine(Sulphadoxine) is a long acting sulfonamide that is used, usually in combination with other drugs, for respiratory, urinary tract and malarial infections.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

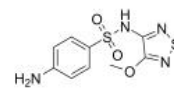


Sulfametrole

Cat. No.: HY-133937

Sulfametrole is an orally active and potent antibacterial. Sulfametrole can be used for infections research, such as HIV, severe pneumonia and UTIs (urinary tract infections).

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg



T-peptide

Cat. No.: HY-P2251

T-peptide, a Tuftsin analog, can be used for the research of **human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)** infection. T-peptide prevents cellular immunosuppression and improves survival rate in septic mice. T-peptide also can inhibit the growth of residual tumor cells after surgical resection.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

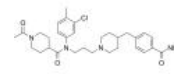


TAK-220

Cat. No.: HY-19974

TAK-220 is a selective and orally bioavailable CCR5 antagonist, with IC₅₀s of 3.5 nM and 1.4 nM for inhibition on the binding of RANTES and MIP-1α to CCR5, respectively, but shows no effect on the binding to CCR1, CCR2b, CCR3, CCR4, or CCR7; TAK-220 also selectively inhibits HIV-1,...

Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg



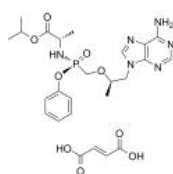
<p>TAK-779 (Takeda 779)</p> <p>TAK-779 is a potent and selective nonpeptide antagonist of CCR5 and CXCR3, with a K_i of 1.1 nM for CCR5, and effectively and selectively inhibits R5 HIV-1, with EC_{50} and EC_{90} of 1.2 nM and 5.7 nM, respectively, in MAGI-CCR5 cells.</p> <p>Purity: 99.73% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>TAT</p> <p>TAT (YGRKKRRQRRR) is derived from the transactivator of transcription (TAT) of human immunodeficiency virus-1 (HIV-1) and is a cell-penetrating peptide. TAT can increase the yields and the solubility of heterologous proteins.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg</p>
<p>TAT TFA</p> <p>TAT TFA (YGRKKRRQRRR) is derived from the transactivator of transcription (TAT) of human immunodeficiency virus (HIV-1) and is a cell-penetrating peptide. TAT can increase the yields and the solubility of heterologous proteins.</p> <p>Purity: 99.07% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Tat-beclin 1</p> <p>Tat-beclin 1, a peptide derived from a region of the autophagy protein (beclin 1), is a potent inducer of autophagy and interacts with negative regulator of autophagy, GAPR-1 (GLIPR2).</p> <p>Purity: 99.68% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p>Tat-beclin 1 TFA</p> <p>Tat-beclin 1 TFA, a peptide derived from a region of the autophagy protein (beclin 1), is a potent inducer of autophagy and interacts with negative regulator of autophagy, GAPR-1 (GLIPR2).</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>TC14012</p> <p>TC14012, a serum-stable derivative of T140, is a selective and peptidomimetic CXCR4 antagonist with an IC_{50} of 19.3 nM. TC14012 is a potent CXCR7 agonist with an EC_{50} of 350 nM for recruiting β-arrestin 2 to CXCR7. TC14012 has anti-HIV activity and anti-cancer activity.</p> <p>Purity: 99.43% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>
<p>TC14012 TFA</p> <p>TC14012 TFA, a serum-stable derivative of T140, is a selective and peptidomimetic CXCR4 antagonist with an IC_{50} of 19.3 nM. TC14012 TFA is a potent CXCR7 agonist with an EC_{50} of 350 nM for recruiting β-arrestin 2 to CXCR7. TC14012 TFA has anti-HIV activity and anti-cancer activity.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Temsavir (BMS-626529)</p> <p>Temsavir (BMS-626529) is a novel attachment inhibitor that targets HIV-1 gp120 and prevents its binding to CD4⁺ T cells.</p> <p>Purity: 99.46% Clinical Data: Phase 1 Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Tenofovir (GS 1278; PMPA)</p> <p>Tenofovir (GS 1278) is a nucleotide reverse transcriptase inhibitor to treat HIV and chronic Hepatitis B (HBV).</p> <p>Purity: 99.81% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Tenofovir alafenamide (GS-7340)</p> <p>Tenofovir alafenamide (GS-7340) is an investigational oral prodrug of Tenofovir. Tenofovir is a HIV-1 nucleotide reverse transcriptase inhibitor.</p> <p>Purity: 99.92% Clinical Data: Phase 4 Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>

Tenofovir alafenamide fumarate

(GS-7340 (fumarate))

Cat. No.: HY-15232A

Tenofovir alafenamide fumarate (GS-7340 fumarate) is an investigational oral prodrug of Tenofovir. Tenofovir is a **HIV-1** nucleotide reverse transcriptase inhibitor.



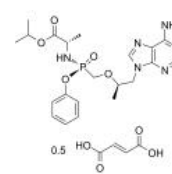
Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Tenofovir alafenamide hemifumarate

(GS-7340 hemifumarate)

Cat. No.: HY-15232B

Tenofovir alafenamide hemifumarate (GS-7340 hemifumarate) is an investigational oral prodrug of Tenofovir. Tenofovir is a **HIV-1** nucleotide reverse transcriptase inhibitor.



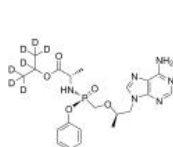
Purity: 99.45%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Tenofovir alafenamide-d7

(GS-7340-d7)

Cat. No.: HY-15232S

Tenofovir alafenamide-d7 (GS-7340-d7) is the deuterium labeled Tenofovir alafenamide. Tenofovir alafenamide (GS-7340) is an investigational oral prodrug of Tenofovir. Tenofovir is a **HIV-1** nucleotide reverse transcriptase inhibitor.



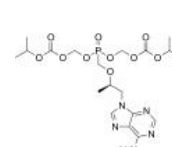
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tenofovir Disoproxil

(Bis(POC)-PMPA; GS 4331)

Cat. No.: HY-13782A

Tenofovir Disoproxil (Bis(POC)-PMPA) is a **nucleotide reverse transcriptase inhibitor** to treat HIV and chronic Hepatitis B.

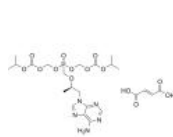


Purity: 99.72%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Tenofovir Disoproxil fumarate

(Tenofovir DF; Bis(POC)-PMPA fumarate; GS 4331 fumarate) Cat. No.: HY-13782

Tenofovir Disoproxil fumarate is a **nucleotide reverse transcriptase inhibitor** used to treat HIV and chronic Hepatitis B.



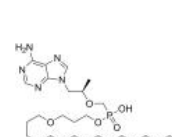
Purity: 99.50%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Tenofovir exalidex

(CMX-157)

Cat. No.: HY-109014

Tenofovir exalidex (CMX157) is a lipid conjugate of the acyclic nucleotide analog Tenofovir with activity against both wild-type and antiretroviral drug-resistant HIV strains, including multidrug nucleoside/nucleotide analog-resistant viruses.



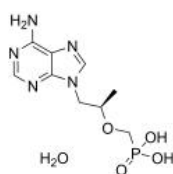
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tenofovir hydrate

(GS 1278 hydrate; PMPA hydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-13910A

Tenofovir hydrate is a **nucleotide reverse transcriptase inhibitor** to treat HIV and chronic Hepatitis B.



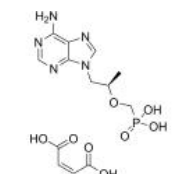
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Tenofovir maleate

(GS 1278 maleate; PMPA maleate)

Cat. No.: HY-13910B

Tenofovir Disoproxil Fumarate is a **nucleotide reverse transcriptase inhibitor** to treat HIV and chronic Hepatitis B.

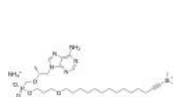


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tenofovir-C3-O-C12-trimethylsilylacetylene ammonium

Cat. No.: HY-139722

Tenofovir-C3-O-C12-trimethylsilylacetylene (ammonium) exhibits substantially longer t1/2 values than tenofovir in human liver microsomes, potent **anti-HIV** activity in vitro, and enhances pharmacokinetic properties in vivo.

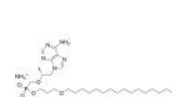


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tenofovir-C3-O-C15-CF3 ammonium

Cat. No.: HY-139721

Tenofovir-C3-O-C15-CF3 (ammonium) exhibits substantially longer t1/2 values than tenofovir in human liver microsomes, potent **anti-HIV** activity in vitro, and enhances pharmacokinetic properties in vivo.



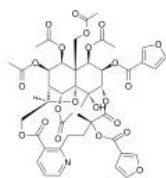
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

<p>Theaflavin 3,3'-digallate (TF-3; ZP10)</p> <p>Theaflavin 3,3'-digallate (TF-3) is a potent Zika virus (ZIKV) protease inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 2.3 μM. Theaflavin 3,3'-digallate directly binds to ZIKVpro ($K_d=8.86 \mu$M) and inhibits ZIKV replication.</p> <p>Purity: 99.73% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Thiamine disulfide</p> <p>Thiamine disulfide, a vitamin B1 derivative, is an oxidized dimer of Thiamine. Thiamine disulfide is a potent HIV-1 inhibitor. Thiamine disulfide significantly depresses HIV-1 transactivator (Tat) activity.</p> <p>Purity: 95.44% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 500 mg</p>
<p>Tiglylgomisin P</p> <p>Tiglylgomisin P, a lignin, has anti-HIV activity with an EC_{50} of 37 μM. Tiglylgomisin P has anticancer effect.</p> <p>Purity: 98.36% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg</p>	<p>Tipranavir (PNU-140690)</p> <p>Tipranavir (PNU-140690) inhibits the enzymatic activity and dimerization of HIV-1 protease, exerts potent activity against multi-protease inhibitor (PI)-resistant HIV-1 isolates with IC_{50}s of 66-410 nM. Tipranavir inhibits SARS-CoV-2 3CL^{pro} activity.</p> <p>Purity: 98.08% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p>Tipranavir-d4</p> <p>Tipranavir-d4 (PNU-140690-d4) is the deuterium labeled Tipranavir. Tipranavir (PNU-140690) inhibits the enzymatic activity and dimerization of HIV-1 protease, exerts potent activity against multi-protease inhibitor (PI)-resistant HIV-1 isolates with IC_{50}s of 66-410 nM.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Size: 1 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Tizoxanide (TIZ)</p> <p>Tizoxanide is the active metabolite of Nitazoxanide, which is a thiazolide anti-infective compound against anaerobic bacteria, protozoa, and a range of viruses. Tizoxanide has anti-HIV-1 activities.</p> <p>Purity: 98.10% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Tizoxanide D4</p> <p>Tizoxanide D4 (TIZ D4) is the deuterium labeled Tizoxanide. Tizoxanide is the active metabolite of Nitazoxanide, which is a thiazolide anti-infective compound against anaerobic bacteria, protozoa, and a range of viruses. Tizoxanide has anti-HIV-1 activities.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Triciribine (API-2; NSC 154020; TCN)</p> <p>Triciribine is a DNA synthesis inhibitor, also inhibits Akt and HIV-1/2 with IC_{50} of 130 nM, and 0.02-0.46 μM, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 99.81% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Trilobatin</p> <p>Trilobatin, a natural sweetener derived from Lithocarpus polystachyus Rehd, Trilobatin is an HIV-1 entry inhibitor targeting the HIV-1 Gp41 envelope. Neuroprotective effects.</p> <p>Purity: 98.85% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL,</p>	<p>Tripterifordin</p> <p>Tripterifordin possesses significant anti-HIV replication activities in H9 lymphocyte cells with an EC_{50} value of 3100 nM, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

Triptonine B

Cat. No.: HY-N3511

Triptonine B, a sesquiterpene pyridine alkaloid, inhibits HIV replication in H9 lymphocytes with an EC_{50} value of $<0.10 \mu\text{g/mL}$.



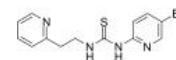
Purity: $\geq 98.0\%$
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Trovirdine

(LY300046)

Cat. No.: HY-15349

Trovirdine inhibits HIV-1 RT with an IC_{50} of 7 nM when employing heteropolymeric primer/template (oligo-DNA/ribosomal RNA) and dGTP as substrate.



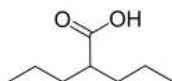
Purity: 99.43%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Valproic acid

(VPA; 2-Propylpentanoic Acid)

Cat. No.: HY-10585

Valproic acid (VPA; 2-Propylpentanoic Acid) is an HDAC inhibitor, with IC_{50} in the range of 0.5 and 2 mM, also inhibits HDAC1 (IC_{50} , 400 μM), and induces proteasomal degradation of HDAC2.



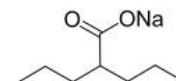
Purity: $\geq 98.0\%$
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g, 25 g

Valproic acid sodium

(Sodium Valproate sodium)

Cat. No.: HY-10585A

Valproic acid sodium salt (Sodium Valproate) is an HDAC inhibitor, with IC_{50} in the range of 0.5 and 2 mM, also inhibits HDAC1 (IC_{50} , 400 μM), and induces proteasomal degradation of HDAC2.



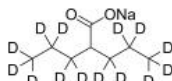
Purity: $\geq 98.0\%$
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g, 25 g

Valproic acid-d14 sodium

(Sodium Valproate-d14 sodium)

Cat. No.: HY-10585AS1

Valproic acid-d14 (sodium) is deuterium labeled Valproic acid (sodium). Valproic acid sodium salt (Sodium Valproate) is an HDAC inhibitor, with IC_{50} in the range of 0.5 and 2 mM, also inhibits HDAC1 (IC_{50} , 400 μM), and induces proteasomal degradation of HDAC2.



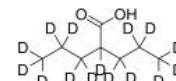
Purity: $> 98\%$
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Valproic acid-d15

(VPA-d15; 2-Propylpentanoic Acid-d15)

Cat. No.: HY-10585S2

Valproic acid-d15 is the deuterium labeled Valproic acid. Valproic acid (VPA; 2-Propylpentanoic Acid) is an HDAC inhibitor, with IC_{50} in the range of 0.5 and 2 mM, also inhibits HDAC1 (IC_{50} , 400 μM), and induces proteasomal degradation of HDAC2.



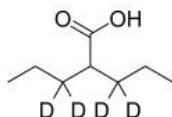
Purity: $> 98\%$
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Valproic acid-d4

(VPA-d4; 2-Propylpentanoic Acid-d4)

Cat. No.: HY-10585S

Valproic acid-d4 (VPA-d4) is the deuterium labeled Valproic acid. Valproic acid (VPA; 2-Propylpentanoic Acid) is an HDAC inhibitor, with IC_{50} in the range of 0.5 and 2 mM, also inhibits HDAC1 (IC_{50} , 400 μM), and induces proteasomal degradation of HDAC2.



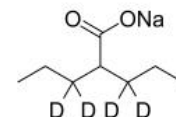
Purity: $> 98\%$
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Valproic acid-d4 sodium

(VPA-d4 sodium; 2-Propylpentanoic Acid-d4 sodium)

Cat. No.: HY-10585S3

Valproic acid-d4 (VPA-d4) sodium is the deuterium labeled Valproic acid. Valproic acid (VPA; 2-Propylpentanoic Acid) is an HDAC inhibitor, with IC_{50} in the range of 0.5 and 2 mM, also inhibits HDAC1 (IC_{50} , 400 μM), and induces proteasomal degradation of HDAC2.



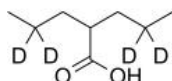
Purity: $> 98\%$
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Valproic acid-d4-1

(VPA-d4-1; 2-Propylpentanoic Acid-d4-1)

Cat. No.: HY-10585S4

Valproic acid-d4-1 (VPA-d4-1) is the deuterium labeled Valproic acid. Valproic acid (VPA; 2-Propylpentanoic Acid) is an HDAC inhibitor, with IC_{50} in the range of 0.5 and 2 mM, also inhibits HDAC1 (IC_{50} , 400 μM), and induces proteasomal degradation of HDAC2.



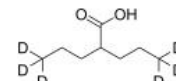
Purity: $> 98\%$
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Valproic acid-d6

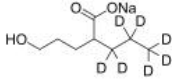
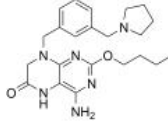
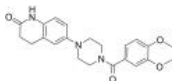
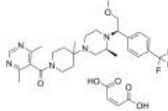
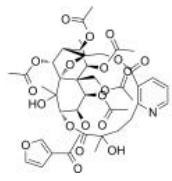
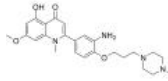
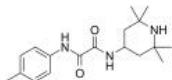
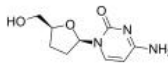
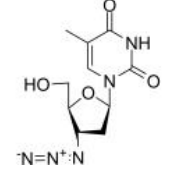
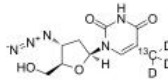
(VPA-d6; 2-Propylpentanoic Acid-d6)

Cat. No.: HY-10585S1

Valproic acid-d6 (VPA-d6) is the deuterium labeled Valproic acid. Valproic acid (VPA; 2-Propylpentanoic Acid) is an HDAC inhibitor, with IC_{50} in the range of 0.5 and 2 mM, also inhibits HDAC1 (IC_{50} , 400 μM), and induces proteasomal degradation of HDAC2.



Purity: 98.71%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

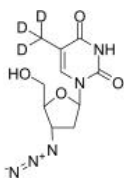
<p>Valproic acid-d7 sodium (Sodium Valproate-d7 sodium)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-10585AS</p> <p>Valproic acid-d7 (Sodium Valproate-d7) sodium is the deuterium labeled Valproic acid (sodium salt).</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Vesatolimod (GS-9620)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15601</p> <p>Vesatolimod (GS-9620) is a potent, selective and orally active agonist of Toll-Like Receptor (TLR7) with an EC_{50} of 291 nM.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.90% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Vesnarinone (OPC-8212)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15297</p> <p>Vesnarinone is a quinolinone derivative, and its pharmacodynamic effects include inhibition of phosphodiesterase III (PDE3) activity, increases in calcium flux and decreases in potassium flux.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.07% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Vicriviroc maleate (SCH-417690 maleate; SCH-D maleate)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-17377</p> <p>Vicriviroc maleate (SCH-417690 maleate; SCH-D maleate) is a potent, selective, oral bioavailable and CNS penetrated antagonist of CCR5, with a K_i of 2.5 nM, and also inhibits HIV-1 in PBMC cells, with IC_{50}s of 3.3 nM (JrFL), 2.8 nM (ADA-M), 1.8 nM (301657), 4.9 nM (JV1083) and 10 nM (RU570).</p>  <p>Purity: 99.91% Clinical Data: Phase 3 Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Wilfortrine</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N3506</p> <p>Wilfortrine is a bioactive sesquiterpene alkaloid. Wilfortrine exhibits immunosuppressive effects. Wilfortrine also can inhibit leukaemia cell growth in mice and shows anti-HIV activity.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p>WRNA10</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-146382</p> <p>WRNA10 is a potent HIV-1 TAR RNA binder with an IC_{50} of 10 μM and an CC_{50} of 40 μM.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>YYA-021</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-100039</p> <p>YYA-021 is a small-molecule CD4 mimic that inhibits HIV entry, with high anti-HIV activity and low cytotoxicity. IC_{50} value: 8.4 μM Target: HIV IC_{50} (=8.4 μM) value of YYA-021 is determined by a single round assay using cYTA48P virus and TZM-bl cells.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.97% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Zalcitabine (2',3'-Dideoxycytidine; ddC; Dideoxycytidine)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-17392</p> <p>Zalcitabine is a potent nucleoside analogue reverse transcriptase inhibitor used in the treatment of HIV infection.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.81% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Zidovudine (Azidothymidine; AZT; ZDV)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-17413</p> <p>Zidovudine is a nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor (NRTI), widely used to treat HIV infection. Zidovudine increases CRISPR/Cas9-mediated editing frequency.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.82% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p>Zidovudine-13C,d3 (Azidothymidine-13C,d3; AZT-13C,d3; ZDV-13C,d3)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-17413S1</p> <p>Zidovudine-13C,d3 is the 13C- and deuterium labeled. Zidovudine is a nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor (NRTI), widely used to treat HIV infection. Zidovudine increases CRISPR/Cas9-mediated editing frequency.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

Zidovudine-d3

(Azidothymidine-d3; AZT-d3; ZDV-d3)

Cat. No.: HY-174135

Zidovudine-d3 (Azidothymidine-d3) is the deuterium labeled Zidovudine. Zidovudine is a nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor (NRTI), widely used to treat HIV infection. Zidovudine increases CRISPR/Cas9-mediated editing frequency.

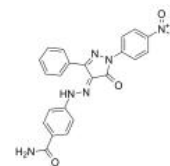


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ZINC04177596

Cat. No.: HY-119210

ZINC04177596 is a potent HIV-negative factor (HIV-Nef) protein inhibitor. Nef is an accessory gene product of HIV and has an imperative role in viral replication and AIDS pathogenesis.

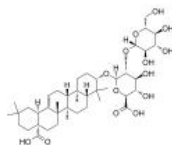


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Zingibroside R1

Cat. No.: HY-N6924

Zingibroside R1 is dammarane-type triterpenoid saponin, isolated from rhizomes, taproots, and lateral roots of *Panax japonicus* C. A. Meyer, shows excellent anti-tumor effects as well as anti-angiogenic activity. Zingibroside R1 possesses some anti-HIV-1 activity.

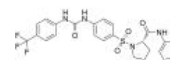


Purity: 99.75%
Clinical Data:
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

ZL0580

Cat. No.: HY-126428

ZL0580, a structurally close analog of ZL0590, induces epigenetic suppression of HIV via selectively binding to BD1 domain of BRD4.



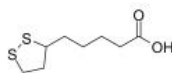
Purity: 99.48%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

α -Lipoic Acid

(Thioctic acid; (\pm)- α -Lipoic acid; DL- α -Lipoic acid)

Cat. No.: HY-N0492

α -Lipoic Acid is an antioxidant, which is an essential cofactor of mitochondrial enzyme complexes. α -Lipoic Acid inhibits NF- κ B-dependent HIV-1 LTR activation. α -Lipoic Acid induces endoplasmic reticulum (ER) stress-mediated apoptosis in hepatoma cells.

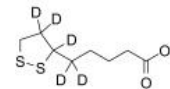


Purity: 98.03%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 500 mg

α -Lipoic Acid-d5 (Thioctic acid-d5; (\pm)- α -Lipoic acid-d5; DL- α -Lipoic acid-d5)

Cat. No.: HY-N0492S

α -Lipoic Acid-d5 (Thioctic acid-d5) is the deuterium labeled α -Lipoic Acid. α -Lipoic Acid is an antioxidant, which is an essential cofactor of mitochondrial enzyme complexes. α -Lipoic Acid inhibits NF- κ B-dependent HIV-1 LTR activation.

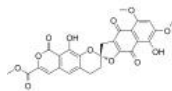


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

β -Rubromycin

Cat. No.: HY-122482

β -Rubromycin is a potent and selective inhibitor of human immunodeficiency virus-1 (HIV-1) RNA-directed DNA polymerase (reverse transcriptase). β -Rubromycin is a class of quinone antibacterials.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg



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Inhibitors, Screening Libraries, Proteins

HIV Protease

HIV protease, a homodimeric aspartyl protease, is crucial for the viral life-cycle, cleaving proviral polyproteins, hence creating mature protein components that are required for the formation of an infectious virus. HIV protease cleaves newly synthesized polyproteins at the appropriate places to create the mature protein components of an infectious HIV virion. HIV protease is a critical drug target in designing anti-retroviral drugs to treat HIV/AIDS (acquired immune deficiency syndrome).

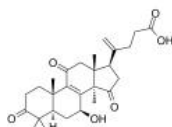
HIV-1 protease permits viral maturation by processing the Gag and Gag-Pro-Pol polyproteins. It recognizes and cleaves more than 12 different substrates leading to viral maturation. Similar to that of HIV-1, HIV-2 protease is also a homodimeric aspartyl enzyme that plays a vital role in the HIV life-cycle through processing of Gag and Gag-Pro-Pol precursor polyproteins leading to viral maturation.

HIV Protease Inhibitors

20(21)-Dehydrolucidinic acid A

Cat. No.: HY-N3502

20(21)-Dehydrolucidinic acid A is a triterpenoid isolated from the fruiting body of the fungus *Ganoderma sinense*. 20(21)-Dehydrolucidinic acid A has weak **anti-HIV-1 protease** activity.



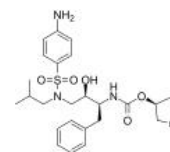
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Amprenavir

(VX-478)

Cat. No.: HY-17430

Amprenavir (VX-478) is a HIV protease inhibitor ($K_i=0.6$ nM) used to treat HIV infection. Amprenavir is also a **SARS-CoV 3CL^{pro}** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 1.09 μ M.

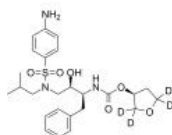


Purity: 99.58%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Amprenavir-d4

Cat. No.: HY-17430S

Amprenavir-d4 is the deuterium labeled Amprenavir. Amprenavir (VX-478) is a HIV protease inhibitor ($K_i=0.6$ nM) used to treat HIV infection. Amprenavir is also a **SARS-CoV 3CL^{pro}** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 1.09 μ M.



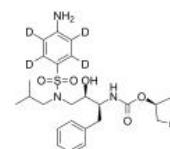
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Amprenavir-d4-1

(VX-478-d4-1)

Cat. No.: HY-17430S1

Amprenavir-d4-1 is deuterium labeled Amprenavir. Amprenavir (VX-478) is a HIV protease inhibitor ($K_i=0.6$ nM) used to treat HIV infection. Amprenavir is also a **SARS-CoV 3CL^{pro}** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 1.09 μ M.



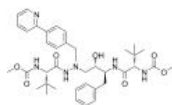
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Atazanavir

(BMS-232632)

Cat. No.: HY-17367

Atazanavir (BMS-232632), a highly selective **HIV-1 protease** inhibitor, is the first protease inhibitor approved for once-daily administration. Atazanavir (BMS-232632) is a substrate and inhibitor of **CYP3A4**, and an inhibitor and inducer of **P-glycoprotein (P-gp)**.



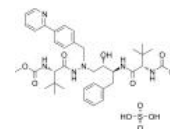
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Atazanavir sulfate

(BMS-232632 sulfate)

Cat. No.: HY-17367A

Atazanavir (BMS-232632) sulfate, a highly selective **HIV-1 protease** inhibitor, is the first protease inhibitor approved for once-daily administration. Atazanavir sulfate is a substrate and inhibitor of **CYP3A4**, and an inhibitor and inducer of **P-glycoprotein (P-gp)**.

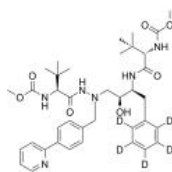


Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Atazanavir-d5

Cat. No.: HY-17367S3

Atazanavir-d5 is the deuterium labeled Atazanavir. Atazanavir (BMS-232632), a highly selective **HIV-1 protease** inhibitor, is the first protease inhibitor approved for once-daily administration.



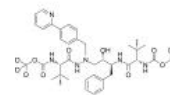
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Atazanavir-d6

(BMS-232632-d6)

Cat. No.: HY-17367S4

Atazanavir-d6 is deuterium labeled Atazanavir. Atazanavir (BMS-232632), a highly selective **HIV-1 protease** inhibitor, is the first protease inhibitor approved for once-daily administration.



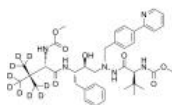
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Atazanavir-d9

(BMS-232632-d9)

Cat. No.: HY-17367S2

Atazanavir-d9 (BMS-232632-d9) is the deuterium labeled Atazanavir. Atazanavir (BMS-232632), a highly selective **HIV-1 protease** inhibitor, is the first protease inhibitor approved for once-daily administration.



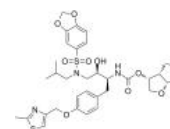
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Breacanavir

(GW640385)

Cat. No.: HY-121240

Breacanavir (GW640385) is a novel, potent **HIV protease** inhibitor.

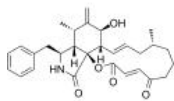


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cytochalasin A

Cat. No.: HY-N6773

Cytochalasin A is a cell-permeable fungal toxin that is an oxidized derivative of cytochalasin B. Cytochalasin A is an inhibitor of **HIV-1 protease** ($IC_{50}=3 \mu\text{M}$) and inhibits actin polymerization and interferes with microtubule assembly by reacting with sulfhydryl groups.



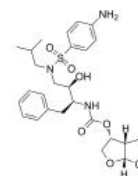
Purity: 99.02%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Darunavir

(TMC114; UIC-94017)

Cat. No.: HY-17040

Darunavir (TMC114), an orally active next generation **HIV protease** inhibitor, has a similar antiviral activity against the mutant and the wild-type viruses.



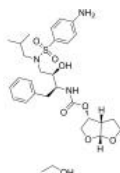
Purity: 99.84%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Darunavir Ethanolate

(TMC114 Ethanolate)

Cat. No.: HY-17041

Darunavir ethanolate (TMC114 Ethanolate) is a potent **HIV protease** inhibitor used to treat and prevent HIV/AIDS. Darunavir has a K_i of 1 nM for wild type HIV-1 protease.



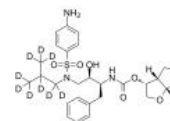
Purity: 99.81%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Darunavir-d9

(TMC114-d9; UIC-94017-d9)

Cat. No.: HY-112585

Darunavir-d9 (TMC114-d9) is the deuterium labeled Darunavir. Darunavir (TMC114), an orally active next generation **HIV protease** inhibitor, has a similar antiviral activity against the mutant and the wild-type viruses.



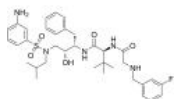
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

DPC-681

(DPH-153893)

Cat. No.: HY-19400

DPC-681 is a potent and selective inhibitor of **HIV protease** with IC_{90} s for wild-type HIV-1 of 4 to 40 nM. IC_{50} value: 4 - 40 nM Target: **HIV protease** in vitro: DPC 681 is extremely potent inhibitor of wild-type HIV-1.

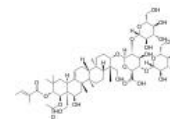


Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Escin IA

Cat. No.: HY-N0554

Escin IA is a triterpene saponin isolated from horse chestnut, which inhibits **HIV-1 protease** with IC_{50} values of 35 μM .

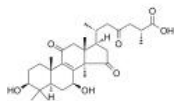


Purity: 99.74%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Ganoderic acid B

Cat. No.: HY-N2006

Ganoderic acid B is a triterpene isolated from a mushroom *Ganoderma lucidum*. Ganoderic acid B inhibits the activation of Epstein-Barr virus (EBV) antigens as telomerase inhibitor. Ganoderic acid B is a moderately active inhibitor against **HIV-1 protease**.

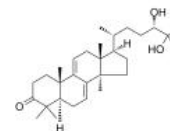


Purity: 99.31%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ganodermanondiol

Cat. No.: HY-N2996

Ganodermanondiol is a melanogenesis inhibitor isolated from the *Ganoderma lucidum*. Ganodermanondiol exhibits potent cytoprotective effects on tert-butyl hydroperoxide-induced hepatotoxicity.



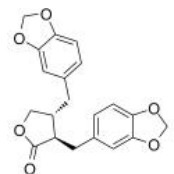
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Hinokinin

(-)-Hinokinin

Cat. No.: HY-N10420

Hinokinin (Compound 1) is a compound isolated from the stems of *Hypoestes aristate*. Hinokinin exhibits moderate activity of **HIV-1 protease** enzyme.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg


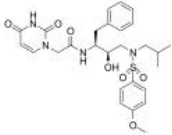
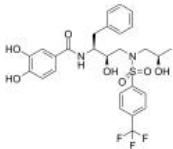
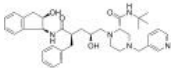
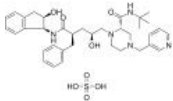
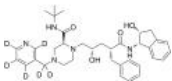
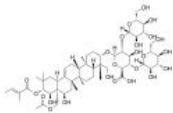
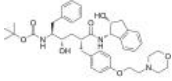
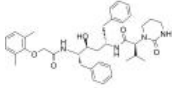
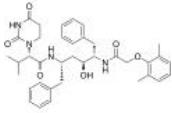
HIV Protease Substrate 1

Cat. No.: HY-P2344

HIV Protease Substrate 1, a fluorogenic **HIV protease** substrate, can be used to study enzymatic activity of **HIV protease**.



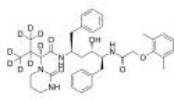
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

<p>HIV Protease Substrate 1 TFA</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P2344A</p> <p>HIV Protease Substrate 1 TFA, a fluorogenic HIV protease substrate, can be used to study enzymatic activity of HIV protease.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>HIV-1 protease-IN-2</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-146888</p> <p>HIV-1 protease-IN-2 is a potent HIV-1 protease inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 2.53 nM. HIV-1 protease-IN-2 shows antiviral activity against DRV (Darunavir)-sensitive or DRV-resistant HIV-1 variants.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>HIV-1 protease-IN-5</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-147650</p> <p>HIV-1 protease-IN-5 (Compound 13c) is a HIV-1 protease inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 1.64 nM. HIV-1 protease-IN-5 shows remarkable activity against wild-type and DRV-resistant HIV-1 variants.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Indinavir (MK-639; L-735524)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0689</p> <p>Indinavir(MK-639; L735524) is a potent and specific HIV protease inhibitor that appears to have good oral bioavailability.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Indinavir sulfate (MK-639 sulfate; L735524 sulfate)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0689A</p> <p>Indinavir sulfate(MK-639 sulfate; L735524 sulfate) is a potent and specific HIV protease inhibitor that appears to have good oral bioavailability. Indinavir sulfate is also a SARS-CoV 3CL^{pro} inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 1.71 μM.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.82% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Indinavir-d6</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0689S</p> <p>Indinavir-d6 is the deuterium labeled Indinavir. Indinavir (MK-639; L735524) is a potent and specific HIV protease inhibitor that appears to have good oral bioavailability.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p>Isoescsin IA</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0556</p> <p>Isoescsin IA is a triterpenoid saponin isolated from the seeds of Aesculus chinensis. Isoescsin IA has anti-HIV-1 protease activity.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.90% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg</p>	<p>L-689502</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-U00261</p> <p>L-689502 is a potent inhibitor of HIV-1 protease with an IC_{50} of 1 nM.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Lopinavir (ABT-378)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-14588</p> <p>Lopinavir (ABT-378) is a highly potent, selective peptidomimetic inhibitor of the HIV-1 protease, with K_s of 1.3 to 3.6 pM for wild-type and mutant HIV protease. Lopinavir acts by arresting maturation of HIV-1 thereby blocking its infectivity.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.93% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 250 mg</p>	<p>Lopinavir Metabolite M-1</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-136703</p> <p>Lopinavir Metabolite M-1, an active metabolite of Lopinavir, inhibits HIV protease with a K_i of 0.7 pM. Lopinavir Metabolite M-1 has antiviral activities in vitro.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

Lopinavir-d8

Cat. No.: HY-14588S1

Lopinavir-d8 (ABT-378-d8) is the deuterium labeled Lopinavir. Lopinavir (ABT-378) is a highly potent, selective peptidomimetic inhibitor of the **HIV-1 protease**, with K_i s of 1.3 to 3.6 pM for wild-type and mutant HIV protease.

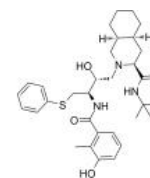


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Nelfinavir (AG1341)

Cat. No.: HY-15287

Nelfinavir (AG-1341) is a potent and orally bioavailable **HIV-1 protease inhibitor** ($K_i=2$ nM) for HIV infection. Nelfinavir is a broad-spectrum, anticancer agent.

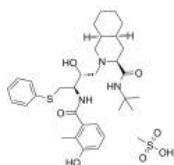


Purity: 96.90%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Nelfinavir Mesylate (AG 1343 Mesylate)

Cat. No.: HY-15287A

Nelfinavir Mesylate (AG 1343 Mesylate) is a potent and orally bioavailable **HIV-1 protease inhibitor** ($K_i=2$ nM) for HIV infection. Nelfinavir Mesylate (AG 1343 Mesylate) is a broad-spectrum, anticancer agent.

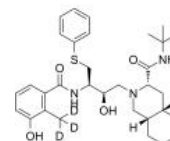


Purity: 99.07%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Nelfinavir-d3

Cat. No.: HY-15287S

Nelfinavir-d3 (AG1341-d3) is the deuterium labeled Nelfinavir. Nelfinavir (AG-1341) is a potent and orally bioavailable **HIV-1 protease inhibitor** ($K_i=2$ nM) for HIV infection. Nelfinavir is a broad-spectrum, anticancer agent.

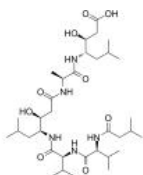


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Pepstatin (Pepstatin A)

Cat. No.: HY-P0018

Pepstatin (Pepstatin A) is a specific **aspartic protease** inhibitor produced by actinomycetes, with IC_{50} s of 4.5 nM, 6.2 nM, 150 nM, 290 nM, 520 nM and 260 nM for hemoglobin-pepsin, hemoglobin-proctase, casein-pepsin, casein-proctase, casein-acid protease...

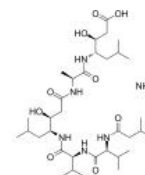


Purity: 98.28%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg, 50 mg

Pepstatin Ammonium (Pepstatin A Ammonium)

Cat. No.: HY-P0018B

Pepstatin Ammonium is a specific **aspartic protease** inhibitor produced by actinomycetes, with IC_{50} s of 4.5 nM, 6.2 nM, 150 nM, 290 nM, 520 nM and 260 nM for hemoglobin-pepsin, hemoglobin-proctase, casein-pepsin, casein-proctase, casein-acid protease and hemoglobin-acid...

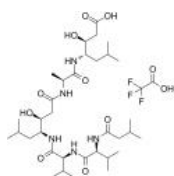


Purity: 99.76%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Pepstatin Trifluoroacetate (Pepstatin A Trifluoroacetate)

Cat. No.: HY-P0018A

Pepstatin Trifluoroacetate (Pepstatin A Trifluoroacetate) is a specific **aspartic protease** inhibitor produced by actinomycetes, with IC_{50} s of 4.5 nM, 6.2 nM, 150 nM, 290 nM, 520 nM and 260 nM for hemoglobin-pepsin, hemoglobin-proctase, casein-pepsin, casein-proctase,...

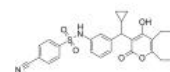


Purity: 99.11%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

PNU-103017

Cat. No.: HY-19236

PNU-103017 is an **HIV protease inhibitor**.



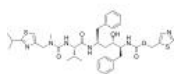
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ritonavir

(ABT 538; RTV)

Cat. No.: HY-90001

Ritonavir (ABT 538) is an inhibitor of **HIV protease** used to treat HIV infection and AIDS. Ritonavir is also a **SARS-CoV 3CL^{pro}** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 1.61 μ M.



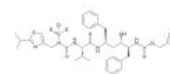
Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

Ritonavir-13C,d3

(ABT 538-13C,d3; RTV-13C,d3)

Cat. No.: HY-90001S1

Ritonavir-13C,d3 (ABT 538-13C,d3) is the 13C- and deuterium labeled Ritonavir. Ritonavir (ABT 538) is an inhibitor of **HIV protease** used to treat HIV infection and AIDS. Ritonavir is also a **SARS-CoV 3CL^{pro}** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 1.61 μ M.

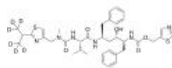


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ritonavir-d6

Cat. No.: HY-90001S

Ritonavir-d6 (ABT 538-d6) is the deuterium labeled Ritonavir. Ritonavir (ABT 538) is an inhibitor of **HIV protease** used to treat HIV infection and AIDS. Ritonavir is also a **SARS-CoV 3CL^{pro}** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 1.61 μ M.

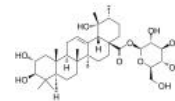


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Rosamultin

Cat. No.: HY-N2565

Rosamultin is a 19 α -hydroxyursane-type triterpenoid isolated from *Potentilla anserina* L. Rosamultin has inhibitory effects against **HIV-1 protease**.



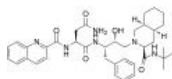
Purity: 99.00%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Saquinavir

(Ro 31-8959)

Cat. No.: HY-17007

Saquinavir (Ro 31-8959) is an HIV Protease inhibitor used in antiretroviral therapy. Saquinavir is also a **SARS-CoV 3CL^{pro}** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 1.36 μ M.



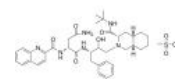
Purity: 99.34%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Saquinavir Mesylate

(Ro 31-8959/003)

Cat. No.: HY-17003

Saquinavir mesylate is an HIV Protease Inhibitor used in antiretroviral therapy. IC_{50} Value: Target: HIV Protease Saquinavir is a protease inhibitor. Proteases are enzymes that cleave protein molecules into smaller fragments.

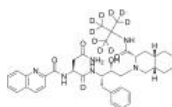


Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Saquinavir-d9

Cat. No.: HY-17007S

Saquinavir-d9 (Ro 31-8959-d9) is the deuterium labeled Saquinavir. Saquinavir (Ro 31-8959) is an HIV Protease inhibitor used in antiretroviral therapy. Saquinavir is also a **SARS-CoV 3CL^{pro}** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 1.36 μ M.



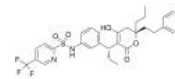
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Tipranavir

(PNU-140690)

Cat. No.: HY-15148

Tipranavir (PNU-140690) inhibits the enzymatic activity and dimerization of **HIV-1 protease**, exerts potent activity against multi-protease inhibitor (PI)-resistant HIV-1 isolates with IC_{50} s of 66-410 nM. Tipranavir inhibits SARS-CoV-2 3CL^{pro} activity.

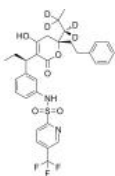


Purity: 98.08%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Tipranavir-d4

Cat. No.: HY-15148S

Tipranavir-d4 (PNU-140690-d4) is the deuterium labeled Tipranavir. Tipranavir (PNU-140690) inhibits the enzymatic activity and dimerization of **HIV-1 protease**, exerts potent activity against multi-protease inhibitor (PI)-resistant HIV-1 isolates with IC_{50} s of 66-410 nM.

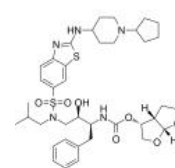


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

TMC310911

Cat. No.: HY-107123

TMC310911 is a potent and orally active **HIV type-1 (HIV-1) protease** inhibitor with EC_{50} values ranged from 2.2 nM to 14.2 nM for **wild-type HIV-1**. TMC310911 has potent activity against a wide spectrum of recombinant **HIV-1** isolates. TMC310911 has strong antiviral activity.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg



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Inhibitors, Screening Libraries, Proteins

HSV

Herpes simplex virus

HSV (Herpes simplex virus) can be spread when an infected person is producing and shedding the virus. Herpes simplex can be spread through contact with saliva, such as sharing drinks. Symptoms of herpes simplex virus infection include watery blisters in the skin or mucous membranes of the mouth, lips or genitals. Lesions heal with a scab characteristic of herpetic disease. As neurotropic and neuroinvasive viruses, HSV-1 and -2 persist in the body by becoming latent and hiding from the immune system in the cell bodies of neurons. After the initial or primary infection, some infected people experience sporadic episodes of viral reactivation or outbreaks.

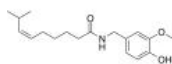
HSV Inhibitors

(Z)-Capsaicin

(Zucapsaicin; Civamide; cis-Capsaicin)

Cat. No.: HY-B1583

(Z)-Capsaicin is the cis isomer of capsaicin, acts as an orally active TRPV1 agonist, and is used in the research of neuropathic pain.

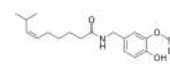


Purity: 99.68%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

(Z)-Capsaicin-d3

Cat. No.: HY-B1583S

(Z)-Capsaicin-d3 (Zucapsaicin-d3) is the deuterium labeled (Z)-Capsaicin. (Z)-Capsaicin is the cis isomer of capsaicin, acts as an orally active TRPV1 agonist, and is used in the research of neuropathic pain.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

1-Docosanol

(Behenyl alcohol)

Cat. No.: HY-B0222

1-Docosanol is a saturated fatty alcohol used traditionally as an emollient, emulsifier, and thickener in cosmetics, and nutritional supplement; inhibitor of lipid-enveloped viruses including herpes simplex.

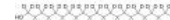


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 500 mg

1-Docosanol-d45

Cat. No.: HY-B0222S

1-Docosanol-d45 is the deuterium labeled 1-Docosanol. 1-Docosanol is a saturated fatty alcohol used traditionally as an emollient, emulsifier, and thickener in cosmetics, and nutritional supplement.

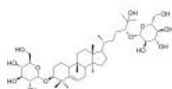


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

11-Deoxymogroside IIE

Cat. No.: HY-N7040

11-Deoxymogroside IIE is a cucurbitane glycoside, isolated from *Siraitia grosvenorii* fruits. 11-Deoxymogroside IIE has inhibitory effect against Epstein Barr virus (EBV-EA) activation induced by TPA, shows weak inhibitory effect on (+).

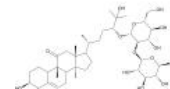


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

11-Oxomogroside Iia

Cat. No.: HY-N7041

11-Oxomogroside Iia (11-oxomogroside II A1) is a cucurbitane glycoside extracted from the fruits of *Siraitia grosvenorii*.

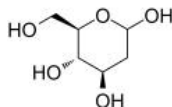


Purity: 99.77%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

2-Deoxy-D-glucose

(2-DG; 2-Deoxy-D-arabino-hexose; D-Arabino-2-deoxyhexose) Cat. No.: HY-13966

2-Deoxy-D-glucose is a glucose analog that acts as a competitive inhibitor of glucose metabolism, inhibiting glycolysis via its actions on hexokinase.

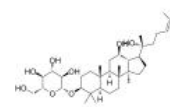


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

20(R)-Ginsenoside Rh2

Cat. No.: HY-N1401

20(R)-Ginsenoside Rh2, a matrix metalloproteinase (MMP) inhibitor, acts as a cell antiproliferator. It has anticancer effects via blocking cell proliferation and causing G1 phase arrest.

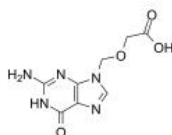


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

9-Carboxymethoxymethylguanine

Cat. No.: HY-137181

9-Carboxymethoxymethylguanine is the main metabolite of Aciclovir. Acyclovir (Aciclovir) is a guanosine analogue and an orally active antiviral agent.



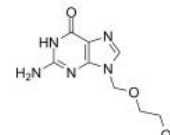
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Acyclovir

(Aciclovir; Acycloguanosine)

Cat. No.: HY-17422

Acyclovir (Aciclovir) is a guanosine analogue and an orally active antiviral agent. Acyclovir inhibits HSV-1 (IC₅₀ of 0.85 μM), HSV-2 (IC₅₀ of 0.86 μM) and varicella-zoster virus.



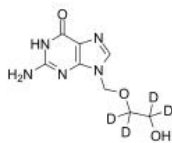
Purity: 99.34%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

Acyclovir-d4

(Aciclovir-d4; Acycloguanosine-d4)

Cat. No.: HY-17422S1

Acyclovir-d4 (Aciclovir-d4) is the deuterium labeled Acyclovir. Acyclovir (Aciclovir) is a guanosine analogue and an orally active antiviral agent. Acyclovir inhibits HSV-1 (IC₅₀ of 0.85 μM), HSV-2 (IC₅₀ of 0.86 μM) and varicella-zoster virus.

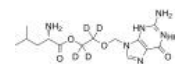


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Acyclovir-d4 L-Leucinate

Cat. No.: HY-17422S

Acyclovir-d4 L-Leucinate is the deuterium labeled Acyclovir. Acyclovir (Aciclovir) is a guanosine analogue and an orally active antiviral agent. Acyclovir inhibits HSV-1 (IC₅₀ of 0.85 μM), HSV-2 (IC₅₀ of 0.86 μM) and varicella-zoster virus.



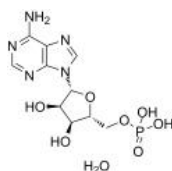
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Adenosine 5'-monophosphate monohydrate

(5'-AMP monohydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-A0181A

Adenosine 5'-monophosphate monohydrate is an adenosine A₁ receptor agonist. Adenosine 5'-monophosphate monohydrate has significant antiviral activity against HSV-1 and HSV-2.



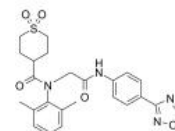
Purity: 99.07%
Clinical Data: Phase 4
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

Amenamevir

(ASP2151)

Cat. No.: HY-14809

Amenamevir is a **helicase-primase** inhibitor which has potent antiviral activity against HSVs with an EC₅₀ of 14 ng/mL.

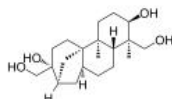


Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Aphidicolin

Cat. No.: HY-N6733

Aphidicolin is an inhibitor of DNA polymerase α and δ, prevents mitotic cell division by interfering with the activity of DNA polymerase. Aphidicolin is an antibiotic produced by the mold *Cephalosporium aphidicola*.

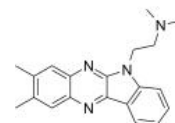


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

B220

Cat. No.: HY-100272

B220 is an antiviral agent which can inhibit the growth of HSV-1, HSV-2 and human cytomegalovirus (CMV).



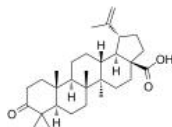
Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg

Betunolic acid

(Betunolic acid; Liquidambaric acid; (+)-Betunolic acid)

Cat. No.: HY-N1451

Betunolic acid (Betunolic acid), a naturally occurring triterpene, is found in many plants. Betunolic acid has anti-tumor, anti-inflammatory, antiparasitic and anti-viral (HSV-1) activities.



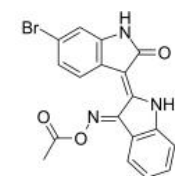
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

BIO-acetoxime

(BIA)

Cat. No.: HY-15356

BIO-acetoxime (BIA) is a potent and selective GSK-3 inhibitor, with IC₅₀s of both 10 nM for GSK-3α/β. BIO-acetoxime has anticonvulsant and anti-infection activity.



Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Biotin-PEG7-C2-NH-Vidarabine-S-CH3

Cat. No.: HY-145248

Biotin-PEG7-C2-NH-Vidarabine-S-CH3 is a PEG-based linker that incorporates adenosine analog Vidarabine. Vidarabine is an antiviral agent which is active against herpes simplex and varicella zoster viruses.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg


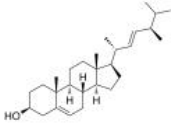
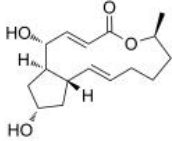

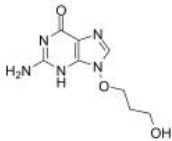
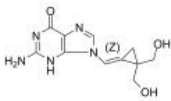
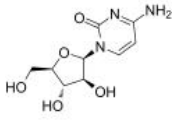
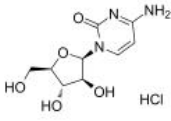
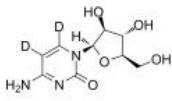
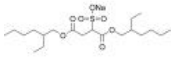
Biotin-PEG7-C2-S-Vidarabine

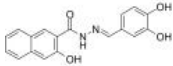
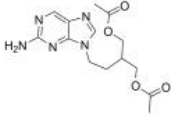
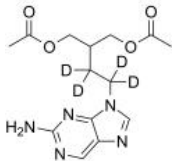
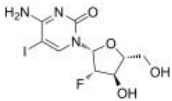
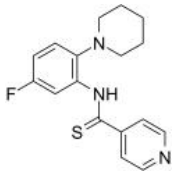
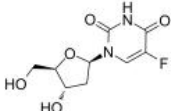

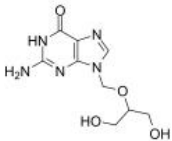
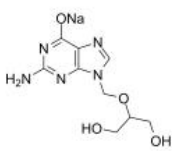
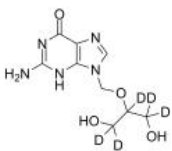
Cat. No.: HY-145247

Biotin-PEG7-C2-S-Vidarabine is a PEG-based linker that incorporates adenosine analog Vidarabine. Vidarabine is an antiviral agent which is active against herpes simplex and varicella zoster viruses.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

<p>Biotin-PEG8-Vidarabine</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-145246</p> <p>Biotin-PEG8-Vidarabine is a PEG-based linker that incorporates adenosine analog Vidarabine. Vidarabine is an antiviral agent which is active against herpes simplex and varicella zoster viruses.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>Brassicasterol</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-113289</p> <p>Brassicasterol, a metabolite of Ergosterol, plays a role in the inhibitory effect on bladder carcinogenesis promotion via androgen signaling.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>Brefeldin A (BFA; Cyanein; Decumbin)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-16592</p> <p>Brefeldin A (BFA) is a lactone antibiotic and a specific inhibitor of protein trafficking. Brefeldin A blocks the transport of secreted and membrane proteins from endoplasmic reticulum to Golgi apparatus. Brefeldin A is also an autophagy and mitophagy inhibitor.</p> <p>Purity: 99.87% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Brincidofovir (CMX001; HDP-CDV)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-14532</p> <p>Brincidofovir (CMX001), the lipid-conjugated prodrug of Cidofovir (HY-17438), is an orally available, long-acting antiviral.</p> <p>Purity: 99.06% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p> 
<p>BRL44385</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-U00224</p> <p>BRL44385 is a potent and selective inhibitor of the replication of herpes simplex virus types 1 and 2 (HSV-1 and HSV2), varicella zoster virus (VZV) and Epstein-Barr virus (EBV).</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>Cyclopropavir (Filociclovir; ZSM-I-62; MBX-400)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-16721</p> <p>Cyclopropavir (Filociclovir; ZSM-I-62; MBX-400) is a broad-spectrum anti-herpesvirus compound, has good antiviral activity against cytomegalovirus (CMV), herpes simplex virus (HHV)-6 and HHV-8 with EC₅₀s of 0.7 μM to 8 μM.</p> <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: Phase 1 Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p> 
<p>Cytarabine (Cytosine β-D-arabinofuranoside; Cytosine Arabinoside; Ara-C)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-13605</p> <p>Cytarabine, a nucleoside analog, causes S phase cell cycle arrest and inhibits DNA polymerase. Cytarabine inhibits DNA synthesis with an IC₅₀ of 16 nM. Cytarabine has antiviral effects against HSV.</p> <p>Purity: 99.96% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g</p> 	<p>Cytarabine hydrochloride (Cytosine β-D-arabinofuranoside hydrochloride; Cytosine Arabinoside hydrochloride; ...)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-13605A</p> <p>Cytarabine hydrochloride, a nucleoside analog, causes S phase cell cycle arrest and inhibits DNA polymerase. Cytarabine inhibits DNA synthesis with an IC₅₀ of 16 nM. Cytarabine hydrochloride has antiviral effects against HSV.</p> <p>Purity: ≥97.0% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Cytarabine-d2</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-13605S</p> <p>Cytarabine-d2 is the deuterium labeled Cytarabine. Cytarabine, a nucleoside analog, causes S phase cell cycle arrest and inhibits DNA polymerase. Cytarabine inhibits DNA synthesis with an IC₅₀ of 16 nM. Cytarabine has antiviral effects against HSV.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>Docusate Sodium (Diocetyl sulfosuccinate sodium salt)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B1268</p> <p>Docusate Sodium (Diocetyl sulfosuccinate sodium salt) is a laxative used to for the research of constipation, for constipation due to the use of opiates it maybe used with a stimulant laxative, can be taken by mouth or rectally.</p> <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p> 

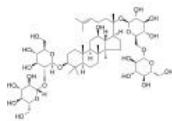
<p>Dynasore</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15304</p> <p>Dynasore is a cell-permeable dynamain inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 15 μM.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.70% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>Famciclovir (BRL 42810)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-17426</p> <p>Famciclovir(BRL 42810) is a guanine analogue antiviral drug used for the treatment of various herpesvirus infections.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.74% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg</p>
<p>Famciclovir-d4 (BRL 42810-d4)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-17426S</p> <p>Famciclovir-d4 (BRL 42810-d4) is the deuterium labeled Famciclovir. Famciclovir (BRL 42810) is a guanine analogue antiviral drug used for the treatment of various herpesvirus infections.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 2.5 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Fiacitabine (NSC 382097; FIAC; FOAC)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-50735</p> <p>Fiacitabine(NSC 382097; FIAC; FOAC) is a selective inhibitor of DNA replication of herpes simplex virus(HSV) with IC_{50} values of 2.5 nM and 12.6 nM for HSV1 and HSV2, respectively.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.83% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p>FIT-039</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-18944</p> <p>FIT-039 is a selective, ATP-competitive and orally active CDK9 inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 5.8 μM for CDK9/cyclin T1. FIT-039 does not inhibit other CDKs and other kinases. FIT-039 inhibits replication of HSV-1 (IC_{50} of 0.69 μM), HSV-2, human adenovirus, and human CMV.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.02% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg</p>	<p>Floxuridine (5-Fluorouracil 2'-deoxyriboside)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0097</p> <p>Floxuridine (5-Fluorouracil 2'-deoxyriboside) is a pyrimidine analog and known as an oncology antimetabolite.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.76% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg</p>
<p>FSL-1 TFA</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P2036A</p> <p>FSL-1 TFA, a bacterial-derived toll-like receptor 2/6 (TLR2/6) agonist, enhances resistance to experimental HSV-2 infection. FSL-1 TFA induces MMP-9 production through TLR2 and NF-κB/AP-1 signaling pathways in monocytic THP-1 cells.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.58% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 100 μg</p>	<p>Ganciclovir (BW 759; 2'-Nor-2'-deoxyguanosine)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13637</p> <p>Ganciclovir (BW 759), a nucleoside analogue, is an orally active antiviral agent with activity against CMV. Ganciclovir also has activity in vitro against members of the herpes group and some other DNA viruses.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.77% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 100 mg, 1 g, 5 g</p>
<p>Ganciclovir sodium (BW 759 sodium; 2'-Nor-2'-deoxyguanosine sodium)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13637A</p> <p>Ganciclovir (BW 759) sodium, a nucleoside analogue and an orally active antiviral agent, shows activity against CMV. Ganciclovir sodium also has activity in vitro against members of the herpes group and some other DNA viruses.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.85% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 100 mg, 1 g</p>	<p>Ganciclovir-d5 (BW 759-d5; 2'-Nor-2'-deoxyguanosine-d5)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13637S</p> <p>Ganciclovir-d5 (BW 759-d5) is the deuterium labeled Ganciclovir. Ganciclovir (BW 759), a nucleoside analogue, is an orally active antiviral agent with activity against CMV.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

Ginsenoside Rb1

(Gyenoside III)

Cat. No.: HY-N0039

Ginsenoside Rb1, a main constituent of the root of Panax ginseng, inhibits Na⁺, K⁺-ATPase activity with an IC₅₀ of 6.3±1.0 μM. Ginsenoside also inhibits IRAK-1 activation and phosphorylation of NF-κB p65.



Purity: 98.75%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Glycerol monocaprate

(Monocaprin)

Cat. No.: HY-135117

Glycerol monocaprate (Monolaurin) is a 1-monoglyceride of capric acid against gram-positive bacterial infections. Glycerol monocaprate (Monolaurin) has inhibitory effect on Herpes Simplex Virus (HSV) and offers an effective treatment for herpes labialis.



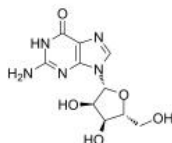
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Guanosine

(DL-Guanosine; Vernine)

Cat. No.: HY-N0097

Guanosine (DL-Guanosine) is a purine nucleoside comprising guanine attached to a ribose (ribofuranose) ring via a β-N9-glycosidic bond. Guanosine possesses anti-HSV activity.

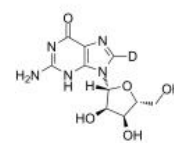


Purity: 99.02%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

Guanosine-8-d

Cat. No.: HY-N0097S

Guanosine-8-d is a deuterium labeled Guanosine. Guanosine is a purine nucleoside comprising guanine attached to a ribose (ribofuranose) ring via a β-N9-glycosidic bond. Guanosine possesses anti-HSV activity.

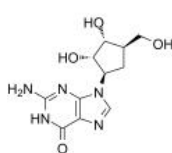


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HSV-TK substrate

Cat. No.: HY-126218

HSV-TK substrate is a substrate for HSV-TK, and induces multi-log cytotoxicity in HSV-TK-expressing and bystander cells. HSV-TK substrate shows antitumor activity.



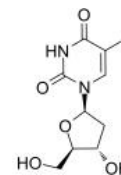
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Idoxuridine

(5-Iodo-2'-deoxyuridine; 5-IUDR; IdUrd)

Cat. No.: HY-B0307

Idoxuridine (5-Iodo-2'-deoxyuridine) is an antiviral agent for feline herpesvirus type-1 with IC50 of 4.3 μM. Target: herpesvirus type-1. Idoxuridine is mainly used topically to treat herpes simplex keratitis.



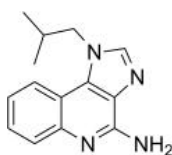
Purity: 99.70%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Imiquimod

(R 837)

Cat. No.: HY-B0180

Imiquimod (R 837), an immune response modifier, is a selective toll like receptor 7 (TLR7) agonist. Imiquimod exhibits antiviral and antitumor effects in vivo. Imiquimod can be used for the research of external genital, perianal warts, cancer and COVID-19.



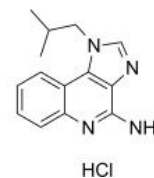
Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Imiquimod hydrochloride

(R 837 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B0180A

Imiquimod hydrochloride (R 837 hydrochloride), an immune response modifier, is a selective toll like receptor 7 (TLR7) agonist. Imiquimod hydrochloride exhibits antiviral and antitumor effects in vivo.



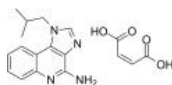
Purity: 99.80%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Imiquimod maleate

(R 837 maleate)

Cat. No.: HY-B0180B

Imiquimod maleate (R 837 maleate), an immune response modifier, is a selective toll like receptor 7 (TLR7) agonist. Imiquimod maleate exhibits antiviral and antitumor effects in vivo.



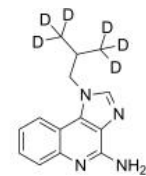
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Imiquimod-d6

(R 837-d6)

Cat. No.: HY-B0180S

Imiquimod-d6 (R 837-d6) is the deuterium labeled Imiquimod (R 837), an immune response modifier, is a selective toll like receptor 7 (TLR7) agonist. Imiquimod exhibits antiviral and antitumor effects in vivo.



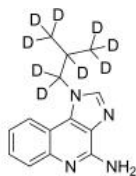
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Imiquimod-d9

(R 837-d9)

Cat. No.: HY-B018051

Imiquimod-d9 is deuterium labeled Imiquimod. Imiquimod (R 837), an immune response modifier, is a selective toll like receptor 7 (TLR7) agonist. Imiquimod exhibits antiviral and antitumor effects in vivo.



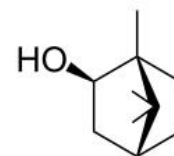
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Isoborneol

((±)-Isoborneol)

Cat. No.: HY-N2004

Isoborneol ((±)-Isoborneol) is a monoterpenoid alcohol present in the essential oils of numerous medicinal plants and has antioxidant and antiviral properties. Isoborneol is a potent inhibitor of herpes simplex virus type 1 (HSV-1).

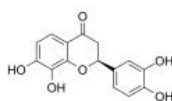


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Isookanin

Cat. No.: HY-N7677

Isookanin can be used for the research of various illnesses including cancers, skin rashes, snake and insects bites, diabetes mellitus, diarrhoea. Isookanin acts as an anti-viral agent against HSV and varicella-zoster virus (VZV). Antioxidant activity.

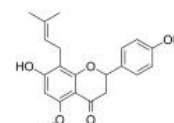


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Isoxanthohumol

Cat. No.: HY-N2584A

Isoxanthohumol is a prenylflavonoid from hops and beer. Isoxanthohumol exhibits an antiproliferative activity against several human cancer cell lines. Isoxanthohumol inhibits the development of lung metastatic foci in tumor-challenged animals.



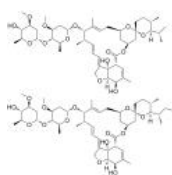
Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ivermectin

(MK-933)

Cat. No.: HY-15310

Ivermectin (MK-933) is a broad-spectrum anti-parasite agent. Ivermectin (MK-933) is a specific inhibitor of $\text{Imp}\alpha/\beta$ -mediated nuclear import and has potent antiviral activity towards both HIV-1 and dengue virus.

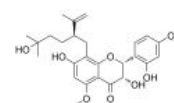


Purity: 96.79%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

Kushenol K

Cat. No.: HY-117010

Kushenol K, a flavonoid antioxidant isolated from the roots of *Sophora flavescens*. Kushenol K is a cytochrome P-450 3A4 (CYP3A4) inhibitor with a K_i value of 1.35 μM . Kushenol K shows weak antiviral activity against HSV-2 (EC_{50} of 147 μM).

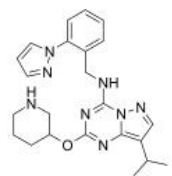


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

LDC4297

Cat. No.: HY-12653

LDC4297 is a potent and selective CDK7 inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.13 nM.



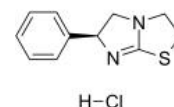
Purity: 99.14%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Levamisole hydrochloride

((-)-Tetramisole hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-13666

Levamisole ((-)-Tetramisole) hydrochloride is an anthelmintic and immunomodulator belonging to a class of synthetic imidazothiazole derivatives. Levamisole hydrochloride has antiviral effects against HSV.



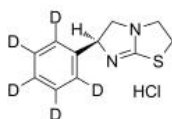
Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g, 10 g

Levamisole-d5 hydrochloride

((-)-Tetramisole-d5 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-13666S

Levamisole-d5 ((-)-Tetramisole-d5) hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Levamisole hydrochloride. Levamisole ((-)-Tetramisole) hydrochloride is an anthelmintic and immunomodulator belonging to a class of synthetic imidazothiazole derivatives.

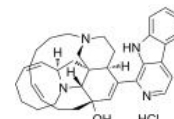


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

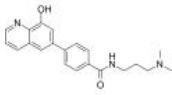
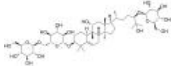
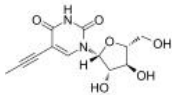
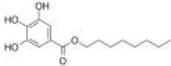
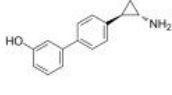
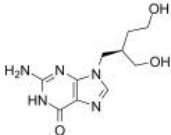
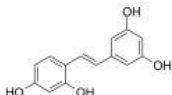
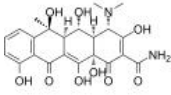
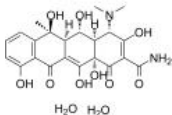
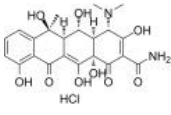
Manzamine A hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-117025A

Manzamine A hydrochloride, an orally active beta-carboline alkaloid, inhibits specifically GSK-3 β and CDK-5 with IC_{50} s of 10.2 μM and 1.5 μM , respectively. Manzamine A hydrochloride targets vacuolar ATPases and inhibits autophagy in pancreatic cancer cells.



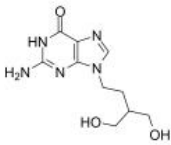
Purity: 99.29%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

<p>ML324</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-12725</p> <p>ML324 is a potent JMJD2 demethylase inhibitor with antiviral activity. ML324 also exhibits inhibition for the histone demethylase KDM4B, with an IC₅₀ of 4.9 μM.</p> <p>Purity: 98.60% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Mogroside III A2</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N8041</p> <p>Mogroside III A2 is a cucurbitane glycoside. Mogroside III A2 can inhibit Epstein-Barr virus early antigen (EBV-EA) activation. Mogroside III A2 shows weak inhibitory effects on activation of NOR 1.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 
<p>Netivudine (882C87)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-105102</p> <p>Netivudine is a nucleoside analogue with potent anti-varicella zoster virus activity.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>Octyl gallate (n-Octyl gallate; Stabilizer GA 8)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N2011</p> <p>Octyl gallate (Progallin O) is widely used as a food additive, with antimicrobial and antioxidant activity. Octyl gallate (Progallin O) shows selective and sensitive fluorescent property.</p> <p>Purity: 99.96% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 100 mg</p> 
<p>OG-L002</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-19333</p> <p>OG-L002 is a potent and highly selective LSD1 inhibitor with an IC₅₀ of 0.02 μM. OG-L002 is a potent monoamine oxidases (MAO) inhibitor with IC₅₀s of 1.38 μM and 0.72 μM for MAO-A and MAO-B, respectively. OG-L002 potently inhibits the expression of HSV IE genes.</p> <p>Purity: 99.71% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p>Omaciclovir (H2G)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-116174</p> <p>Omaciclovir (H2G) is a potent and selective inhibitor of herpesvirus replication. Omaciclovir is a nucleoside analog with antiviral activity.</p> <p>Purity: 99.20% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Oxyresveratrol (trans-Oxyresveratrol)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N1430</p> <p>Oxyresveratrol (trans-Oxyresveratrol) is a potent naturally occurring antioxidant and free radical scavenger (IC₅₀ of 28.9 μM against DPPH free radicals).</p> <p>Purity: 98.87% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g</p> 	<p>Oxytetracycline</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0275</p> <p>Oxytetracycline is an antibiotic belonging to the tetracycline class. Oxytetracycline potent inhibits Gram-negative and Gram-positive bacteria.</p> <p>Purity: 99.05% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Oxytetracycline dihydrate</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0275B</p> <p>Oxytetracycline dihydrate is an antibiotic belonging to the tetracycline class. Oxytetracycline dihydrate potent inhibits Gram-negative and Gram-positive bacteria.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>Oxytetracycline hydrochloride</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0275A</p> <p>Oxytetracycline hydrochloride is an antibiotic belonging to the tetracycline class. Oxytetracycline hydrochloride potent inhibits Gram-negative and Gram-positive bacteria.</p> <p>Purity: 98.10% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 50 mg</p> 

Penciclovir
(BRL 39123; VSA 671)

Cat. No.: HY-17424

Penciclovir is reported to be potent against HSV types 1 and 2 with IC_{50} of 0.04-1.8 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$ and 0.06-4.4 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$, respectively.

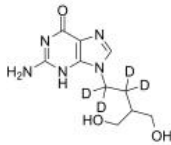


Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Penciclovir-d4
(BRL 39123-d4; VSA 671-d4)

Cat. No.: HY-17424S

Penciclovir-d4 (BRL 39123-d4) is the deuterium labeled Penciclovir. Penciclovir is reported to be potent against HSV types 1 and 2 with IC_{50} of 0.04-1.8 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$ and 0.06-4.4 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$, respectively.

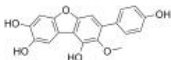


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 2.5 mg, 5 mg

Peniterphenyl A

Cat. No.: HY-N10177

Peniterphenyl A is a natural product obtained from a deep-sea-derived *Penicillium* sp.

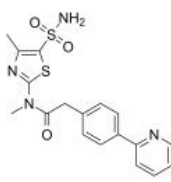


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pritelivir
(AIC316; BAY 57-1293)

Cat. No.: HY-15303

Pritelivir (AIC316), an inhibitor of the viral **helicase-primase complex**, exhibits antiviral activity in vitro and in animal models of herpes simplex virus (HSV) infection.

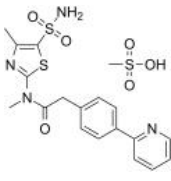


Purity: 98.84%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Pritelivir mesylate
(AIC316 mesylate; BAY 57-1293 mesylate)

Cat. No.: HY-15303A

Pritelivir mesylate (BAY 57-1293 mesylate), an inhibitor of the viral **helicase-primase complex**, exhibits antiviral activity in vitro and in animal models of herpes simplex virus (HSV) infection.

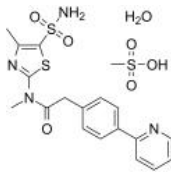


Purity: 98.03%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Pritelivir mesylate hydrate
(AIC316 mesylate hydrate; BAY 57-1293 mesylate hydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-15303B

Pritelivir mesylate hydrate (BAY 57-1293 mesylate hydrate), an inhibitor of the viral **helicase-primase complex**, exhibits antiviral activity in vitro and in animal models of herpes simplex virus (HSV) infection.

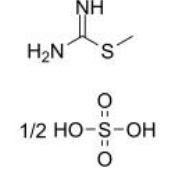


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

S-Methylisothiourrea sulfate

Cat. No.: HY-79457

S-Methylisothiourrea sulfate is a potent, selective and competitive inhibitor of **inducible nitric oxide synthase (iNOS)**. S-Methylisothiourrea sulfate exerts beneficial effects in rodent models of septic shock.

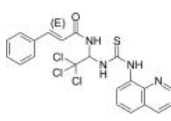


Purity: \geq 99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 25 mg

Salubrial

Cat. No.: HY-15486

Salubrial is a cell-permeable and selective inhibitor of **eIF2 α dephosphorylation**. Salubrial acts as a dual-specificity phosphatase 2 (Dusp2) inhibitor and suppresses inflammation in anti-collagen antibody-induced arthritis.

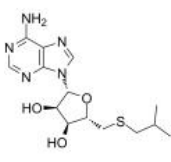


Purity: 99.69%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SIBA (5'-Isobutylthioadenosine; 5'-Deoxy-5'-isobutylthioadenosine)

Cat. No.: HY-18684

SIBA (5'-Isobutylthioadenosine), a synthetic analogue of SAH (HY-19528), acts as an inhibitor of S-adenosylmethionine-mediated transmethylation.

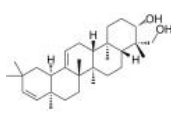


Purity: 99.66%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Soyasapogenol C

Cat. No.: HY-N8156

Soyasapogenol C is an oleanane-type triterpenoid. Soyasapogenol C exhibits anti-HSV-1 activity, with an IC_{50} of 18.9 μM .

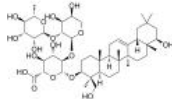


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Soyasaponin II

Cat. No.: HY-122920

Soyasaponin II is a saponin with antiviral activity. Soyasaponin II inhibits the replication of HSV-1, HCMV, influenza virus, and HIV-1. Soyasaponin II shows potent inhibition on HSV-1 replication.



Purity: 99.81%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Stearyl gallate

Cat. No.: HY-N8082

Stearyl gallate is an alkyl gallate with a long alkyl chain (carbon number of 18). Stearyl gallate has an antioxidant activity, and a weak antiviral activity against HSV-1.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Surfactin

Cat. No.: HY-129555

Surfactin is a potent cyclic lipopeptide biosurfactants consists of four isomers (Surfactin A, B, C and D), which mediates flux of mono- and divalent cations, such as calcium, across lipid bilayer membranes.

Surfactin

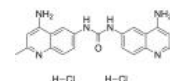
Purity: 95.64%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg, 50 mg

Surfen dihydrochloride

(Aminoquin carbamide dihydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-122704A

Surfen dihydrochloride is a potent HS (heparan sulfate) antagonist. Surfen binds to glycosaminoglycans. Surfen neutralizes the anticoagulant activity of both unfractionated and low molecular weight heparins.



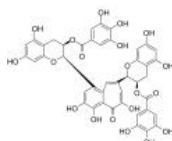
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Theaflavin 3,3'-digallate

(TF-3; ZP10)

Cat. No.: HY-N1992

Theaflavin 3,3'-digallate (TF-3) is a potent Zika virus (ZIKV) protease inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 2.3 μ M. Theaflavin 3,3'-digallate directly binds to ZIKVpro ($K_d=8.86 \mu$ M) and inhibits ZIKV replication.



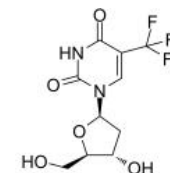
Purity: 99.73%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Trifluridine

(Trifluorothymidine; 5-Trifluorothymidine; TFT)

Cat. No.: HY-A0061

Trifluridine (Trifluorothymidine; 5-Trifluorothymidine; TFT) is an irreversible thymidylate synthase inhibitor, and thereby suppresses DNA synthesis. Trifluridine is an antiviral drug for herpes simplex virus (HSV) infection.



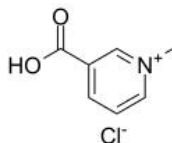
Purity: 99.72%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Trigonelline chloride

(Trigonelline hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-N0415

Trigonelline chloride, an alkaloid with potential antidiabetic activity, is present in considerable amounts in coffee. Trigonelline chloride has anti-HSV-1, antibacterial, and antifungal activities.



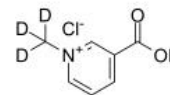
Purity: 98.46%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Trigonelline-d3 chloride

(Trigonelline-d3 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-N0415S

Trigonelline-d3 chloride (Trigonelline-d3 hydrochloride) is the deuterium labeled Trigonelline chloride. Trigonelline chloride, an alkaloid with potential antidiabetic activity, is present in considerable amounts in coffee.

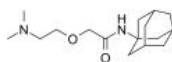


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tromantadine

Cat. No.: HY-U00124

Tromantadine hydrochloride, an Amantadine derivative with antiherpetic activity, inhibits herpes simplex virus type 1 (HSV-1) and HSV-2 replication.

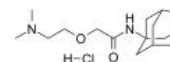


Purity: \geq 99.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tromantadine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-U00124B

Tromantadine hydrochloride, an Amantadine derivative with antiherpetic activity, inhibits herpes simplex virus type 1 (HSV-1) and HSV-2 replication.



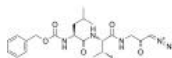
Purity: \geq 98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

<p>Valacyclovir (Valaciclovir)</p> <p>Valacyclovir (Valaciclovir) is an orally active antiviral drug for herpes simplex, herpes zoster, and herpes B. Valacyclovir inhibits HSV-1 W (IC_{50}=2.9 μg/ml). Valacyclovir is a prodrug of Aciclovir (HY-17422) .</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Valacyclovir hydrochloride (Valaciclovir hydrochloride)</p> <p>Valacyclovir hydrochloride (Valaciclovir hydrochloride) is an orally active antiviral drug for herpes simplex, herpes zoster, and herpes B. Valacyclovir hydrochloride inhibits HSV-1 W (IC_{50}=2.9 μg/ml). Valacyclovir hydrochloride is a prodrug of Aciclovir (HY-17422) .</p> <p>Purity: 99.85% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p>Valacyclovir-d4 hydrochloride</p> <p>Valacyclovir-d4 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Valacyclovir hydrochloride. Valacyclovir hydrochloride (Valaciclovir hydrochloride) is an orally active antiviral drug for herpes simplex, herpes zoster, and herpes B.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Size: 1 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Valacyclovir-d8 hydrochloride</p> <p>Valacyclovir-d8 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Valacyclovir hydrochloride. Valacyclovir hydrochloride (Valaciclovir hydrochloride) is an orally active antiviral drug for herpes simplex, herpes zoster, and herpes B.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Valpromide</p> <p>Valpromide is an amide derivative of valproic acid and inhibits human epoxide hydrolase.</p> <p>Purity: \geq98.0% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Verbascoside (Acteoside; Kusagin; TJC160)</p> <p>Verbascoside is isolated from Lantana camara, acts as an ATP-competitive inhibitor of PKC, with an IC_{50} of 25 μM, and has antitumor, anti-inflammatory and antineuropathic pain activity.</p> <p>Purity: 99.83% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Vidarabine (Ara-A; Adenine Arabinoside; 9-β-D-Arabinofuranosyladenine)</p> <p>Vidarabine (Ara-A) an antiviral drug which is active against herpes simplex and varicella zoster viruses. Vidarabine has IC_{50}s of 9.3 μg/ml for HSV-1 and 11.3 μg/ml for HSV-2.</p> <p>Purity: \geq98.0% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p>Vidarabine monohydrate</p> <p>Vidarabine monohydrate is an adenine arabinoside. Vidarabine monohydrate an antiviral drug which is active against herpes simplex viruses (HSV) and varicella zoster viruses.</p> <p>Purity: 99.96% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 50 mg</p>
<p>Xanthohumol</p> <p>Xanthohumol is one of the principal flavonoids isolated from hops, the inhibitor of diacylglycerol acetyltransferase (DGAT), COX-1 and COX-2, and shows anti-cancer and anti-angiogenic activities.</p> <p>Purity: 99.84% Clinical Data: Phase 1 Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p>Yatein</p> <p>Yatein is a lignan isolated from A. chilensis, with antiproliferative activity. Yatein suppresses herpes simplex virus type 1 (HSV-1) replication by interruption the immediate-early gene expression.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>

Z-LVG-CHN2

Cat. No.: HY-108137

Z-LVG-CHN2 is a cell-permeable and irreversible inhibitor of **cysteine proteinase**. Z-LVG-CHN2 is a tripeptide derivative and mimics part of the human cysteine proteinase-binding center.



Purity: 99.88%

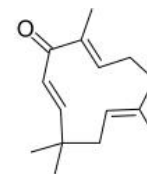
Clinical Data: No Development Reported

Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Zerumbone

Cat. No.: HY-N7015

Zerumbone is a monocyclic sesquiterpene compound isolated from the rhizomes of Zingiber zerumbet Smith. Zerumbone potently inhibits the activation of **Epstein-Barr virus** with an IC_{50} of 0.14 mM. Zerumbone has anti-cancer, antioxidant, anti-inflammatory and anti-proliferative activity.



Purity: 98.08%

Clinical Data: No Development Reported

Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg



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Inhibitors, Screening Libraries, Proteins

Influenza Virus

Influenza virus belongs to the Orthomyxoviridae group, which are enveloped, segmented, single-stranded negative sense RNA viruses. The group includes three types of influenza viruses, A, B and C. Type B and C viruses only infect humans, but the type A viruses infect humans, horses, swine, other mammals, and a wide variety of domesticated and wild birds. Human influenza A and B viruses cause seasonal epidemics of disease almost every winter in the United States. The emergence of a new and very different influenza virus to infect people can cause an influenza pandemic. Influenza type C infections cause a mild respiratory illness and are not thought to cause epidemics. Each virus subtype has mutated into a variety of strains with differing pathogenic profiles; some are pathogenic to one species but not others, some are pathogenic to multiple species.

Influenza Virus Inhibitors & Antagonists

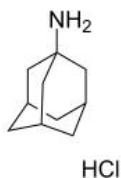
<p>1-Deoxymannojirimycin hydrochloride</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-W009783</p> <p>1-Deoxymannojirimycin hydrochloride is a selective class I α1,2-mannosidase inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 20 μM. 1-Deoxymannojirimycin hydrochloride is also a N-linked glycosylation inhibitor and inhibits HIV1 strains. 1-Deoxymannojirimycin hydrochloride has antiviral activity.</p> <p>Purity: 98.28% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg</p>	<p>2'-Deoxy-2'-fluorocytidine</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-W012009</p> <p>2'-Deoxy-2'-fluorocytidine, a nucleoside analog, is a potent inhibitor of Crimean-Congo hemorrhagic fever virus (CCHFV) replication.</p> <p>Purity: 99.09% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 100 mg</p>
<p>2'-Deoxy-2'-fluorouridine</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-W013403</p> <p>2'-Deoxy-2'-fluorouridine can be used as an intermediate for antiinfluenza virus agents synthesis.</p> <p>Purity: 99.71% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 500 mg</p>	<p>2,3-Dehydro-2-deoxy-N-acetylneuraminic acid (Neu5Ac2en; DANA)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-125798</p> <p>N-acetyl-2,3-dehydro-2-Deoxyneuraminic Acid (Neu5Ac2en) is a potent neuraminidase (sialidase) inhibitor.</p> <p>Purity: \geq95.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg</p>
<p>2'-Deoxy-2'-fluoroguanosine</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-W011518</p> <p>2'-Deoxy-2'-fluoroguanosine, a nucleoside analog, is a potent inhibitor of influenza virus strains, with an EC_{90} of $<0.35 \mu$M for influenza virus A and B strains.</p> <p>Purity: 99.67% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 100 mg</p>	<p>3,4'-Dihydroxyflavone (3,4'-DHF)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-111802</p> <p>3,4'-Dihydroxyflavone (3,4'-DHF) is an oral active flavonoid with antiviral activity against Influenza A virus.</p> <p>Purity: 98.15% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 100 mg</p>
<p>3,4-Dicaffeoylquinic acid (3,4-Di-O-caffeoylquinic acid; Isochlorogenic acid B)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0057</p> <p>3,4-Dicaffeoylquinic acid (3,4-Di-O-caffeoylquinic acid), naturally isolated from <i>Laggetera alata</i>, has antioxidative, DNA protective, neuroprotective and hepatoprotective properties.</p> <p>Purity: 98.08% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>3-Deoxysappanchalcone</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N1745A</p> <p>3-Deoxysappanchalcone is a naturally-occurring chalcone compound isolated from <i>Caesalpinia sappan</i> L. (Leguminosae), which possesses anti-allergic, antiviral, anti-inflammatory and antioxidant activities.</p> <p>Purity: $>$98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>
<p>3M-011</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-121496</p> <p>3M-011 is a potent dual toll-like receptor TLR7/8 agonist and a cytokine inducer. 3M-011 significantly inhibits H3N2 influenza viral replication in the nasal cavity.</p> <p>Purity: $>$98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>5-Aminouridine</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-130802</p> <p>5-Aminouridine can modify nucleobases and can be incorporated into the target DNA. 5-Aminouridine exhibits a wide range of biological activity and it inhibits the growth of tumors, fungi and viruses.</p> <p>Purity: $>$98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

<p>6-Azathymine</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-136559</p> <p>6-Azathymine, a 6-nitrogen analog of thymine, is a potent D-3-aminoisobutyrate-pyruvate aminotransferase inhibitor. 6-Azathymine inhibits the biosynthesis of DNA, and has antibacterial and antiviral activities.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p>6-Diazo-5-oxo-L-nor-Leucine (L-6-Diazo-5-oxonorleucine; DON)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-108357</p> <p>L-6-Diazo-5-oxonorleucine (L-6-Diazo-5-oxonorleucine) is a glutaminases antagonist with a K_i of 6 μM. L-6-Diazo-5-oxonorleucine exhibits antibacterial, antiviral and anticancer properties.</p> <p>Purity: 99.92%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>ABMA</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-124801</p> <p>ABMA is a broad-spectrum inhibitor of intracellular toxins and pathogens. ABMA efficiently protects cells against various toxins and pathogens including viruses, intracellular bacteria and parasite.</p> <p>Purity: 99.61%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Acetylcysteine (N-Acetylcysteine; N-Acetyl-L-cysteine; NAC)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0215</p> <p>Acetylcysteine (N-Acetylcysteine) is a mucolytic agent which reduces the thickness of the mucus. Acetylcysteine is a ROS inhibitor.</p> <p>Purity: \geq95.0%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 500 mg, 5 g, 10 g</p>
<p>Acetylcysteine-15N (N-Acetylcysteine-15N; N-Acetyl-L-cysteine-15N; NAC-15N) Cat. No.: HY-B0215S1</p> <p>Acetylcysteine-15N (N-Acetylcysteine-15N) is the 15N-labeled Acetylcysteine. Acetylcysteine (N-Acetylcysteine) is a mucolytic agent which reduces the thickness of the mucus. Acetylcysteine is a ROS inhibitor.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Acetylcysteine-d3 (N-Acetylcysteine-d3; N-Acetyl-L-cysteine-d3; NAC-d3) Cat. No.: HY-B0215S</p> <p>Acetylcysteine-d3 (N-Acetylcysteine-d3) is the deuterium labeled Acetylcysteine. Acetylcysteine (N-Acetylcysteine) is a mucolytic agent which reduces the thickness of the mucus. Acetylcysteine is a ROS inhibitor.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>AESBF hydrochloride</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-12821</p> <p>AESBF hydrochloride is an irreversible inhibitor of serine proteases, such as chymotrypsin, kallikrein, plasmin, thrombin, and trypsin.</p> <p>Purity: 99.90%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg</p>	<p>AG-1478 (Tyrphostin AG-1478; NSC 693255) Cat. No.: HY-13524</p> <p>AG-1478 (Tyrphostin AG-1478) is a selective EGFR tyrosine kinase inhibitor with IC_{50} of 3 nM. AG-1478 has antiviral effects against HCV and encephalomyocarditis virus (EMCV).</p> <p>Purity: 99.22%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>AG-1478 hydrochloride (Tyrphostin AG-1478 hydrochloride; NSC 693255 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-13524A</p> <p>AG-1478 hydrochloride (Tyrphostin AG-1478 hydrochloride) is a selective EGFR tyrosine kinase inhibitor with IC_{50} of 3 nM. AG-1478 hydrochloride has antiviral effects against HCV and encephalomyocarditis virus (EMCV).</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Amantadine (1-Adamantanamine; 1-Aminoadamantane) Cat. No.: HY-B0402</p> <p>Amantadine (1-Adamantanamine) is an antiviral agent with activity against influenza A viruses. Amantadine blocks the proton flow through the M2 ion channel (M2 proton channel of influenza A) and thus prevents the release of viral RNA into the cytoplasm of the infected cells.</p> <p>Purity: \geq98.0%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 500 mg</p>

Amantadine hydrochloride (1-Adamantanamine hydrochloride;
1-Adamantylamine hydrochloride; ...)

Cat. No.: HY-B0402A

Amantadine (1-Adamantanamine) hydrochloride is an antiviral agent with activity against **influenza A** viruses. Amantadine hydrochloride blocks the proton flow through the M2 ion channel and thus prevents the release of viral RNA into the cytoplasm of the infected cells.

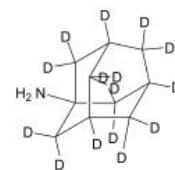


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g, 10 g, 50 g

Amantadine-d15
(1-Adamantanamine-d15; 1-Aminoadamantane-d15)

Cat. No.: HY-B0402S

Amantadine-d15 (1-Adamantanamine-d15) is the deuterium labeled Amantadine. Amantadine (1-Adamantanamine) is an antiviral agent with activity against influenza A viruses.

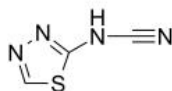


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Amitivir
(LY 217896)

Cat. No.: HY-106817

Amitivir (LY 217896), a thiazazole derivative, possesses broad antiviral activity against orthomyxo- and paramyxoviruses. Amitivir is effective against **influenza A** and **B** viruses.

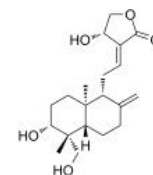


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Andrographolide
(Andrographis)

Cat. No.: HY-N0191

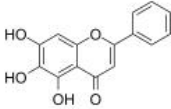
Andrographolide is a **NF-κB** inhibitor, which inhibits NF-κB activation through covalent modification of a cysteine residue on p50 in endothelial cells without affecting IκBα degradation or p50/p65 nuclear translocation. Andrographolide has antiviral effects.



Baicalein
(5,6,7-Trihydroxyflavone)

Cat. No.: HY-N0196

Baicalein (5,6,7-Trihydroxyflavone) is a **xanthine oxidase inhibitor** with an IC_{50} value of 3.12 μ M.

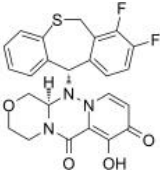


Purity: 99.13%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 100 mg

Baloxavir
(Baloxavir acid; S-033447)

Cat. No.: HY-109025A

Baloxavir (Baloxavir acid), derived from the prodrug Baloxavir marboxil, is a first-in-class, potent and selective **cap-dependent endonuclease (CEN) inhibitor** within the polymerase PA subunit of **influenza A and B viruses**.

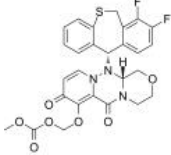


Purity: 99.80%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Baloxavir marboxil
(S-033188)

Cat. No.: HY-109025

Baloxavir marboxil (S-033188) is a selective inhibitor of influenza cap-dependent **endonuclease**. Baloxavir marboxil, a potent antiviral agent, shows activity against **influenza A and B virus**.

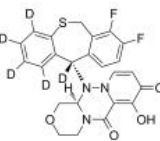


Purity: 98.94%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Baloxavir-d5
(Baloxavir acid-d5; S-033447-d5)

Cat. No.: HY-109025AS

Baloxavir-d5 is deuterium labeled Baloxavir. Baloxavir (Baloxavir acid), derived from the prodrug Baloxavir marboxil, is a first-in-class, potent and selective cap-dependent endonuclease (CEN) inhibitor within the polymerase PA subunit of influenza A and B viruses.

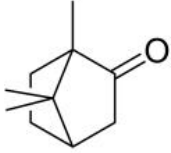


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Camphor
(\pm)-Camphor)

Cat. No.: HY-N0808

Camphor (\pm)-Camphor) is a topical anti-infective and anti-pruritic and internally as a stimulant and carminative. However, Camphor is poisonous when ingested. Antiviral, antitussive, and anticancer activities. Camphor is a **TRPV3 agonist**.

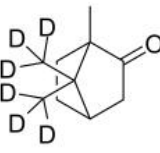


Purity: \geq 98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 100 mg

Camphor-d6
(\pm)-Camphor-d6)

Cat. No.: HY-N0808S

Camphor-d6 (\pm)-Camphor-d6) is the deuterium labeled Camphor. Camphor (\pm)-Camphor) is a topical anti-infective and anti-pruritic and internally as a stimulant and carminative. However, Camphor is poisonous when ingested.

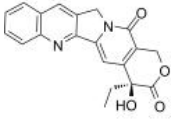


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Camptothecin
(Camptothecin; (S)-(+)-Camptothecin; CPT)

Cat. No.: HY-16560

Camptothecin (CPT), a kind of alkaloid, is a **DNA topoisomerase I (Topo I) inhibitor** with an IC_{50} of 679 nM.

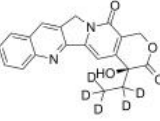


Purity: 99.69%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Camptothecin-d5
(Camptothecin-d5; (S)-(+)-Camptothecin-d5; CPT-d5)

Cat. No.: HY-16560S

Camptothecin-d5 (Camptothecin-d5) is the deuterium labeled Camptothecin. Camptothecin (CPT), a kind of alkaloid, is a **DNA topoisomerase I (Topo I) inhibitor** with an IC_{50} of 679 nM.

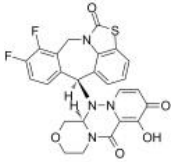


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cap-dependent endonuclease-IN-10

Cat. No.: HY-143757

Cap-dependent endonuclease-IN-10 is a potent inhibitor of cap-dependent endonuclease (CEN).

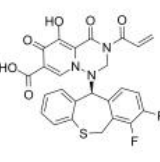


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cap-dependent endonuclease-IN-11

Cat. No.: HY-143760

Cap-dependent endonuclease-IN-11 is a potent inhibitor of cap-dependent endonuclease (CEN). Cap-dependent endonuclease-IN-11 has the potential for the research of viral infections (extracted from patent WO2021129602A1, compound DSC126).

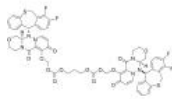


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cap-dependent endonuclease-IN-12

Cat. No.: HY-143762

Cap-dependent endonuclease-IN-12 (EXP-35) is a potent Cap-dependent endonuclease inhibitor with low cytotoxicity. Cap-dependent endonuclease-IN-12 shows inhibitory activity against H1N1.

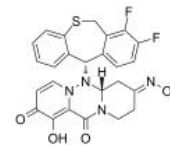


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cap-dependent endonuclease-IN-13

Cat. No.: HY-143766

Cap-dependent endonuclease-IN-13 is a potent inhibitor of cap-dependent endonuclease (CEN). Cap-dependent endonuclease-IN-13 has the potential for the research of influenza virus infection (only influenza A) (extracted from patent WO2021180147A1, compound I-1).

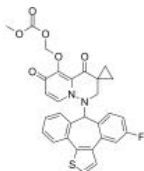


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cap-dependent endonuclease-IN-14

Cat. No.: HY-143768

Cap-dependent endonuclease-IN-14 is a potent inhibitor of cap-dependent endonuclease (CEN). Cap-dependent endonuclease-IN-14 inhibits the replication of influenza virus.

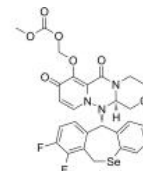


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cap-dependent endonuclease-IN-15

Cat. No.: HY-143769

Cap-dependent endonuclease-IN-15 is a potent inhibitor of cap-dependent endonuclease (CEN). Cap-dependent endonuclease-IN-15 inhibits the replication of influenza virus.

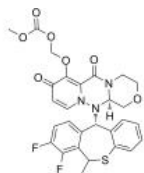


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cap-dependent endonuclease-IN-16

Cat. No.: HY-143770

Cap-dependent endonuclease-IN-16 is a potent inhibitor of cap-dependent endonuclease (CEN). Cap-dependent endonuclease-IN-16 is a pyridone polycyclic derivative.

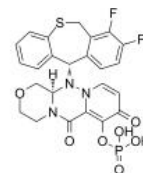


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cap-dependent endonuclease-IN-17

Cat. No.: HY-143771

Cap-dependent endonuclease-IN-17 is a cap-dependent endonuclease (CEN) inhibitor. Cap-dependent endonuclease-IN-17 shows antiviral activity against influenza virus A/Hanfang/359/95 (H3N2) with IC₅₀ of 1.29 μM (CN112898346A; DSC701).

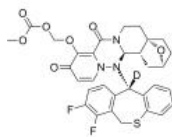


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cap-dependent endonuclease-IN-18

Cat. No.: HY-143774S

Cap-dependent endonuclease-IN-18 is a potent cap-dependent endonuclease (CEN) inhibitor (CN112898312A, compound 14).

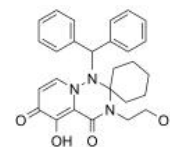


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cap-dependent endonuclease-IN-19

Cat. No.: HY-144065

Cap-dependent endonuclease-IN-19 is a potent inhibitor of cap-dependent endonuclease (CEN). Cap-dependent endonuclease-IN-19 is a spirocyclic pyridone derivative.

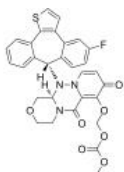


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cap-dependent endonuclease-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-143743

Cap-dependent endonuclease-IN-2 is a potent inhibitor of cap-dependent endonuclease (CEN).

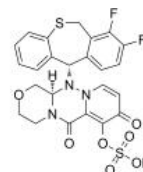


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cap-dependent endonuclease-IN-20

Cat. No.: HY-143775

Cap-dependent endonuclease-IN-20 is a cap-dependent endonuclease (CEN) inhibitor. Cap-dependent endonuclease-IN-20 shows antiviral activity against influenza virus A/Hanfang/359/95 (H3N2) with IC₅₀ of 4.82 μM (CN112940009A; DSC801).

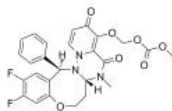


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cap-dependent endonuclease-IN-21

Cat. No.: HY-144066

Cap-dependent endonuclease-IN-21 is a potent inhibitor of cap-dependent endonuclease (CEN). Cap-dependent endonuclease-IN-21 inhibits the replication of influenza virus.

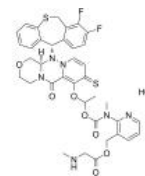


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cap-dependent endonuclease-IN-22

Cat. No.: HY-143776

Cap-dependent endonuclease-IN-22 is a potent cap-dependent endonuclease (CEN) inhibitor.

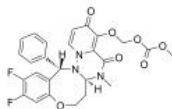


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cap-dependent endonuclease-IN-23

Cat. No.: HY-144067

Cap-dependent endonuclease-IN-23 is a potent inhibitor of cap-dependent endonuclease (CEN). Cap-dependent endonuclease-IN-23 inhibits the replication of influenza virus.

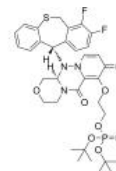


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cap-dependent endonuclease-IN-24

Cat. No.: HY-143779

Cap-dependent endonuclease-IN-24 is a potent cap-dependent endonuclease (CEN) inhibitor (CN112876510A, DSC1103).

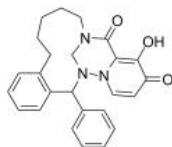


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cap-dependent endonuclease-IN-25

Cat. No.: HY-144068

Cap-dependent endonuclease-IN-25 is a potent inhibitor of cap-dependent endonuclease (CEN). Cap-dependent endonuclease-IN-25 is a macrocyclic pyridotriazine derivative.

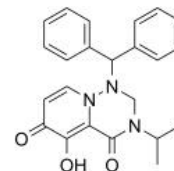


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cap-dependent endonuclease-IN-26

Cat. No.: HY-143781

Cap-dependent endonuclease-IN-26 is a cap-dependent endonuclease (CEN) inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 286 nM. Cap-dependent endonuclease-IN-26 shows antiviral activity against many influenza A and B strains.

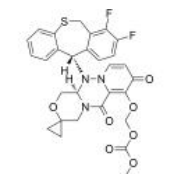


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cap-dependent endonuclease-IN-3

Cat. No.: HY-143744

Cap-dependent endonuclease-IN-3 is a potent inhibitor of cap-dependent endonuclease (CEN).

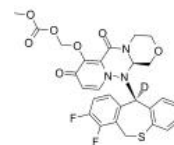


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cap-dependent endonuclease-IN-4

Cat. No.: HY-109025BS

Cap-dependent endonuclease-IN-4 is a potent inhibitor of cap-dependent endonuclease (CEN). Cap-dependent endonuclease-IN-4 is a polycyclic carbamoylpyridone derivative.

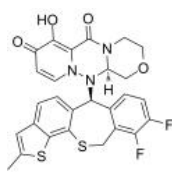


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cap-dependent endonuclease-IN-5

Cat. No.: HY-143747

Cap-dependent endonuclease-IN-5 is a potent inhibitor of cap-dependent endonuclease (CEN).

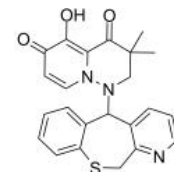


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cap-dependent endonuclease-IN-6

Cat. No.: HY-143749

Cap-dependent endonuclease-IN-6 (compound 13) is a cap-dependent endonuclease (CEN) inhibitor. Cap-dependent endonuclease-IN-6 shows inhibition against influenza virus (EC_{50} =38.21 nM).

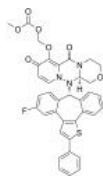


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cap-dependent endonuclease-IN-7

Cat. No.: HY-143750

Cap-dependent endonuclease-IN-7 is a potent inhibitor of cap-dependent endonuclease (CEN). Cap-dependent endonuclease-IN-7 inhibits the synthesis of viral mRNA and eventually inhibits virus proliferation.

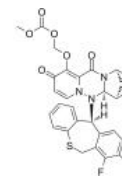


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cap-dependent endonuclease-IN-8

Cat. No.: HY-143752

Cap-dependent endonuclease-IN-8 is a potent inhibitor of cap-dependent endonuclease (CEN).

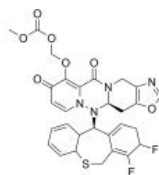


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cap-dependent endonuclease-IN-9

Cat. No.: HY-143755

Cap-dependent endonuclease-IN-9 is a potent inhibitor of cap-dependent endonuclease (CEN).

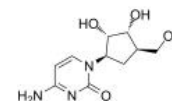


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Carbodine

Cat. No.: HY-128718

Carbodine (Carbocyclic cytidine) is a broad-spectrum antiviral agent active against DNA viruses, (+)RNA viruses, (-)RNA viruses, paramyxo, rhabdo and (+/-)RNA viruses, targets CTP synthetase that converts UTP to CTP.



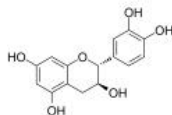
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Catechin

((+)-Catechin; Cianidanol; Catechuic acid)

Cat. No.: HY-N0898

Catechin ((+)-Catechin) inhibits cyclooxygenase-1 (COX-1) with an IC_{50} of 1.4 μ M.

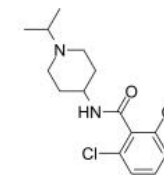


Purity: 99.57%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CBS1117

Cat. No.: HY-131059

CBS1117 is a virus entry inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 70 nM for influenza A virus, A/Puerto Rico/8/34 (H1N1). CBS1117 interferes with the hemagglutinin (HA)-mediated fusion process.

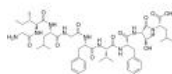


Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CEF1, Influenza Matrix Protein M1 (58-66)

Cat. No.: HY-P0137

CEF1, Influenza Matrix Protein M1 (58-66) is an epitope derived from the matrix protein of the influenza A virus.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CEF3

Cat. No.: HY-P0289

CEF3 (SIIPSGPLK) corresponds to aa 13-21 of the influenza A virus M1 protein. The matrix (M1) protein of influenza A virus is a multifunctional protein that plays essential structural and functional roles in the virus life cycle.

SIIPSGPLK

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

CEF6

Cat. No.: HY-P0313

CEF6 is a 9-aa-long peptide corresponding to aa 418-426 of the influenza A virus (H1N1) nucleocapsid protein.

LPFDKTTVM

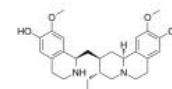
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Cephaeline

((-)-Cephaeline; NSC 32944 free base)

Cat. No.: HY-N4118

Cephaeline is a phenolic alkaloid in Indian Ipecac roots. Cephaeline exhibits potent inhibition of both Zika virus (ZIKV) and Ebola virus (EBOV) infections.



Purity: 98.41%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

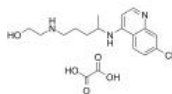
<p>Cephaeline hydrochloride ((-)-Cephaeline hydrochloride; NSC 32944 monohydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-N2076</p>	<p>Cephalotaxine ((-)-Cephalotaxine; ZINC19795976) Cat. No.: HY-N0838</p>
<p>Cephaeline hydrochloride ((-)-Cephaeline hydrochloride) is a phenolic alkaloid in Indian Iphecac roots. Cephaeline hydrochloride exhibits potent inhibition of both Zika virus (ZIKV) and Ebola virus (EBOV) infections.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p>Cephalotaxen ((-)-Cephalotaxine) is an alkaloid that can be isolated from Cephalotaxus drupacea, with antileukemic and antiviral activities. Cephalotaxen has anti-ZIKV (Zika virus) activity.</p> <p>Purity: 99.52% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Chebularic acid Cat. No.: HY-N1996</p>	<p>Chelidone Cat. No.: HY-N2369</p>
<p>Chebularic acid is a COX-LOX dual inhibitor isolated from the fruits of Terminalia chebula Retz, on angiogenesis. Chebularic acid is a M2 serine to asparagine 31 mutation (S31N) inhibitor and influenza antiviral.</p> <p>Purity: 99.29% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p>Chelidone is an isoquinoline alkaloid isolated from Chelidonium majus L., causes G_{2M} arrest and induces caspase-dependent apoptosis, with anticancer and antiviral activity.</p> <p>Purity: 99.91% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p>Chlorogenic acid (3-O-Caffeoylquinic acid; Heriguard; NSC-407296) Cat. No.: HY-N0055</p>	<p>Chloroxylenol (4-Chloro-3,5-dimethylphenol; PCMX) Cat. No.: HY-B1414</p>
<p>Chlorogenic acid is a major phenolic compound in coffee and tea.</p> <p>Purity: 99.55% Clinical Data: Phase 3 Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg</p>	<p>Chloroxylenol is a broad spectrum antimicrobial chemical compound used to control bacteria, algae, fungi and virus. Target: Antibacterial. Chloroxylenol is used in hospitals and households for disinfection and sanitation.</p> <p>Purity: 99.24% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g</p>
<p>Chloroxylenol-d6 (4-Chloro-3,5-dimethylphenol-d6; PCMX-d6) Cat. No.: HY-B1414S</p>	<p>Cinanserin hydrochloride (SQ 10643) Cat. No.: HY-100943</p>
<p>Chloroxylenol-d6 (4-Chloro-3,5-dimethylphenol-d6) is the deuterium labeled Chloroxylenol. Chloroxylenol is a broad spectrum antimicrobial chemical compound used to control bacteria, algae, fungi and virus.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 2.5 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p>Cinanserin hydrochloride (SQ 10643) is a potent, selective and highly affinity 5-HT₂ receptor antagonist with a K_i of 41 nM. Cinanserin hydrochloride has a much higher binding affinity for the 5-HT₂ than for the 5-HT₁ receptor (K_i of 3500 nM).</p> <p>Purity: 99.74% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Clemastanin B Cat. No.: HY-N6025</p>	<p>Cletoquine (Desethylhydroxychloroquine) Cat. No.: HY-135810</p>
<p>Clemastanin B, a lignin, has potent anti-influenza activities by inhibiting the virus multiplication, prophylaxis and blocking the virus attachment. Clemastanin B targets viral endocytosis, uncoating or ribonucleoprotein (RNP) export from the nucleus.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p>Cletoquine (Desethylhydroxychloroquine) is a major active metabolite of Hydroxychloroquine. Cletoquine is produced in the liver by CYP2D6, CYP3A4, CYP3A5, and CYP2C8 isoenzymes.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

Cletoquine oxalate

(Desethylhydroxychloroquine oxalate)

Cat. No.: HY-135810A

Cletoquine oxalate (Desethylhydroxychloroquine oxalate) is a major active metabolite of Hydroxychloroquine. Cletoquine oxalate is produced in the liver by CYP2D6, CYP3A4, CYP3A5, and CYP2C8 isoenzymes.



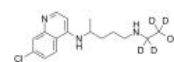
Purity: 99.76%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Cletoquine-d4

(Desethylhydroxychloroquine-d4)

Cat. No.: HY-135810S

Cletoquine-d4 is deuterium labeled Cletoquine. Cletoquine (Desethylhydroxychloroquine) is a major active metabolite of Hydroxychloroquine. Cletoquine is produced in the liver by CYP2D6, CYP3A4, CYP3A5, and CYP2C8 isoenzymes.



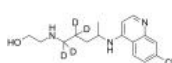
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cletoquine-d4-1

(Desethylhydroxychloroquine-d4-1)

Cat. No.: HY-135810S1

Cletoquine-d4-1 (Desethylhydroxychloroquine-d4-1) is the deuterium labeled Cletoquine. Cletoquine (Desethylhydroxychloroquine) is a major active metabolite of Hydroxychloroquine. Cletoquine is produced in the liver by CYP2D6, CYP3A4, CYP3A5, and CYP2C8 isoenzymes.



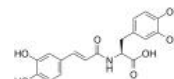
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Clovamide

(trans-Clovamide)

Cat. No.: HY-122267

Clovamide (trans-Clovamide), a natural phenolic compound, is a potent antioxidant. Clovamide is an excellent ROS and oxygen radical scavenger. Clovamide also has anti-inflammatory and neuroprotective effects.

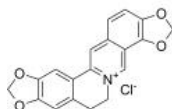


Purity: 98.48%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Coptisine chloride

Cat. No.: HY-N0736

Coptisine chloride is an alkaloid from Chinese goldthread, and acts as an efficient uncompetitive IDO inhibitor with a K_i value of 5.8 μ M and an IC_{50} value of 6.3 μ M.

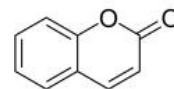


Purity: 98.24%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Coumarin

Cat. No.: HY-N0709

Coumarin is the primary bioactive ingredient in Radix Glehniae, named Beishashen in China, which possesses many pharmacological activities, including anticancer, anti-inflammation and antiviral activities.

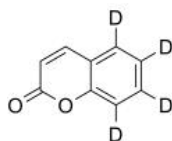


Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Coumarin-d4

Cat. No.: HY-N0709S

Coumarin-d4 is the deuterium labeled Coumarin. Coumarin is the primary bioactive ingredient in Radix Glehniae, named Beishashen in China, which possesses many pharmacological activities, including anticancer, anti-inflammation and antiviral activities.



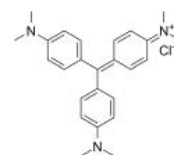
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Crystal Violet

(Basic Violet 3; Gentian Violet; Methyl Violet 10B)

Cat. No.: HY-B0324A

Crystal violet (Basic Violet 3) is a triarylmethane dye. Crystal Violet (Gentian Violet) has antiviral effects against H1N1 and also has prominent bactericidal activities.



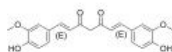
Purity: 95.54%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g, 10 g

Curcumin

(Diferuloylmethane; Natural Yellow 3; Turmeric yellow)

Cat. No.: HY-N0005

Curcumin (Diferuloylmethane), a natural phenolic compound, is a p300/CREB-binding protein-specific inhibitor of acetyltransferase, represses the acetylation of histone/nonhistone proteins and histone acetyltransferase-dependent chromatin transcription.

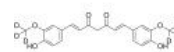


Purity: \geq 96.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 4
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Curcumin-d6 (Diferuloylmethane-d6; Natural Yellow 3-d6; Turmeric yellow-d6)

Cat. No.: HY-N0005S

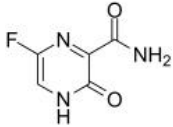
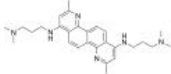
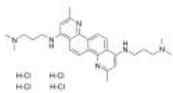
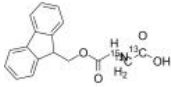
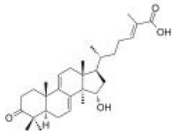
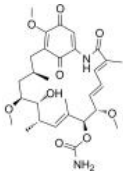
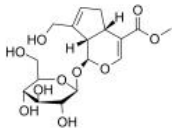
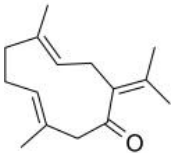
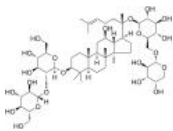
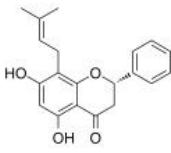
Curcumin D6 (Diferuloylmethane D6) is a deuterium labeled Curcumin (Turmeric yellow). Curcumin (Turmeric yellow) is a natural phenolic compound with diverse pharmacologic effects including anti-inflammatory, antioxidant, antiproliferative and antiangiogenic activities.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

<p>Cyanidin 3-sambubioside chloride (Cyanidin-3-O-sambubioside chloride)</p> <p>Cyanidin 3-sambubioside chloride (Cyanidin-3-O-sambubioside chloride), a major anthocyanin, a natural colorant, and is a potent NO inhibitor.</p> <p>Purity: 98.40% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg</p>	<p>Cyclofenil</p> <p>Cyclofenil is a selective estrogen receptor modulator and an ovulation-inducing agent. Cyclofenil shows an inhibitory effect on dengue virus replication in Vero cells with an EC₅₀ of 1.62 μM. Cyclofenil has anti-dengue-virus activity.</p> <p>Purity: \geq95.0% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Cynarin (Cynarine)</p> <p>Cynarin is an antichoke agent with a variety of biological activities including antioxidant, antihistamic and antiviral activities.</p> <p>Purity: 99.86% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p>Cynaroside (Luteolin 7-glucoside; Luteolin 7-O-β-D-glucoside)</p> <p>Cynaroside (Luteolin 7-glucoside) is a flavone, a flavonoid-like chemical compound. Cynaroside is also a potent influenza RNA dependent RNA polymerase inhibitor with an IC₅₀ of 32 nM.</p> <p>Purity: 98.67% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>D-Pinitol (3-O-Methyl-D-chiro-inositol)</p> <p>D-pinitol (3-O-Methyl-D-chiro-inositol) is a natural compound presented in several plants, like Pinaceae and Leguminosae plants. D-pinitol exerts hypoglycemic activity and protective effects in the cardiovascular system. D-pinitol has antiviral and larvicidal activities.</p> <p>Purity: \geq98.0% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Daphnoretin (Dephnoetin; Thymelol)</p> <p>Daphnoretin (Dephnoetin), isolated from Wikstroemia indica, possesses antiviral activity. Daphnoretin likes PMA, may direct activation of protein kinase C which in turn activated NADPH oxidase and elicited respiratory burst.</p> <p>Purity: 99.83% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p>
<p>Dehydroandrographolide</p> <p>Dehydroandrographolide is extracted from herbal medicine Andrographis paniculata Nees. Dehydroandrographolide reduces oxidative stress in LPS-induced acute lung injury by inactivating iNOS. Dehydroandrographolide has anti-infective activity.</p> <p>Purity: 99.93% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>Dehydroandrographolide succinate</p> <p>Dehydroandrographolide succinate, extracted from herbal medicine Andrographis paniculata (Burm f) Nees, is widely used for the treatment of viral pneumonia and viral upper respiratory tract infections because of its immunostimulatory, anti-infective and anti-inflammatory effect.</p> <p>Purity: 99.88% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p>
<p>Dendrobine</p> <p>Dendrobine is an alkaloid isolated from Dendrobium nobile. Dendrobine possesses antiviral activity against influenza A viruses, with IC₅₀s of 3.39 μM, 2.16 μM and 5.32 μM for A/FM-1/1/47 (H1N1), A/Puerto Rico/8/34 H274Y (H1N1) and A/Aichi/2/68 (H3N2), respectively.</p> <p>Purity: \geq98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p>	<p>Desaminotyrosine (3-(4-Hydroxyphenyl)propionic acid)</p> <p>Desaminotyrosine is a microbially associated metabolite protecting from influenza through augmentation of type I interferon signaling.</p> <p>Purity: 99.81% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 100 mg</p>

<p>Dihydromyricetin (Ampelopsin; Ampeloptin)</p> <p>Dihydromyricetin is a potent inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 48 μM on dihydropyrimidinase. Dihydromyricetin can activate autophagy through inhibiting mTOR signaling. Dihydromyricetin suppresses the formation of mTOR complexes (mTORC1/2).</p> <p>Purity: 99.79% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Diphyllin</p> <p>Diphyllin is an arylnaphthalene lignan isolated from <i>Justicia procumbens</i> and is a potent HIV-1 inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.38 μM. Diphyllin is active against vesicular stomatitis virus (VSV) and influenza virus.</p> <p>Purity: 99.85% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mg, 25 mg</p>
<p>Dryocrassin ABBA (Dryocrassin)</p> <p>Dryocrassin ABBA (Dryocrassin) is a flavonoid natural product derived from <i>Dryopteris crassirhizoma</i>, with antiviral and antibacterial activities. Dryocrassin ABBA exhibits antiviral activity against H5N1 avian influenza virus.</p> <p>Purity: 98.43% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>EHNA hydrochloride</p> <p>EHNA hydrochloride is a potent and selective dual inhibitor of cyclic nucleotide phosphodiesterase 2 (PDE2) (IC_{50}=4 μM) and adenosine deaminase (ADA).</p> <p>Purity: 99.61% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Elemicin</p> <p>Elemicin is an alkenylbenzene widely distributed in many herbs and spices. Elemicin inhibits Stearoyl-CoA Desaturase 1 (SCD1) by metabolic activation. Elemicin is one of the main components in aromatic food and has antimicrobial, antioxidant, and antiviral activities.</p> <p>Purity: 98.39% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg</p>	<p>Eleutheroside B1</p> <p>Eleutheroside B1, a coumarin compound, has a wide spectrum of anti-human influenza virus efficacy, with an IC_{50} value of 64-125 μg/ml. Eleutheroside B1 mediates its anti-influenza activity through POLR2A and N-glycosylation.</p> <p>Purity: \geq98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Emricasan (PF 03491390; IDN-6556)</p> <p>Emricasan (PF 03491390) is an orally active and irreversible pan-caspase inhibitor. Emricasan inhibits Zika virus (ZIKV)-induced increases in caspase-3 activity and protected human cortical neural progenitors.</p> <p>Purity: 99.59% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Epigoitrin</p> <p>Epigoitrin is a natural alkaloid from <i>Isatis indigotica</i>, with antiviral activities. Epigoitrin reduces susceptibility to influenza virus via mitochondrial antiviral signaling.</p> <p>Purity: 99.91% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p>
<p>Eriodictyol (Huazhongilexone)</p> <p>Eriodictyol is a flavonoid isolated from the Chinese herb, with antioxidant and anti-inflammatory activity. Eriodictyol induces Nrf2 signaling pathway. Eriodictyol is also a potent influenza RNA-dependent RNA polymerase inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 18 nM.</p> <p>Purity: 99.85% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg</p>	<p>Ermanin</p> <p>Ermanin is a flavonoid isolated from <i>Tanacetum michophyllum</i>. Ermanin potently inhibits iNOS, COX-2 activities, and inhibits platelet aggregation. Ermanin has anti-inflammatory, anti-tuberculous and anti-viral/bacterial properties.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>

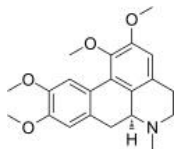
<p>Favipiravir (T-705)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-14768</p> <p>Favipiravir (T-705) is a potent viral RNA polymerase inhibitor, it is phosphoribosylated by cellular enzymes to its active form, Favipiravir-ribofuranosyl-5'-triphosphate (RTP).</p> <p>Purity: 99.98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>FGI-106</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-124618</p> <p>FGI-106 is a potent and broad-spectrum inhibitor with inhibitory activity against multiple viruses. FGI-106 is active against Ebola, Rift Valley and Dengue Fever viruses with EC₅₀s of 100 nM, 800 nM and 400-900 nM, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>FGI-106 tetrahydrochloride</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-124618A</p> <p>FGI-106 tetrahydrochloride is a potent and broad-spectrum inhibitor with inhibitory activity against multiple viruses. FGI-106 tetrahydrochloride is active against Ebola, Rift Valley and Dengue Fever viruses with EC₅₀s of 100 nM, 800 nM and 400-900 nM, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 99.46%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Fmoc-Gly-OH-13C2,15N (Fmoc glycine-13C2,15N; N-(9-Fluorenylmethoxycarbonyl)glycine-13C2,15N; ...)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-Y125056</p> <p>Fmoc-Gly-OH-13C2,15N is a 15N-labeled and 13C-labeled Crystal Violet. Crystal violet (Basic Violet 3) is a triarylmethane dye. Crystal Violet (Gentian Violet) has antiviral effects against H1N1 and also has prominent bactericidal activities.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>Ganoderic acid TR</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-129150</p> <p>Ganoderic acid TR is a broad-spectrum inhibitor against influenza neuraminidases (NAs), particularly H5N1 and H1N1 neuraminidases. The IC₅₀ values of 10.9 and 4.6 μM, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: ≥98.0%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg</p> 	<p>Geldanamycin</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15230</p> <p>Geldanamycin is a Hsp90 inhibitor with antimicrobial activity against many Gram-positive and some Gram-negative bacteria. Geldanamycin has anti-influenza virus H5N1 activities.</p> <p>Purity: 99.78%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 
<p>Geniposide</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0009</p> <p>Geniposide is an iridoid glucoside extracted from Gardenia jasminoides Ellis fruits; exhibits a variety of biological activities such as anti-diabetic, antioxidative, antiproliferative and neuroprotective activities.</p> <p>Purity: 99.52%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg</p> 	<p>Germacrone</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0440</p> <p>Germacrone is extracted from Rhizoma Curcuma. Germacrone inhibits influenza virus infection.</p> <p>Purity: 99.09%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p> 
<p>Ginsenoside Rb2 (Ginsenoside C)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0040</p> <p>Ginsenoside Rb2 is one of the main bioactive components of ginseng extracts. Rb2 can upregulate GPR120 gene expression. Ginsenoside Rb2 has antiviral effects.</p> <p>Purity: 98.26%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 	<p>Glabranine</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N3942</p> <p>Glabranine, an flavonoid, is isolated from Tephrosia s.p, exerts a inhibitory effect in vitro on the dengue virus. Glabranine forms interaction with the soluble ectodomain of DENV type 2 (DENV2) E protein.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 

Glaucine

(O,O-Dimethylisoboldine; S-(+)-Glaucine; NSC 34396)

Cat. No.: HY-N3945

Glaucine (O,O-Dimethylisoboldine) is an alkaloid isolated from *Glaucium flavum* Crantz with antitussive, bronchodilation and anti-inflammatory properties.

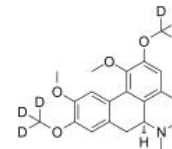


Purity: 99.57%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Glaucine-d6 (O,O-Dimethylisoboldine-d6; S-(+)-Glaucine-d6; NSC 34396-d6)

Cat. No.: HY-N3945S

Glaucine-d6 (O,O-Dimethylisoboldine-d6) is the deuterium labeled Glaucine. Glaucine (O,O-Dimethylisoboldine) is an alkaloid isolated from *Glaucium flavum* Crantz with antitussive, bronchodilation and anti-inflammatory properties.



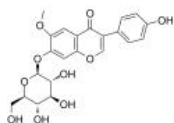
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Glycitin

(Glycitein 7-O-β-glucoside)

Cat. No.: HY-N0012

Glycitin is a natural isoflavone isolated from legumes; promotes the proliferation of bone marrow stromal cells and osteoblasts and suppresses bone turnover. Glycitin is antibacterial, antiviral and estrogenic.

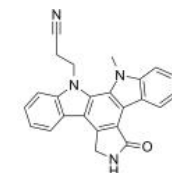


Purity: 99.84%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Go6976

Cat. No.: HY-10183

Go6976 is a Protein Kinase C (PKC) inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 20 nM.



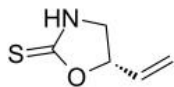
Purity: 99.34%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Goitrin

((S)-Goitrin; L-5-Vinyl-2-thioxazolidone)

Cat. No.: HY-N0224A

Goitrin ((S)-Goitrin), a product of glucosinolate-myrosinase reactions, is a potent inhibitor of **thyroid peroxidase**. Goitrin can inhibit iodine utilization by the thyroid. Goitrin also exhibits anti-influenza virus (H1N1) activity.

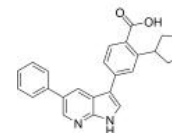


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

GSK 650394

Cat. No.: HY-15192

GSK 650394 is a novel **SGK** inhibitor with IC_{50} of 62 nM and 103 nM for SGK1 and SGK2 in the SPA assay respectively. GSK 650394 also inhibits **influenza virus** replication.

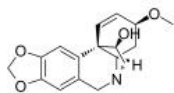


Purity: 99.76%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Haemanthamine

Cat. No.: HY-114489A

Haemanthamine is a crinine-type alkaloid isolated from the Amaryllidaceae plants with potent anticancer activity. Haemanthamine targets ribosomal that inhibits protein biosynthesis during the elongation stage of translation.

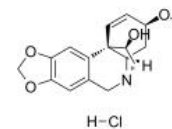


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Haemanthamine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-114489B

Haemanthamine hydrochloride is a crinine-type alkaloid isolated from the Amaryllidaceae plants with potent anticancer activity. Haemanthamine hydrochloride targets ribosomal that inhibits protein biosynthesis during the elongation stage of translation.

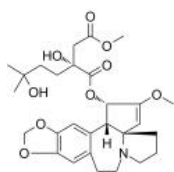


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Harringtonine

Cat. No.: HY-N0862

Harringtonine is a natural Cephalotaxus alkaloid that inhibits **protein synthesis**. Harringtonine has anti-**chikungunya virus** (CHIKV) activities with an EC_{50} of 0.24 μ M.

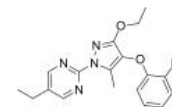


Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

hDHODH-IN-3

Cat. No.: HY-135570

hDHODH-IN-3 (compound 21d) is a **human dihydroorotate dehydrogenase (HsDHODH)** inhibitor, inhibits measles virus replication with a $pMIC_{50}$ value of 8.6.

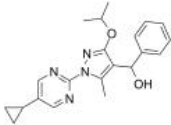


Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

hDHODH-IN-4

Cat. No.: HY-128787

hDHODH-IN-4 is a potent human **dihydroorotate dehydrogenase (DHODH)** inhibitor, with a pIC_{50} of 7.8 for human recombinant DHODH. hDHODH-IN-4 inhibits measles virus replication, with a $pMIC_{50}$ of 8.8.

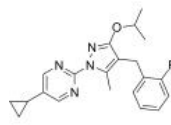


Purity: 99.75%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

hDHODH-IN-7

Cat. No.: HY-135667

DHODH-IN-9 (Compound 10k) is an azine-bearing analogue and is a **human dihydroorotate dehydrogenase inhibitor**. DHODH-IN-9 has antiviral effect with a $pMIC_{50}$ of 7.4.

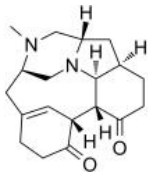


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Herquiline A
(Herqueline A)

Cat. No.: HY-125705

Herquiline A (Herqueline A) is a fungal piperazine alkaloid. Herquiline A is a fungal metabolite that inhibits platelet aggregation and replication of the influenza virus.

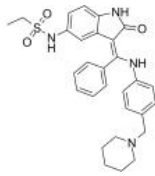


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Hesperadin

Cat. No.: HY-12054

Hesperadin is an ATP competitive indolinone inhibitor of **Aurora A** and **B**. Hesperadin inhibits Aurora B with an IC_{50} of 250 nM. Hesperadin inhibits the growth of *Trypanosoma brucei* by blocking nuclear division and cytokinesis.

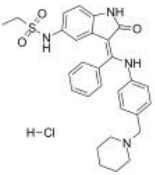


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Hesperadin hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-12054A

Hesperadin hydrochloride is an ATP competitive indolinone inhibitor of **Aurora A** and **B**. Hesperadin hydrochloride inhibits Aurora B with an IC_{50} of 250 nM.

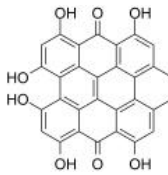


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Hypericin

Cat. No.: HY-N0453

Hypericin is a photosensitive antiviral with anticancer and antidepressant agent derived from *Hypericum perforatum*. It can inhibit tyrosine kinases with IC_{50} of 7.5 μ M.

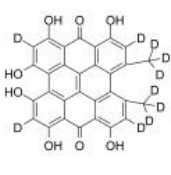


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Hypericin-d10

Cat. No.: HY-N0453S

Hypericin-d10 is the deuterium labeled Hypericin. Hypericin is a photosensitive antiviral with anticancer and antidepressant agent derived from *Hypericum perforatum*. It can inhibit tyrosine kinases with IC_{50} of 7.5 μ M.

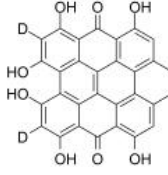


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Hypericin-d2

Cat. No.: HY-N0453S1

Hypericin-d2 is deuterium labeled Hypericin.

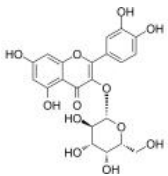


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Hyperoside

Cat. No.: HY-N0452

Hyperoside, a natural flavonoid, isolated from *Camptotheca acuminata*, possesses antifungal, anti-inflammatory, anti-viral, anti-oxidative and anti-apoptotic activities.

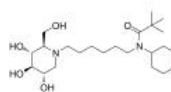


Purity: 99.56%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

IHVR-17028

Cat. No.: HY-139663

IHVR-17028 is a potent and broad-spectrum **antiviral** agent. IHVR-17028 exhibits antiviral activity against BVDV, TCRV and DENV with EC_{50} values of 0.4 μ M, 0.26 μ M, 0.3 μ M, respectively. IHVR-17028 is a potent **ER α -glucosidase I** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.24 μ M.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Influenza A NP(366-374) Strain A/PR/8/35

Cat. No.: HY-P1788

Influenza A NP(366-374) Strain A/PR/8/35 is an H2-Db-restricted epitope from Influenza A/PR/8/35 nucleoprotein.

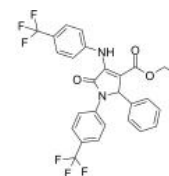
ASNENMETM

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Influenza A virus-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-131179

Influenza A virus-IN-1 is a dihydropyrrrolidones derivative and is a potent inhibitor against wide subtypes of **influenza A virus (IAV)** with IC_{50} values from 3.11 μ M to 7.13 μ M.

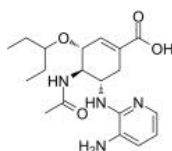


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Influenza A virus-IN-4

Cat. No.: HY-146004

Influenza A virus-IN-4 (compound 23b), an Oseltamivir derivative, is a potent inhibitor of **neuraminidase**. Influenza A virus-IN-4 exerts powerful inhibitions on influenza viruses.

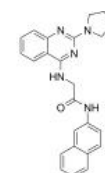


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Influenza A virus-IN-5

Cat. No.: HY-146359

Influenza A virus-IN-5 (Compound 16e) is a potent, orally active anti-influenza A virus (IAV) agent with an IC_{50} of 1.29 μ M. Influenza A virus-IN-5 inhibits the transcription and replication of viral RNA with acceptable cytotoxicity.

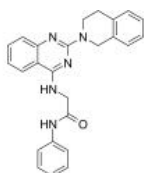


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Influenza A virus-IN-6

Cat. No.: HY-146360

Influenza A virus-IN-6 (compound 16j) is a potent and selective **influenza A virus** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 3.88 μ M and CC_{50} of 36.64 μ M. Influenza A virus-IN-6 shows anti-IAV activity with low cytotoxicity.

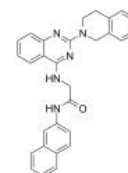


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Influenza A virus-IN-7

Cat. No.: HY-146361

Influenza A virus-IN-7 (compound 16r) is a potent and orally active **influenza A virus** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 3.43 μ M and CC_{50} of >100 μ M. Influenza A virus-IN-7 shows anti-IAV activity with low cytotoxicity.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Influenza HA (307-319)

Cat. No.: HY-P1749

Influenza HA (307-319) is 13 amino acids 307 to 319 fragment of Influenza HA. Influenza HA is a glycoprotein found on the surface of influenza viruses.

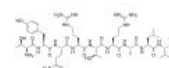
PKYVKQNTLKLAT

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Influenza NP (147-155)

Cat. No.: HY-P1762

Influenza NP (147-155) is a K^d restricted epitope from influenza nucleoprotein.

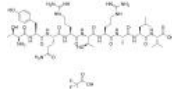


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Influenza NP (147-155) (TFA)

Cat. No.: HY-P1762A

Influenza NP (147-155) TFA is a K^d restricted epitope from influenza nucleoprotein.

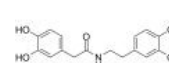


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Influenza virus-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-143492

Influenza virus-IN-1 (compound 14) is a potent **influenza A virus** inhibitor with an EC_{50} of 2.46 μ M and CC_{50} of >200 μ M. Influenza virus-IN-1 shows a concentration dependent inhibition activity for PA_N endonuclease with EC_{50} of 312.36 nM.

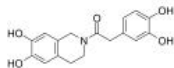


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Influenza virus-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-143493

Influenza virus-IN-2 (compound 19) is a potent **influenza virus** inhibitor with an EC_{50} of 2.58 μ M and CC_{50} of 150.85 μ M. Influenza virus-IN-2 shows a concentration dependent inhibition activity for PA_N endonuclease with EC_{50} of 489.39 nM.

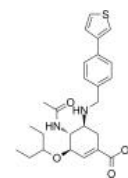


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Influenza virus-IN-3

Cat. No.: HY-146000

Influenza virus-IN-3 (compound 9) is a potent and selective **influenza virus** inhibitor with IC_{50} s of 0.88, 0.10, 5.5, 0.51 μ M for H5N1, H5N2, H5N6, H5N8, respectively. Influenza virus-IN-3 shows antiviral and NA (neuraminidase enzyme)-inhibitory activity.

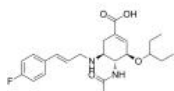


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Influenza virus-IN-4

Cat. No.: HY-146001

Influenza virus-IN-4 (compound 11e) is a potent **influenza virus neuraminidase** inhibitor with IC_{50} s of 3.4, 0.094, 0.79, 0.077 μ M for H5N1, H5N2, H5N6, H5N8, respectively. Influenza virus-IN-4 shows NA (neuraminidase enzyme)-inhibitory activity.

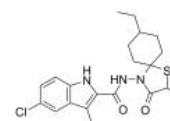


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Influenza virus-IN-5

Cat. No.: HY-146147

Influenza virus-IN-5 (Compound 5f) is an inhibitor of influenza virus **hemagglutinin (HA)** with an EC_{50} of 1 nM against influenza A/H3N2 virus.



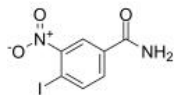
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Iniparib

(BSI-201; NSC-746045; IND-71677)

Cat. No.: HY-12015

Iniparib (BSI-201) is an irreversible inhibitor of **PARP1**, used in the research of triple negative breast cancer.



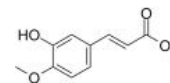
Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Isoferulic acid

(3-Hydroxy-4-methoxycinnamic acid)

Cat. No.: HY-N0761

Isoferulic acid (3-Hydroxy-4-methoxycinnamic acid) is a cinnamic acid derivative that has antidiabetic activity. Isoferulic acid binds to and activates α 1-adrenergic receptors (IC_{50} =1.4 μ M) to enhance secretion of β -endorphin (EC_{50} =52.2 nM) and increase glucose use.



Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 100 mg

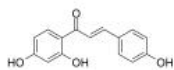
Isoliquiritigenin

(GU17; ISL; Isoliquiritigen)

Cat. No.: HY-N0102

Isoliquiritigenin is an anti-tumor flavonoid from the root of *Glycyrrhiza glabra*, which inhibits **aldose reductase** with an IC_{50} of 320 nM.

Isoliquiritigenin is a potent inhibitor of **influenza virus** replication with an EC_{50} of 24.7 μ M.

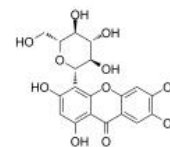


Purity: 98.17%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Isomangiferin

Cat. No.: HY-N0772

Isomangiferin, a natural product, is reported to have antiviral activity.

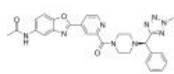


Purity: 99.82%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

JNJ4796

Cat. No.: HY-122907

JNJ4796 is an oral active fusion inhibitor of **influenza virus**, neutralizing influenza A group 1 viruses by inhibiting **hemagglutinin (HA)**-mediated fusion. JNJ4796 mimics the functionality of the broadly neutralizing antibodies (bnAbs).



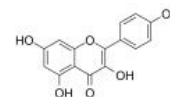
Purity: 99.85%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Kaempferide

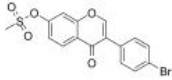
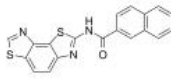
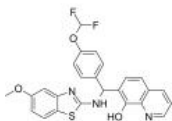
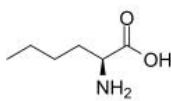
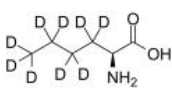
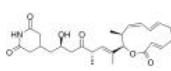
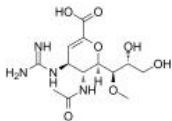
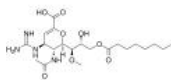
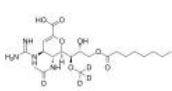
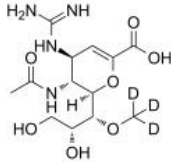
(Kaempferol 4'-O-methyl ether)

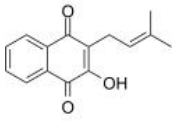
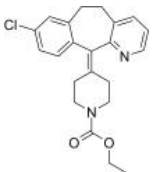
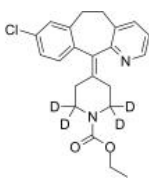
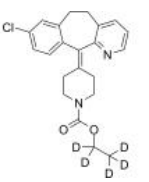
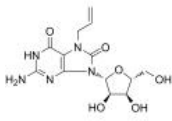
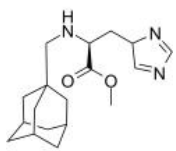


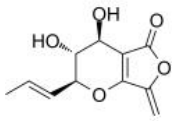
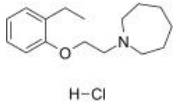
Cat. No.: HY-15449

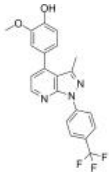
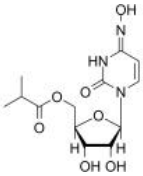
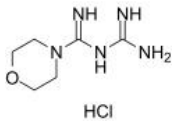
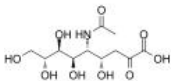
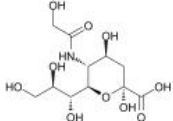
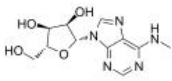
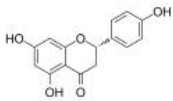
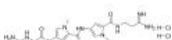
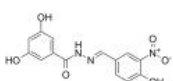
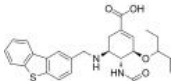
Kaempferide is an O-methylated flavonol, a type of chemical compound. It can be found in *Kaempferia galanga* (aromatic ginger).



Purity: 99.42%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

<p>KIN101</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-126113</p> <p>KIN101 is a potent RNA viral inhibitor with IC₅₀s of 2 μM, >5 μM for influenza virus and Dengue virus (DNV), respectively. KIN101, an isoflavone agonist of IRF-3 dependent signaling, induces IRF-3 nuclear translocation. KIN101 has broad-spectrum activity against RNA viruses.</p> <p>Purity: 99.36% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>KIN1148</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-101950</p> <p>KIN1148, a small-molecule IRF3 agonist, is a novel influenza vaccine adjuvant found to enhance flu vaccine efficacy.</p> <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>KIN1408</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-19961</p> <p>KIN1408 is an agonist of the RIG-1-like receptor (RLR) pathway and exhibits a broad-spectrum antiviral activity. KIN1408 exhibits activity against HCV, influenza A, dengue virus 2, Ebola, Nipah, and Lassa viruses.</p> <p>Purity: 99.55% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>L-Norleucine (S)-2-Aminohexanoic acid; (S)-Norleucine</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-Y0017</p> <p>L-Norleucine ((S)-2-Aminohexanoic acid) is an isomer of leucine, specifically affects protein synthesis in skeletal muscle, and has antiviral activity.</p> <p>Purity: ≥97.0% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g</p> 
<p>L-Norleucine-d9 (S)-2-Aminohexanoic acid-d9; (S)-Norleucine-d9</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-Y0017S</p> <p>L-Norleucine-d9 ((S)-2-Aminohexanoic acid-d9) is the deuterium labeled L-Norleucine. L-Norleucine ((S)-2-Aminohexanoic acid) is an isomer of leucine, specifically affects protein synthesis in skeletal muscle, and has antiviral activity.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>Lactimidomycin</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-18979</p> <p>Lactimidomycin is a glutarimide-containing compound isolated from Streptomyces. Lactimidomycin is a potent inhibitor of eukaryotic translation elongation.</p> <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 200 μg</p> 
<p>Laninamivir (R 125489)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-14818</p> <p>Laninamivir (R 125489) is a potent influenza neuraminidase (NA) inhibitor with IC₅₀s of 0.90 nM, 1.83 nM and 3.12 nM for avian H12N5 NA (N5), pH1N1 N1 NA (p09N1) and A/RI/5+/1957 H2N2 N2 (p57N2), respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 99.91% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Laninamivir octanoate (CS-8958)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-14818A</p> <p>Laninamivir octanoate (CS-8958), a prodrug of Laninamivir, is a long-acting neuraminidase (NA) inhibitor with anti-influenza virus activity.</p> <p>Purity: 98.06% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Laninamivir octanoate-d3 (CS-8958-d3)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-14818AS</p> <p>Laninamivir octanoate-d3 (CS-8958-d3) is the deuterium labeled Laninamivir octanoate. Laninamivir octanoate (CS-8958), a prodrug of Laninamivir, is a long-acting neuraminidase (NA) inhibitor with anti-influenza virus activity.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>Laninamivir-d3</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-14818S</p> <p>Laninamivir-d3 (R 125489-d3) is the deuterium labeled Laninamivir. Laninamivir (R 125489) is a potent influenza neuraminidase (NA) inhibitor with IC₅₀s of 0.90 nM, 1.83 nM and 3.12 nM for avian H12N5 NA (N5), pH1N1 N1 NA (p09N1) and A/RI/5+/1957 H2N2 N2 (p57N2), respectively.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Size: 2.5 mg, 250 μg</p> 

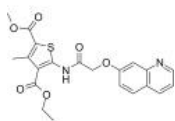
<p>Lapachol</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N6961</p> <p>Lapachol is a naphthoquinone that was first isolated from <i>Tabebuia avellaneda</i> (Bignoniaceae).</p>  <p>Purity: ≥97.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Loratadine (Loratidine; SCH 29851)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-17043</p> <p>Loratadine (SCH-29851) is a selective inverse peripheral histamine H1-receptor agonist with an IC₅₀ of >32 μM. Loratadine has anti-dengue-virus (DENV) activity. Loratadine can inhibit immunologic release of inflammatory mediators.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.60% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Loratadine-d4 (Loratidine-d4; SCH 29851-d4)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-17043S</p> <p>Loratadine-d4 (Loratidine-d4) is the deuterium labeled Loratadine. Loratadine (SCH-29851) is a selective inverse peripheral histamine H1-receptor agonist with an IC₅₀ of >32 μM. Loratadine has anti-dengue-virus (DENV) activity.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Loratadine-d5 (Loratidine-d5; SCH 29851-d5)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-17043S1</p> <p>Loratadine-d5 (Loratidine-d5) is the deuterium labeled Loratadine. Loratadine (SCH-29851) is a selective inverse peripheral histamine H1-receptor agonist with an IC₅₀ of >32 μM. Loratadine has anti-dengue-virus (DENV) activity.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Loxoribine (7-Allyl-8-oxoguanosine; RWJ 21757)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-108472</p> <p>Loxoribine (7-Allyl-8-oxoguanosine) is a guanosine analog with anti-viral and anti-tumor activities. Loxoribine is an orally bioavailable and selective Toll-like receptor (TLR) 7 agonist.</p>  <p>Purity: ≥97.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>M2 ion channel blocker</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-75867</p> <p>M2 ion channel blocker is capable of inhibiting and blocking the activity of M2 ion channel; Antiviral agent.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p>
<p>M2e, human</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1783</p> <p>M2e, human, consisting of the 23 extracellular residues of M2 (the third integral membrane protein of influenza A), has been remarkably conserved in all human influenza A, which is a valid and versatile vaccine candidate to protect against any strain of human influenza A.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>M2e, human TFA</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1783A</p> <p>M2e, human TFA, consisting of the 23 extracellular residues of M2 (the third integral membrane protein of influenza A), has been remarkably conserved in all human influenza A. M2e, human TFA is a valid and versatile vaccine candidate to protect against any strain of human influenza A.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.37% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p>Massarilactone H</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N10298</p> <p>Massarilactone H, a polyketide, is a neuraminidase inhibitor, with an IC₅₀ of 8.18 μM.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>MBX2329</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-131069A</p> <p>MBX2329, a potent influenza virus inhibitor, specifically inhibits hemagglutinin (HA)-mediated viral entry with HIV/HA(H5) displaying IC₅₀ of 8.6 μM.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.91% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>

<p>ML303</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-126136</p> <p>ML303 is a pyrazolopyridine influenza virus nonstructural protein 1 (NS1) antagonist (IC_{50} = 155 nM), with an EC_{50} of 0.7 μM for Influenza A virus H1N1.</p> <p>Purity: \geq98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg</p> 	<p>Molnupiravir (EIDD-2801; MK-4482)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-135853</p> <p>Molnupiravir (EIDD-2801) is an orally bioavailable prodrug of the ribonucleoside analog EIDD-1931. Molnupiravir has broad spectrum antiviral activity against influenza virus and multiple coronaviruses, such as SARS-CoV-2, MERS-CoV, SARS-CoV.</p> <p>Purity: 99.94% Clinical Data: Phase 3 Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p> 
<p>Moroxydine hydrochloride (ABOB hydrochloride)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0420A</p> <p>Moroxydine hydrochloride (ABOB hydrochloride) is a synthetic antiviral compound chemically belonging to the series of the heterocyclic biguanidines.</p> <p>Purity: 99.57% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g, 10 g</p> 	<p>N-Acetylneuraminic acid (NANA; Lactaminic acid)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-I0400</p> <p>N-Acetylneuraminic acid is a nine-carbon, sialic acid monosaccharide commonly found in glycoproteins on cell membranes and in glycolipids such as gangliosides in mammalian cells.</p> <p>Purity: \geq95.0% Clinical Data: Phase 1 Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 100 mg, 1 g</p> 
<p>N-Glycolylneuraminic acid (NeuGc; GcNeu)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-128965</p> <p>N-Glycolylneuraminic acid is a nonhuman sialic acid molecule synthesized in pigs but not in humans. N-Glycolylneuraminic acid works as a decoy receptor of N-Glycolylneuraminic acid-binding influenza A viruses (IAVs).</p> <p>Purity: 99.90% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p>N6-Methyladenosine (6-Methyladenosine; N-Methyladenosine)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0086</p> <p>N6-Methyladenosine is the most prevalent internal (non-cap) modification present in the messenger RNA (mRNA) of all higher eukaryotes. N6-Methyladenosine can modify viral RNAs and has antiviral activities.</p> <p>Purity: 99.07% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Naringenin</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0100</p> <p>Naringenin is the predominant flavanone in grapefruit; displays strong anti-inflammatory and antioxidant activities. Naringenin has anti-dengue virus (DENV) activity.</p> <p>Purity: $>$98% Clinical Data: Phase 1 Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Netropsin dihydrochloride</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N6800A</p> <p>Netropsin (dihydrochloride) is a small-molecule MGB (minor-groove binder), inhibits the catalytic activity of isolated topoisomerase and interferes with the stabilization of the cleavable complexes of topoisomerase II and I in nuclei.</p> <p>Purity: 98.05% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg</p> 
<p>Neuraminidase-IN-1</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-137334</p> <p>Neuraminidase-IN-1 is a neuraminidase inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 0.21 μM. Neuraminidase-IN-1 has excellent activity against H1N1 influenza virus.</p> <p>Purity: 99.22% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Neuraminidase-IN-3</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-139991</p> <p>Neuraminidase-IN-3 (compound 23d) is a potent influenza neuraminidase (NA) inhibitor with IC_{50} values of 0.73, 0.26, and 0.63 nM against H1N1, H5N1, and H5N8 NAs, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: $>$98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 

Neuraminidase-IN-4

Cat. No.: HY-144103

Neuraminidase-IN-4 (Compound 4b) is a potent inhibitor of **neuraminidase** with an EC_{50} of 1.59 μ M. Neuraminidase (NA) is an important target for the treatment of influenza. Neuraminidase-IN-4 exhibits excellent antiviral activity against A/chicken/Hubei/327/2004 (H5N1-DW).

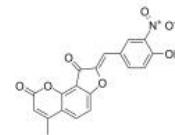


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Neuraminidase-IN-5

Cat. No.: HY-144420

Neuraminidase-IN-5 (Compound 5b) is a potent inhibitor of **neuraminidase** with an IC_{50} of 0.02 μ M. Neuraminidase (NA) is a promising target for development of anti-influenza drugs. Neuraminidase-IN-5 is a dihydrofurocoumarin derivative compound.

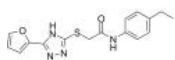


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Neuraminidase-IN-6

Cat. No.: HY-144426

Neuraminidase-IN-6 (Compound 5c) is a potent inhibitor of **neuraminidase** with an IC_{50} of 0.11 μ M. Neuraminidase-IN-6 is a 1,3,4-triazole-3-acetamide derivative. Neuraminidase (NA) is an ideal target for the development of anti-influenza drugs.

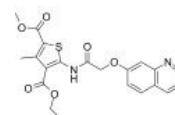


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Neuraminidase-IN-7

Cat. No.: HY-143453

Neuraminidase-IN-7 (compound 4b), a thiophene derivative, is a potent **neuraminidase** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.03 μ M. Neuraminidase-IN-7 also exhibits excellent antiviral activity against A/chicken/Hubei/327/2004 (H5N1-DW) (EC_{50} =1.59 μ M).

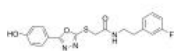


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Neuraminidase-IN-8

Cat. No.: HY-143488

Neuraminidase-IN-8 (Compound 6d) is a potent **neuraminidase** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.027 μ M. Neuraminidase-IN-8 shows anti-influenza activities.

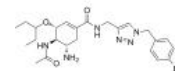


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Neuraminidase-IN-9

Cat. No.: HY-146306

Neuraminidase-IN-9 (Compound 6l) is a potent influenza **neuraminidase** inhibitor with IC_{50} values of 0.12, 0.049 and 0.16 μ M against H5N1, H5N2 and H5N6, respectively.

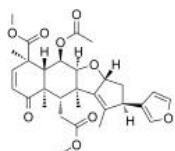


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Nimbin

Cat. No.: HY-N3187

Nimbin is a intermediate limonoid isolated from Azadirachta. Nimbin prevents **tau** aggregation and increases cell viability. Nimbin is effective inhibits the **envelope protein** of dengue virus.



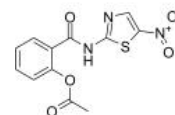
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Nitazoxanide

(NTZ; NSC 697855)

Cat. No.: HY-B0217

Nitazoxanide (NTZ), an **anthelmintic** agent, exhibits a broad spectrum of activities against a wide variety of helminths, protozoa, and enteric bacteria infecting animals and humans.



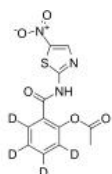
Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Nitazoxanide-d4

(NTZ-d4; NSC-697855-d4)

Cat. No.: HY-B0217S

Nitazoxanide D4 (NTZ D4) is the deuterium labeled Nitazoxanide, which is an antiprotozoal agent.



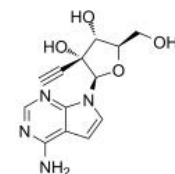
Purity: >98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

NITD008

(7-Deaza-2'-C-acetylene-adenosine)

Cat. No.: HY-12957

NITD008 is a potent and selective **flavivirus** inhibitor which can inhibit **Dengue Virus Type 2** (DENV-2) with an EC_{50} of 0.64 μ M.

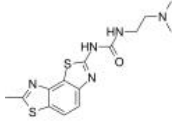
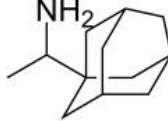
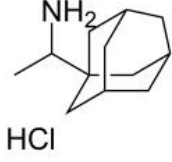
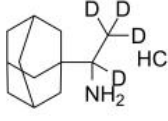
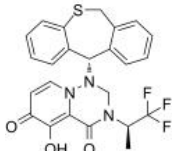
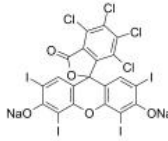
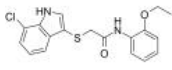
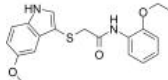
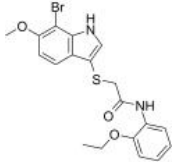
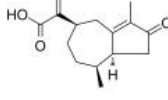


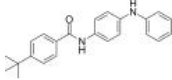
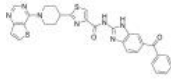
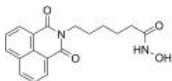
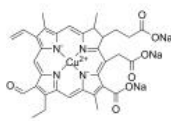
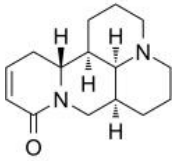
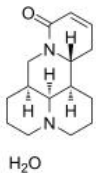
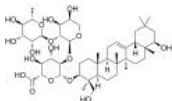
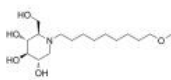

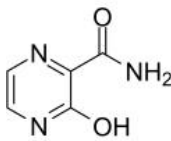
Purity: 98.04%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

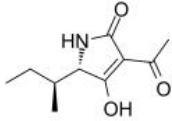
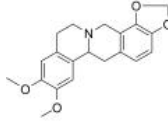
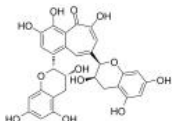
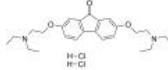
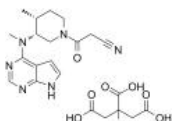
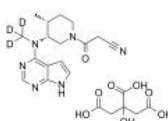
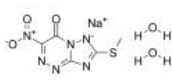
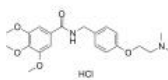
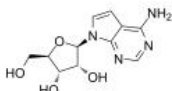
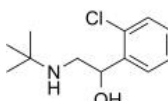
<p>Nonactin (Ammonium ionophore I)</p> <p>Nonactin is a naturally occurring macrocyclic antibiotic from <i>Streptomyces griseus</i>. Nonactin acts as an ionophore for monovalent cations, including K^+, and NH_4^+. Nonactin is able to uncouple the oxidative phosphorylation (OXPHOS) of mitochondria.</p> <p>Purity: ≥99.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Nucleozin</p> <p>Nucleozin, a potent inhibitor of influenza A virus infection, induces the formation of nucleoprotein (NP) aggregates and antagonizes its nuclear accumulation, leading to cessation of viral replication. Nucleozin impedes influenza A virus replication in vitro with a nanomolar EC_{50}.</p> <p>Purity: 99.74% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p>Octaethylene glycol monododecyl ether (C12E8)</p> <p>Octaethylene glycol monododecyl ether (C12E8) is a non-ionic detergent that can be used for membrane protein extraction. Octaethylene glycol monododecyl ether can solubilize the viral membrane of intact influenza virus.</p> <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 50 mg</p>	<p>Octyl gallate (n-Octyl gallate; Stabilizer GA 8)</p> <p>Octyl gallate (Progallin O) is widely used as a food additive, with antimicrobial and antioxidant activity. Octyl gallate (Progallin O) shows selective and sensitive fluorescent property.</p> <p>Purity: 99.96% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p>
<p>Onradivir</p> <p>Onradivir is a significantly better anti-influenza virus agent extracted from patent WO2021047437 A1.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Oseltamivir acid (GS 4071; Ro 64-0802; Oseltamivir carboxylate)</p> <p>Oseltamivir acid (GS 4071), the active metabolite of Oseltamivir phosphate, is an orally bioavailable, potent and selective inhibitor of influenza virus neuraminidase ($IC_{50}=2$ nM) with activity against both influenza A and B viruses.</p> <p>Purity: 99.54% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p>Oseltamivir acid-d3 (GS 4071-d3; Ro 64-0802-d3; Oseltamivir carboxylate-d3)</p> <p>Oseltamivir acid D3 (GS 4071 D3) is a deuterium labeled Oseltamivir acid.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Oseltamivir phosphate (GS 4104)</p> <p>Oseltamivir phosphate (GS 4104) is a neuraminidase inhibitor recommended for the treatment and prophylaxis of influenza A and B.</p> <p>Purity: 99.90% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p>
<p>Oseltamivir-acetate</p> <p>Oseltamivir-acetate is an impurity of Oseltamivir. Oseltamivir is a neuraminidase inhibitor recommended for the treatment and prophylaxis of influenza A and B.</p> <p>Purity: 99.04% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 25 mg</p>	<p>Oseltamivir-d3</p> <p>Oseltamivir D3 is a deuterium labeled Oseltamivir. Oseltamivir is an influenza virus neuraminidase inhibitor (NAI). Oseltamivir inhibits influenza A/H3N2, A/H1N2, A/H1N1, and B viruses with mean IC_{50}s of 0.67, 0.9, 1.34 and 13 nM, respectively. Anti-influenza A and B agent.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

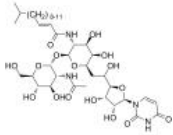
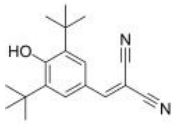
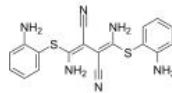
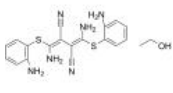
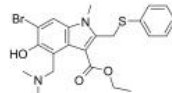
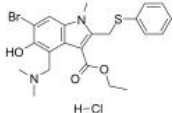
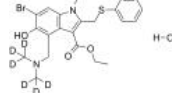
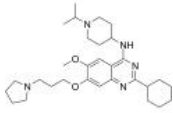
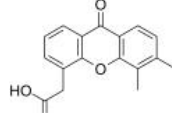
<p>Osetamivir-d3 phosphate (GS 4104-d3 phosphate)</p> <p>Osetamivir-d3 (GS 4104-d3) phosphate is the deuterium labeled Osetamivir phosphate. Osetamivir phosphate (GS 4104) is a neuraminidase inhibitor recommended for the treatment and prophylaxis of influenza A and B.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Osetamivir-d5 phosphate (GS 4104-d5)</p> <p>Osetamivir-d5 phosphate (GS 4104-d5) is the deuterium labeled Osetamivir phosphate. Osetamivir phosphate (GS 4104) is a neuraminidase inhibitor recommended for the treatment and prophylaxis of influenza A and B.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Oxymatrine</p> <p>Oxymatrine, an alkaloid from the roots of Sophora species, with anti-inflammatory, antifibrosis, and antitumor effects, inhibits the iNOS expression and TGF-β/Smad pathway.</p> <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg, 1 g</p>	<p>PA (224-233), Influenza</p> <p>PA (224-233), Influenza is a 10-aa peptide, a fragment of polymerase 2 protein in influenza A virus.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p>Palmitoylethanolamide (Palmidrol; Loramine P 256)</p> <p>Palmitoylethanolamide (Palmidrol) is an active endogenous compound which can be used for preventing virus infection of the respiratory tract.</p> <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Palmitoylethanolamide-d4 (Palmidrol-d4; Loramine P 256-d4)</p> <p>Palmitoylethanolamide-d4 (Palmidrol-d4) is the deuterium labeled Palmitoylethanolamide. Palmitoylethanolamide (Palmidrol) is an active endogenous compound which can be used for preventing virus infection of the respiratory tract.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Peramivir (RWJ-270201; BCX-1812)</p> <p>Peramivir (RWJ-270201; BCX-1812) is a highly potent, selective and orally active influenza virus neuraminidase (NA) inhibitor, with IC₅₀ values ranging from 0.9 to 4.3 nM for nine NA subtypes.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Peramivir trihydrate (RWJ 270201 trihydrate; BCX 1812 trihydrate)</p> <p>Peramivir trihydrate (RWJ-270201 trihydrate; BCX-1812 trihydrate) is a highly potent, selective and orally active influenza virus neuraminidase (NA) inhibitor, with IC₅₀ values ranging from 0.9 to 4.3 nM for nine NA subtypes.</p> <p>Purity: 99.53% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p>Phillyrin</p> <p>Phillyrin is isolated from Forsythia suspensa Vahl (Oleaceae), has antibacterial and anti-inflammatory activities. Phillyrin has potential inductive effects on rat CYP1A2 and CYP2D1 activities, without affecting CYP2C11 and CYP3A1/2 activities.</p> <p>Purity: 98.99% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p>	<p>Picoside II</p> <p>Picoside II, an iridoid compound extracted from Picrorhiza, exhibits anti-inflammatory and anti-apoptotic activities. Picoside II alleviates the inflammatory response in sepsis and enhances immune function by inhibiting the activation of NLRP3 inflammasome and NF-κB pathways.</p> <p>Purity: 99.77% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>

<p>Pimodivir (VX-787)</p> <p>Pimodivir (VX-787) is an orally bioavailable inhibitor of influenza A virus polymerases through interaction with the viral PB2 subunit.</p> <p>Purity: 99.45% Clinical Data: Phase 3 Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Polygalasaponin XXXI (Onjisaponin F)</p> <p>Polygalasaponin XXXI (Onjisaponin F) is an effective adjuvant for intranasal administration of influenza Influenza hemagglutinin (HA) vaccine to protect influenza virus infection.</p> <p>Purity: 96.19% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>PP7</p> <p>PP7 is a potent PB1-PB2 interaction inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 8.6 μM, and their inhibition against viral polymerase activity (IC_{50}=9.5 μM). PP7 shows antiviral activities against influenza A virus (IAV), including A(H1N1)pdm09 (EC_{50}=1.4 μM), A(H7N9) and A(H9N2) subtypes.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>PROTAC Hemagglutinin Degradar-1</p> <p>PROTAC Hemagglutinin Degradar-1 (Compound V3) is a potent PROTAC influenza hemagglutinin (HA) degrader with a median degradation concentration of 1.44 μM. PROTAC Hemagglutinin Degradar-1 shows broad-spectrum anti-influenza virus activity.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Psoralen (Ficusin)</p> <p>Psoralen (Ficusin) is a coumarin isolated from the seeds of Fructus Psoraleae. Psoralen exhibits a wide range of biological properties, including anti-cancer, antioxidant, antidepressant, anticancer, antibacterial, and antiviral, et al.</p> <p>Purity: 99.92% Clinical Data: Phase 1 Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>QL-X-138</p> <p>QL-X-138 is a potent and selective BTK/MNK dual kinase inhibitor, exhibits covalent binding to BTK and non-covalent binding to MNK. QL-X-138 shows IC_{50}s of 9.4 nM, 107.4 nM and 26 nM for BTK, MNK1 and MNK2 kinases respectively.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>RdRP-IN-4</p> <p>RdRP-IN-4 (compound 11q), an aryl benzoyl hydrazide analog, is an orally active influenza A virus RNA-dependent RNA polymerase (RdRp) inhibitor by interacting with the PB1 subunit.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Rifampicin (Rifampin; Rifamycin AMP)</p> <p>Rifampicin is a potent and broad spectrum antibiotic against bacterial pathogens. Rifampicin has anti-influenza virus activities.</p> <p>Purity: 98.15% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g</p>
<p>Rifampicin-d3</p> <p>Rifampicin-d3 (Rifampin-d3) is the deuterium labeled Rifampicin. Rifampicin is a potent and broad spectrum antibiotic against bacterial pathogens. Rifampicin has anti-influenza virus activities.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Size: 500 μg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Rifampicin-d4 (Rifampin-d4; Rifamycin AMP-d4)</p> <p>Rifampicin-d4 (Rifampin-d4) is the deuterium labeled Rifampicin. Rifampicin is a potent and broad spectrum antibiotic against bacterial pathogens. Rifampicin has anti-influenza virus activities.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

<p>RIG-1 modulator 1</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-107902</p> <p>RIG-1 modulator 1 is an anti-viral compound which can be useful for the treatment of viral infections including influenza virus, HBV, HCV and HIV extracted from patent WO 2015172099 A1.</p> <p>Purity: 99.04% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p>Rimantadine (1-Rimantadine)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0338</p> <p>Rimantadine (Flumadine) is an anti-influenza virus drug. Target: Influenza Virus rimantadine are oral antiviral drugs useful in the prophylaxis and treatment of influenza A virus infections.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>Rimantadine hydrochloride</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0338A</p> <p>Rimantadine hydrochloride is an anti-influenza virus drug. Target: Influenza Virus Rimantadine hydrochloride are oral antiviral drugs useful in the prophylaxis and treatment of influenza A virus infections.</p> <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 1 g</p> 	<p>Rimantadine-d4 hydrochloride</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0338S</p> <p>Rimantadine-d4 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Rimantadine hydrochloride. Rimantadine hydrochloride is an anti-influenza virus agent.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Size: 2.5 mg, 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>RO-7</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-112684</p> <p>RO-7 is a next-generation polymerase (PA) endonuclease inhibitor of influenza A and B viruses.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>Rose Bengal sodium</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-D0214</p> <p>Rose Bengal sodium, a synthetic fluorescein derivative, and is a crimson-coloured dye with the principal component being 4,5,6,7-tetrachloro-2,4,5,7-tetraiodo fluorescein.</p> <p>Purity: 99.90% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mg</p> 
<p>RSV/IAV-IN-1</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-130626</p> <p>RSV/IAV-IN-1 (compound 14e) is a potent and dual inhibitor of RSV/IAV. RSV/IAV-IN-1 has lesser cytotoxicity than the clinical drug, Ribavirin. RSV/IAV-IN-1 has the potential for the research of RSV and/or IAV infections.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>RSV/IAV-IN-2</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-130627</p> <p>RSV/IAV-IN-2 (compound 14c) is a potent and dual inhibitor of RSV/IAV. RSV/IAV-IN-2 has lesser cytotoxicity than the clinical drug, Ribavirin. RSV/IAV-IN-2 has the potential for the research of RSV and/or IAV infections.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>RSV/IAV-IN-3</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-143494</p> <p>RSV/IAV-IN-3 (compound 14'i) is a dual inhibitor of respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) and influenza A virus (IAV) with EC₅₀ values of 2.92 μM and 1.90 μM, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>Rupestonic acid</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N3016</p> <p>Rupestonic acid, a sesquiterpene, can inhibit influenza virus.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 

<p>S119-8</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-112543</p> <p>S119-8 is a broad spectrum inhibitor of influenza A and B viruses, showing activity against multiple influenza B viruses and an oseltamivir-resistant influenza A virus, but does not inhibit a non-influenza virus, vesicular stomatitis virus (VSV).</p> <p>Purity: 99.67% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>SC75741</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-10496</p> <p>SC75741 is a broad and efficient NF-κB inhibitor with an IC₅₀ of 200 nM for p65. SC75741 blocks influenza viruses (IV) replication. SC75741 impairs DNA binding of the NF-κB subunit p65, resulting in reduced expression of cytokines, chemokines, and pro-apoptotic factors.</p> <p>Purity: 99.51% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Scriptaid (Scriptide; GCK1026)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-15489</p> <p>Scriptaid is a potent histone deacetylase (HDAC) inhibitor, used in cancer research. Scriptaid is also a sensitizer to antivirals and has potential for Epstein-Barr virus (EBV)-associated lymphomas treatment.</p> <p>Purity: 98.59% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p>Sodium copper chlorophyllin B</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B2226</p> <p>Sodium copper chlorophyllin B exerts antiviral activities against Influenza virus and HIV with IC₅₀s of 50 to 100 μM for both of them.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g</p> 
<p>Sophocarpine</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-N0103</p> <p>Sophocarpine is one of the significant alkaloid extracted from the traditional herb medicine Sophora flavescens which has many pharmacological properties such as anti-virus, anti-tumor, anti-inflammatory.</p> <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p> 	<p>Sophocarpine monohydrate</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-N0103A</p> <p>Sophocarpine (monohydrate) is one of the significant alkaloid extracted from the traditional herb medicine Sophora flavescens which has many pharmacological properties such as anti-virus, anti-tumor, anti-inflammatory.</p> <p>Purity: 99.15% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 
<p>Soyasaponin II</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-122920</p> <p>Soyasaponin II is a saponin with antiviral activity. Soyasaponin II inhibits the replication of HSV-1, HCMV, influenza virus, and HIV-1. Soyasaponin II shows potent inhibition on HSV-1 replication.</p> <p>Purity: 99.81% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg</p> 	<p>SP187 (MON-DNJ; UV4)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-U00160</p> <p>SP187 is a host-targeted iminosugar with activity against filovirus infections in vitro and in vivo. SP187 is active against influenza and dengue in vivo.</p> <p>Purity: 99.30% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p> 
<p>Spermine (NSC 268508; Neuridine)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B1777</p> <p>Spermine (NSC 268508) functions directly as a free radical scavenger to protect DNA from free radical attack. Spermine has antiviral effects.</p> <p>Purity: 98.36% Clinical Data: Phase 1 Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p> 	<p>T-1105</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-W015764</p> <p>T-1105, a novel broad-spectrum viral polymerase inhibitor, structural analogue of T-705, inhibits the polymerases of RNA viruses after being converted to ribonucleoside triphosphate (RTP) metabolite.</p> <p>Purity: 96.17% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p> 

<p>Tenuazonic acid</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N6715</p>	<p>Tetrahydroepiberberine</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N3035</p>
<p>Tenuazonic acid, belonging to tetramic acids that are the largest family of natural products, is a putative nonhost-selective mycotoxin isolated from <i>Alternaria alternata</i>.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.58% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Tetrahydroepiberberine is a isoquinoline alkaloid isolated from <i>Corydalis impatiens</i> (Pall). Tetrahydroepiberberine has antifungal and selective inhibition against the PI-3 virus activities.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p>Theaflavin</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0243</p>	<p>Tilorone dihydrochloride</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1080</p>
<p>Theaflavin is a suitable natural inhibitor against influenza A (H1N1) neuraminidase.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.69% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p>Tilorone dihydrochloride is the first recognized synthetic, small molecular weight compound that is an orally active interferon inducer, used as an antiviral drug.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.79% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p>
<p>Tofacitinib citrate (Tasocitinib citrate; CP-690550 citrate)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-40354A</p>	<p>Tofacitinib-d3 citrate (Tasocitinib-d3 citrate; CP-690550-d3 citrate)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-40354AS</p>
<p>Tofacitinib citrate is an orally available JAK1/2/3 inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 1, 20, and 112 nM, respectively. Tofacitinib citrate has antibacterial, antifungal and antiviral activities.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p>Tofacitinib-d3 (citrate) is deuterium labeled Tofacitinib (citrate). Tofacitinib citrate is an orally available JAK1/2/3 inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 1, 20, and 112 nM, respectively. Tofacitinib citrate has antibacterial, antifungal and antiviral activities.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Triazavirin</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-19743</p>	<p>Trimethobenzamide hydrochloride (Ro 2-9578)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-12751A</p>
<p>Triazavirin is a nucleoside analogue of nucleic acid and an antiviral agent. Triazavirin works by inhibiting the synthesis of viral RNA and DNA and replication of genomic fragments. Triazavirin is also an effective protective agent on the transmission stage of influenza.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.01% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>Trimethobenzamide hydrochloride is a blocker of the D_2 receptor. Trimethobenzamide is an antiemetic used to prevent nausea and vomiting.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.80% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg</p>
<p>Tubercidin (7-Deazaadenosine)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-100126</p>	<p>Tulobuterol hydrochloride (C-78)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-W011733</p>
<p>Tubercidin (7-Deazaadenosine) is an antibiotic obtained from <i>Streptomyces tubercidicus</i>. Tubercidin inhibits the growth of <i>Streptococcus faecalis</i> (8043) with an IC_{50} of 0.02 μM.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.68% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Tulobuterol hydrochloride (C-78) is a long-acting β_2-adrenoceptor agonist, which reduces the frequency of exacerbations of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and bronchial asthma.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.69% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg</p>

<p>Tunicamycin</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-A0098</p> <p>Tunicamycin is a mixture of homologous nucleoside antibiotic that inhibits N-linked glycosylation and blocks GlcNAc phosphotransferase (GPT).</p>  <p>Purity: 99.85% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Tyrothricin</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-120435</p> <p>Tyrothricin is a polypeptide antibiotic mixture isolated from <i>Bacillus brevis</i> and consists of tyrocidines and gramicidins. Tyrothricin shows activity against bacteria, fungi and some viruses.</p> <p>Tyrothricin</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p>Tyrphostin A9 (Tyrphostin 9; Malonoben)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15511</p> <p>Tyrphostin A9, a PDGFR inhibitor, is a potent inducer of mitochondrial fission. Tyrphostin A9 emerged as the most potent and selective of 51 tyrosine kinase inhibitors tested against the TNF-induced respiratory burst. Tyrphostin A9 has anti-influenza virus activities.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.87% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p>U0126</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-12031A</p> <p>U0126 is a potent, non-ATP competitive and selective MEK1 and MEK2 inhibitor, with IC₅₀s of 72 nM and 58 nM, respectively. U0126 is an autophagy and mitophagy inhibitor.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>U0126-EtOH</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-12031</p> <p>U0126 (U0126-EtOH) is a potent, non-ATP competitive and selective MEK1 and MEK2 inhibitor, with IC₅₀s of 72 nM and 58 nM, respectively. U0126 is an autophagy and mitophagy inhibitor.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.41% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p>Umifenovir</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-14904</p> <p>Umifenovir is a potent, orally active broad-spectrum antiviral agent with activity against a number of enveloped and non-enveloped viruses. Umifenovir is used as an anti-influenza virus agent. Umifenovir could effectively inhibit the fusion of virus with host cells.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Umifenovir hydrochloride</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-14904A</p> <p>Umifenovir hydrochloride is a potent, orally active broad-spectrum antiviral with activity against a number of enveloped and non-enveloped viruses. Umifenovir hydrochloride is used as an anti-influenza virus agent.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.68% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Umifenovir-d6 hydrochloride</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-14904AS</p> <p>Umifenovir-d6 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Umifenovir hydrochloride. Umifenovir hydrochloride is a potent, orally active broad-spectrum antiviral with activity against a number of enveloped and non-enveloped viruses.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>UNC0638</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15273</p> <p>UNC0638 selectively inhibits G9a and GLP histone methyltransferase activity with IC₅₀s of less than 15 nM and 19 nM, respectively. UNC0638 has anti-FMDV (foot-and-mouth disease virus) and anti-VSV (vesicular stomatitis virus) activities.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.73% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Vadimezan (DMXAA; ASA-404)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-10964</p> <p>Vadimezan (DMXAA; ASA-404), the tumor vascular disrupting agent (tumor-VDA), is a murine agonist of the stimulator of interferon genes (STING) and also a potent inducer of type I IFNs and other cytokines. Vadimezan has anti-influenza virus H1N1-PR8 activities.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.81% Clinical Data: Phase 3 Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>

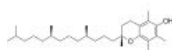
<p>VV116 (JT001; GS-621763-d1 hydrobromide)</p> <p>VV116 (JT001) is an orally active nucleoside antiviral agent against SARS-CoV-2 and respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) infection. VV116 has favorable oral bioavailability, excellent in vitro antiviral activity and selectivity.</p> <p>Purity: 99.37% Clinical Data: Phase 3 Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Wulignan A1</p> <p>Wulignan A1 is isolated from the stems of Schisandra henryi. Wulignan A1 exhibits anti-influenza virus H1N1 and H1N1-TR (a Tamiflu drug resistant virus strain) activities.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>
<p>Xanthohumol</p> <p>Xanthohumol is one of the principal flavonoids isolated from hops, the inhibitor of diacylglycerol acetyltransferase (DGAT), COX-1 and COX-2, and shows anti-cancer and anti-angiogenic activities.</p> <p>Purity: 99.84% Clinical Data: Phase 1 Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p>Xanthone</p> <p>Xanthone is isolated from Mangosteen and is known to control cell division and growth, apoptosis, inflammation, and metastasis in different stages of carcinogenesis.</p> <p>Purity: 99.83% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 100 mg</p>
<p>Yadanzolid B</p> <p>Yadanzolid B, a natural quassinoid, is a potential H5N1 neuraminidase inhibitor.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p>YM-201636</p> <p>YM-201636 is a potent and selective PIKfyve inhibitor with an IC₅₀ of 33 nM. YM-201636 also inhibits p110α with an IC₅₀ of 3.3 μM. YM-201636 inhibits retroviral replication.</p> <p>Purity: 98.01% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Z-VRPR-FMK TFA (VRPR)</p> <p>Z-VRPR-FMK (TFA) (VRPR), a tetrapeptide, is a selective and irreversible MALT1 (Mucosa-associated lymphoid tissue lymphoma translocation protein 1) inhibitor. Z-VRPR-FMK (TFA) can protect against influenza A virus (IAV) infection.</p> <p>Purity: 95.92% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 500 μg</p>	<p>Zanamivir</p> <p>Zanamivir is an influenza viral neuraminidase inhibitor with IC₅₀ values of 0.95 nM and 2.7 nM for influenza A and B, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 99.92% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Zanamivir-Cholesterol Conjugate</p> <p>Zanamivir-cholesterol conjugate is a long-acting neuraminidase inhibitor with potent efficacy against drug-resistant influenza viruses.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Zapnometinib (PD0184264; ATR-002)</p> <p>Zapnometinib (PD0184264), an active metabolite of CI-1040, is a MEK inhibitor, with an IC₅₀ of 5.7 nM. Zapnometinib exhibits antiviral activity against influenza virus and antibacterial activities.</p> <p>Purity: 99.63% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>

α-Vitamin E

(+)-α-Tocopherol; D-α-Tocopherol

Cat. No.: HY-N0683

α-Vitamin E ((+)-α-Tocopherol), a naturally occurring vitamin E form, is a potent antioxidant.



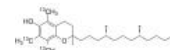
Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 1 g

α-Vitamin E-13C3

((+)-α-Tocopherol-13C3; D-α-Tocopherol-13C3)

Cat. No.: HY-N0683S1

α-Vitamin E-13C3 ((+)-α-Tocopherol-13C3) is the 13C-labeled α-Vitamin E. α-Vitamin E ((+)-α-Tocopherol), a naturally occurring vitamin E form, is a potent antioxidant.



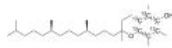
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

α-Vitamin E-13C6

((+)-α-Tocopherol-13C6; D-α-Tocopherol-13C6)

Cat. No.: HY-N0683S

α-Vitamin E-13C6 ((+)-α-Tocopherol-13C6) is the 13C-labeled α-Vitamin E. α-Vitamin E ((+)-α-Tocopherol), a naturally occurring vitamin E form, is a potent antioxidant.

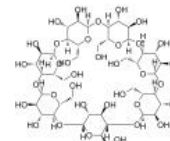


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

β-Cyclodextrin

Cat. No.: HY-107201

β-Cyclodextrin is a cyclic polysaccharide composed of seven units of glucose (α-D-glucopyranose) linked by α-(1,4) type bonds. β-Cyclodextrin has often been used to enhance the solubility of drugs. β-Cyclodextrin has anti-influenza virus H1N1 activities.



Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g



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Inhibitors, Screening Libraries, Proteins

Parasite

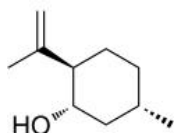
Antiparasitics are a class of medications which are indicated for the treatment of parasitic diseases such as nematodes, cestodes, trematodes, and infectious protozoa.

Parasite Inhibitors & Modulators

(+)-Isopulegol

Cat. No.: HY-113903

(+)-Isopulegol is a terpenoid found in *Mentha canadensis* L. (+)-Isopulegol shows phagostimulatory activity towards adults of *S. granarius* and *T. confusum*. (+)-Isopulegol is a feeding attractant for adults of *T. confusum* and *T. granarium* larvae.



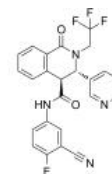
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

(+)-SJ733

(SJ000557733)

Cat. No.: HY-19556

(+)-SJ733 is an anti-malaria agent which can also inhibit Na⁺-ATPase PfATP4.



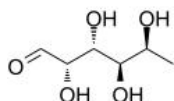
Purity: 99.45%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

(-)-Fucose

(6-Desoxygalactose; L-(-)-Fucose; L-Galactomethyllose)

Cat. No.: HY-N1480

(-)-Fucose is classified as a member of the hexoses, plays a role in A and B blood group antigen substructure determination, selectin-mediated leukocyte-endothelial adhesion, and host-microbe interactions.

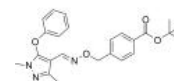


Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

(E)-Fenpyroximate

Cat. No.: HY-B0825

(E)-Fenpyroximate is a potent acaricide.



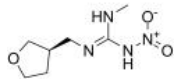
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(R)-Dinotefuran

((R)-MTI-446)

Cat. No.: HY-B0827A

(R)-Dinotefuran ((R)-MTI-446), a neonicotinoid pesticide, exhibits comparative insecticidal activities (1.7-2.4 times) to typical sucking pests *Aphis gossypii* and *Apolygus lucorum* compared to racemic mixtures by inhibiting nicotinic acetylcholine receptors.



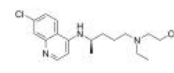
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(R)-Hydroxychloroquine

((R)-HCQ)

Cat. No.: HY-B1370B

(R)-Hydroxychloroquine is the enantiomer of Hydroxychloroquine. Hydroxychloroquine is a synthetic antimalarial drug which can also inhibit Toll-like receptor 7/9 (TLR7/9) signaling. Hydroxychloroquine is efficiently inhibits SARS-CoV-2 infection in vitro.

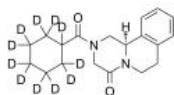


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(R)-Praziquantel-d11

Cat. No.: HY-126057S

(R)-Praziquantel D11 is the deuterium labeled (R)-Praziquantel. (R)-Praziquantel, the active enantiomer of Praziquantel, is a partial agonist of the human 5-HT2B receptor. (R)-Praziquantel acts as an antischistosomal eutomer.



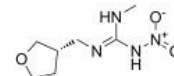
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(S)-Dinotefuran

((S)-MTI-446)

Cat. No.: HY-B0827B

(S)-Dinotefuran ((S)-MTI-446), a neonicotinoid pesticide, is toxic by binding to α8 subunit of nAChR of honeybee *Apis mellifera* (*Apis mellifera* Linnaeus). (S)-Dinotefuran shows more toxic than R-dinotefuran to honeybee *Apis mellifera*.



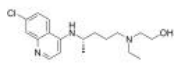
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(S)-Hydroxychloroquine

((S)-HCQ)

Cat. No.: HY-B1370A

(S)-Hydroxychloroquine ((S)-HCQ) is the enantiomer of Hydroxychloroquine. Hydroxychloroquine, a synthetic antimalarial drug, inhibits Toll-like receptor 7/9 (TLR7/9) signaling, and shows efficiently inhibits SARS-CoV-2 infection in vitro.



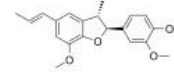
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(±)-Licarin A

((±)-trans-Dehydrodiisoeugenol)

Cat. No.: HY-N2449

(±)-Licarin A ((±)-trans-Dehydrodiisoeugenol) is a dihydrobenzofuran neolignan, the resultant of an oxidative coupling reaction of isoeugenol and horseradish peroxidase (HRP) enzyme.



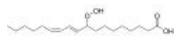
Purity: 99.46%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

(±)9-HpODE

Cat. No.: HY-118149A

(±)9-HpODE is a long chain lipid hydroperoxide, is a product of linoleic acid peroxidation.

(±)9-HpODE can induce oxidation of intracellular glutathione (GSH). (±)9-HpODE also exhibits antimicrobial activity against various fungal and bacterial pathogens.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

1,3-Linolein-2-Olein

Cat. No.: HY-N8181

1,3-Linolein-2-Olein, a triglyceride, is an antileishmanial drug. 1,3-Linolein-2-Olein inhibits promastigotes of the parasite (IC_{50} =0.079 ug/ml) and inhibits the growth of amastigotes (IC_{50} = 40.03 ug/ml).

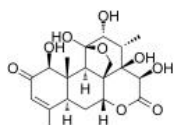


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

13,21-Dihydroeurycomanone

Cat. No.: HY-N9320

13,21-Dihydroeurycomanone, a natural compound isolated from *Eurycoma longifolia* root, possesses anti-parasite activity for *Plasmodium falciparum* and *Toxoplasma gondii*.

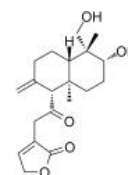


Purity: 98.11%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

14-Deoxy-11-oxoandrographolide

Cat. No.: HY-N8711

14-Deoxy-11-oxoandrographolide is an antileishmanial agent. 14-Deoxy-11-oxoandrographolide inhibits the replication of heal chikungunya virus (CHIKV) and can be used for CHIKV infection research.



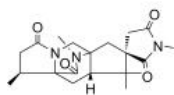
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

16-Keto Aspergillimide

(SB202327)

Cat. No.: HY-137141

16-Keto Aspergillimide (SB202327) is an anthelmintic agent isolated from *Aspergillus* strain IMI 337664.

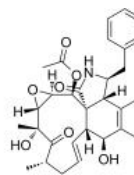


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

19,20-Epoxychocthalasin C

Cat. No.: HY-N8385

19,20-Epoxychocthalasin C, a cytochalasin, is a fungal metabolite from *Nemania* sp. 19,20-Epoxychocthalasin C shows potent in vitro antiplasmodial activity and phytotoxicity.

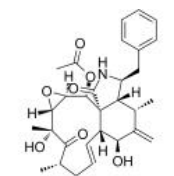


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

19,20-Epoxychocthalasin D

Cat. No.: HY-N8349

19,20-Epoxychocthalasin D, a cytochalasin, is a fungal metabolite from *Nemania* sp. 19,20-Epoxychocthalasin D shows potent in vitro antiplasmodial activity and phytotoxicity.

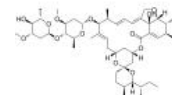


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

2,3-Dehydro-3,4-dihydro ivermectin

Cat. No.: HY-130484

2,3-Dehydro-3,4-dihydro ivermectin is an analog of ivermectin (HY-15310) and an anthelmintic.



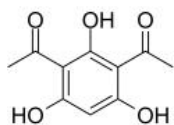
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

2,4-Diacetylphloroglucinol

Cat. No.: HY-118448

2,4-Diacetylphloroglucinol, produced by some isolates of the beneficial bacterium *Pseudomonas fluorescens*, is a potent antibiotic.

2,4-Diacetylphloroglucinol is active against numerous organisms, including plants, fungi, viruses, bacteria, and nematodes.

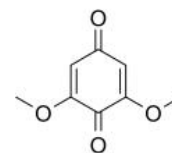


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

2,6-Dimethoxy-1,4-benzoquinone

Cat. No.: HY-N1677

2,6-Dimethoxy-1,4-benzoquinone, a natural phytochemical, is a known haustorial inducing factor. 2,6-Dimethoxy-1,4-benzoquinone exerts anti-cancer, anti-inflammatory, anti-adipogenic, antibacterial, and antimalaria effects. .

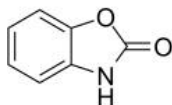


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 50 mg, 100 mg

2-Benzoxazolinone (2-Benzoxazolone; 1,3-Benzoxazol-2(3H)-one;
2-Hydroxybenzoxazole)

Cat. No.: HY-W015818

2-Benzoxazolinone is an **anti-leishmanial** agent with an LC_{50} of 40 $\mu\text{g/mL}$ against *L. donovani*. A building block in chemical synthesis.

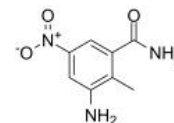


Purity: $\geq 97.0\%$
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 100 mg

3-ANOT (3-Amino-5-nitro-o-toluamide)

Cat. No.: HY-136458

3-ANOT is a metabolite of Dinitolmide (a nitroamide coccidiostat commonly used in poultry production).

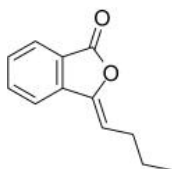


Purity: $> 98\%$
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

3-Butyridenepthalide (Butyridenepthalide)

Cat. No.: HY-N0336

3-Butyridenepthalide (Butyridenepthalide) is a phthalic anhydride derivative identified in Ligusticum chuanxiong Hort, and has larvicidal activity (LC_{50} of 1.56 mg/g for Spodoptera litura larvae).

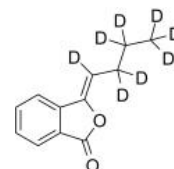


Purity: $\geq 95.0\%$
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

3-Butyridenepthalide-d8 (Butyridenepthalide-d8)

Cat. No.: HY-N0336S

3-Butyridenepthalide-d8 (Butyridenepthalide-d8) is the deuterium labeled 3-Butyridenepthalide.

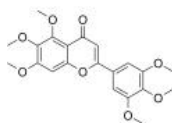


Purity: $> 98\%$
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 2.5 mg, 25 mg

3',4',5',5,6,7-Hexamethoxyflavone

Cat. No.: HY-N9179

3',4',5',5,6,7-Hexamethoxyflavone is a flavonoid with antiprotozoal activity. 3',4',5',5,6,7-Hexamethoxyflavone inhibits trypanosoma bruceirhodesiense with IC_{50} of 21.3 μM (8.58 g/mL).

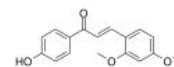


Purity: $> 98\%$
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

4'-Hydroxy-2,4-dimethoxychalcone

Cat. No.: HY-N7516

4'-Hydroxy-2,4-dimethoxychalcone is a natural chalcone derivatives in the red herbal resin of *Dracaena cochinchinensis*.



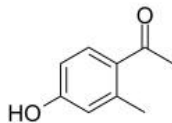
Purity: $> 98\%$
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

4'-Hydroxy-2'-methylacetophenone

Cat. No.: HY-W010254

4'-Hydroxy-2'-methylacetophenone, an aroma compound of red wines, is isolated from cv. Bobal grape variety. 4'-Hydroxy-2'-methylacetophenone has ciliate toxicity.

4'-Hydroxy-2'-methylacetophenone inhibits the growth of *T. pyriformis*, with an IC_{50} of 0.65 mM.

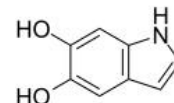


Purity: 98.57%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 500 mg

5,6-Dihydroxyindole

Cat. No.: HY-W018025

5,6-Dihydroxyindole, a melanin precursor, has a broad-spectrum **antibacterial**, **antifungal**, **antiviral**, **antiparasitic** activity. 5,6-Dihydroxyindole has cytotoxic effects and is strongly toxic against various pathogens.

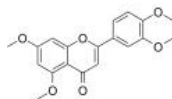


Purity: 99.75%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 100 mg

5,7,3',4'-Tetramethoxyflavone

Cat. No.: HY-N7030

5,7,3',4'-Tetramethoxyflavone, one of the major polymethoxyflavones (PMFs) isolated from *M. exotica*, possesses various bioactivities, including anti-fungal, anti-malarial, anti-mycobacterial, and anti-inflammatory activities.



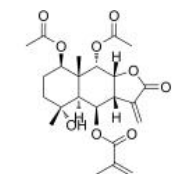
Purity: 99.08%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

6-O-Methacrylate

Cat. No.: HY-N8521

6-O-Methacrylate, a trilobolide, is isolated from the leaves of *Wedelia trilobata*.

6-O-Methacrylate displays marked antimalarial activity, with IC_{50} of 8.9 $\mu\text{g/mL}$ against *P. falciparum* parasite. 6-O-Methacrylate also has anti-tobacco mosaic virus (TMV) activity.

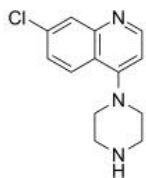


Purity: $> 98\%$
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

7-Chloro-4-(piperazin-1-yl)quinoline

Cat. No.: HY-W020111

7-Chloro-4-(piperazin-1-yl)quinoline is an important scaffold in medicinal chemistry. 7-Chloro-4-(piperazin-1-yl)quinoline is a potent **sirtuin** inhibitor and also inhibits the **serotonin uptake** (IC_{50} of 50 μ M).

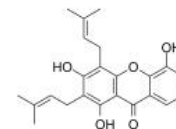


Purity: $\geq 95.0\%$
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg, 250 mg

8-Deoxygartanin

Cat. No.: HY-N6009

8-Deoxygartanin, a prenylated xanthenes from *G. mangostana*, is a selective inhibitor of **butyrylcholinesterase (BChE)**. 8-Deoxygartanin exhibits antiparasitic activity with an IC_{50} of 11.8 μ M for the W2 strain of *Plasmodium falciparum*.



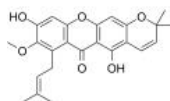
Purity: $> 98\%$
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

9-Hydroxycalabaxanthone

(Xanthone I)

Cat. No.: HY-N2795

9-Hydroxycalabaxanthone (Xanthone I) is a known xanthone isolated from *Garcinia mangostana* Linn. 9-Hydroxycalabaxanthone has quorum-sensing inhibitory, anti-microbial, and anti-malarial activities (IC_{50} =1.2-1.5 μ M).

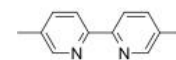


Purity: $\geq 97.0\%$
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Abametapir

Cat. No.: HY-W004546

Abametapir is a **metalloproteinase (MMP)** inhibitor which is able to target metalloproteinases critical to egg hatching and louse development. Abametapir can inhibit hatching of both head and body louse.

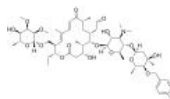


Purity: 99.52%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 500 mg

ABBV-4083

Cat. No.: HY-111757

ABBV-4083 is an analog of Tylosin A that has potent anti-*Wolbachia* and anti-filarial activity.

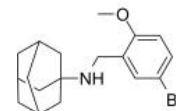


Purity: $> 98\%$
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ABMA

Cat. No.: HY-124801

ABMA is a broad-spectrum inhibitor of intracellular toxins and pathogens. ABMA efficiently protects cells against various toxins and pathogens including **viruses, intracellular bacteria** and **parasite**.



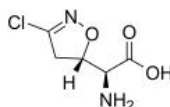
Purity: 99.61%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Acivicin

(AT-125; U-42126)

Cat. No.: HY-W016586

Acivicin (AT-125), a natural product produced by *Streptomyces sviveus* is a **γ -glutamyl transpeptidase (GGT)** inhibitor. Acivicin can cross the blood-brain barrier and has anti-cancer, anti-parasitic properties.



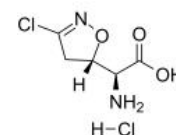
Purity: 98.26%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 1 mg

Acivicin hydrochloride

(AT-125 hydrochloride; U-42126 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-W016586A

Acivicin hydrochloride (AT-125 hydrochloride), a natural product produced by *Streptomyces sviveus*, is a **γ -glutamyl transpeptidase (GGT)** inhibitor. Acivicin hydrochloride can cross the blood-brain barrier and has anti-cancer, anti-parasitic properties.



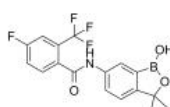
Purity: 99.08%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Acoziborole

(SCYX-7158; AN5568)

Cat. No.: HY-19910

Acoziborole (SCYX-7158) is an effective, safe and orally active antiprotozoal agent for the research of human african trypanosomiasis (HAT). In the **T. b. brucei** S427 strain, the MIC value for SCYX-7158 is 0.6 μ g/mL.

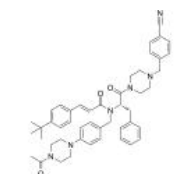


Purity: 99.64%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 250 mg

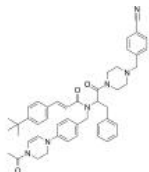
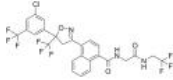
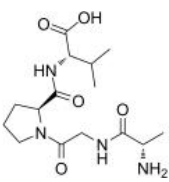
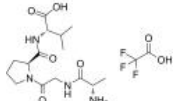
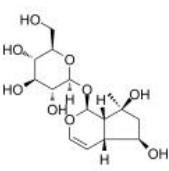
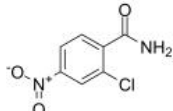
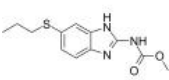
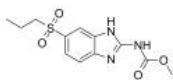
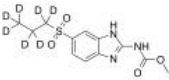
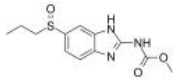
ACT-451840

Cat. No.: HY-111817

ACT-451840 is an orally active, potent and low-toxicity compound, showing activity against sensitive and resistant *Plasmodium falciparum* strains. ACT-451840 targets all asexual blood stages of the **parasite**, has a rapid onset of action.



Purity: 96.45%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

<p>ACT-606559</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-141621</p> <p>ACT-606559, a new chemical entity with antimalarial activity, is a metabolite of ACT451840. ACT-606559 can be used for the research of malarial.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>Afoxolaner</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-16974</p> <p>Afoxolaner is an orally active isoxazoline insecticide/acaricide against <i>Ixodes scapularis</i> in dogs.</p> <p>Purity: 99.53%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>AGPV</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P3425</p> <p>AGPV, a tetrapeptide, has the potential for prevention of schistosome parasite infection research.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>AGPV TFA</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P3425A</p> <p>AGPV TFA, a tetrapeptide, has the potential for prevention of schistosome parasite infection research.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>Ajugol</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0914</p> <p>Ajugol is an iridoid glycoside that can be isolated from <i>Sideritis germanicopolitana</i>. Ajugol has anti-protozoal activity against <i>Trypanosoma b. rhodesiense</i> with an IC_{50} of 31.8 μg/mL.</p> <p>Purity: 99.13%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 	<p>Aklomide (2-Chloro-4-nitrobenzamide)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1094</p> <p>Aklomide is used to fight disease, parasites and insects that infest poultry.</p> <p>Purity: \geq98.0%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 25 mg, 100 mg, 250 mg</p> 
<p>Albendazole</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0223</p> <p>Albendazole is a broad-spectrum parasiticide with high effectiveness and low host toxicity. Albendazole is used for the research of gastrointestinal parasites in humans and animals.</p> <p>Purity: 98.09%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Albendazole sulfone</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-W019773</p> <p>Albendazole sulfone is a metabolite of Albendazole, and exhibits anti-parasite effect against <i>Echinococcus multilocularis</i> Metacestodes.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>Albendazole sulfone-d7</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-W019773S</p> <p>Albendazole sulfone-d7 is the deuterium labeled Albendazole sulfone. Albendazole sulfone is a metabolite of Albendazole, and exhibits anti-parasite effect against <i>Echinococcus multilocularis</i> Metacestodes.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>Albendazole sulfoxide (Ricobendazole; Albendazole oxide)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-12785</p> <p>Albendazole sulfoxide (Ricobendazole), the main active metabolite of Albendazole, exhibits anti-parasite effect against <i>Echinococcus multilocularis</i> Metacestodes.</p> <p>Purity: \geq98.0%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 250 mg</p> 

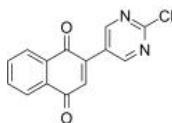
<p>Albendazole sulfoxide D3 (Ricobendazole D3; Albendazole oxide D3)</p> <p>Albendazole sulfoxide D3 is deuterium labeled Albendazole sulfoxide, which is a broad-spectrum anthelmintic.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Albendazole sulfoxide-d7 (Ricobendazole-d7; Albendazole oxide-d7)</p> <p>Albendazole sulfoxide-d7 (Ricobendazole-d7) is the deuterium labeled Albendazole sulfoxide. Albendazole sulfoxide (Ricobendazole), the main active metabolite of Albendazole, exhibits anti-parasite effect against Echinococcus multilocularis Metacestodes.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Albendazole-d3</p> <p>Albendazole-d3 is the deuterium labeled Albendazole, which is a member of the benzimidazole compounds used as a drug indicated for the treatment of a variety of worm infestations.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Albendazole-d7</p> <p>Albendazole-d7 is the deuterium labeled Albendazole. Albendazole is a broad-spectrum parasiticide with high effectiveness and low host toxicity. Albendazole is used for the research gastrointestinal parasites in humans and animals.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 2.5 mg, 25 mg</p>
<p>Allopurinol riboside</p> <p>Allopurinol riboside, a metabolite of allopurinol, shows potent activities against parasites.</p> <p>Purity: 99.04% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg</p>	<p>Allosecurinine (Phyllochryisine)</p> <p>Allosecurinine (Phyllochryisine) is a Securinega alkaloid isolated from M.indica and M.discoidea.</p> <p>Purity: 99.73% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Alstonine</p> <p>Alstonine is a major indole alkaloid compound of a plant-based remedy. Alstonine has antipsychotic, anxiolytic, anticancer and antimalarial properties.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg</p>	<p>Amitraz (BTS-27419)</p> <p>Amitraz is a non-systemic acaricide and insecticide, with alpha-adrenergic agonist activity, interaction with octopamine receptors of the central nervous system and inhibition of monoamine oxidases and prostaglandin synthesis.</p> <p>Purity: ≥95.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p>
<p>Amitraz-d6 (BTS-27419-d6)</p> <p>Amitraz-d6 (BTS-27419-d6) is the deuterium labeled Amitraz. Amitraz is a non-systemic acaricide and insecticide, with alpha-adrenergic agonist activity, interaction with octopamine receptors of the central nervous system and inhibition of monoamine oxidases and prostaglandin synthesis.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Amodiaquine (Amodiaquin)</p> <p>Amodiaquine (Amodiaquin), a 4-aminoquinoline class of antimalarial agent, is a potent and orally active histamine N-methyltransferase inhibitor.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

<p>Amodiaquine dihydrochloride (Amodiaquin dihydrochloride)</p> <p>Amodiaquine dihydrochloride (Amodiaquin dihydrochloride), a 4-aminoquinoline class of antimalarial agent, is a potent and orally active histamine N-methyltransferase inhibitor with a K_i of 18.6 nM.</p> <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p>	<p>Amodiaquine dihydrochloride dihydrate (Amodiaquin dihydrochloride dihydrate)</p> <p>Amodiaquine dihydrochloride dihydrate (Amodiaquin dihydrochloride dihydrate), a 4-aminoquinoline class of antimalarial agent, is a potent and orally active histamine N-methyltransferase inhibitor.</p> <p>Purity: 99.73% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p>
<p>Amodiaquine-d10</p> <p>Amodiaquine-d10 is the deuterium labeled Amodiaquine. Amodiaquine (Amodiaquin), a 4-aminoquinoline class of antimalarial agent, is a potent and orally active histamine N-methyltransferase inhibitor.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Amprolium</p> <p>Amprolium is a coccidiostat used in poultry, is a thiamine analogue and blocks the thiamine transporter of Eimeria species by blocking thiamine uptake it prevents carbohydrate synthesis.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Amprolium hydrochloride</p> <p>Amprolium hydrochloride is a coccidiostat used in poultry, is a thiamine analogue and blocks the thiamine transporter of Eimeria species by blocking thiamine uptake it prevents carbohydrate synthesis.</p> <p>Purity: 99.11% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p>	<p>AN11251</p> <p>AN11251 is a potent and oral active anti-Wolbachia agent with potential for treatment of onchocerciasis and lymphatic filariasis, with EC_{50} values of 1.5 nM in LDW1 cell lines and 15 nM in C6/36 cell lines.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>AN3661</p> <p>AN3661, a potent antimalarial lead compound, targets a Plasmodium falciparum cleavage and polyadenylation specificity factor homologue subunit 3 (PfCPSF3).</p> <p>Purity: 99.66% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>AN7973</p> <p>AN7973 is the 6-carboxamide benzoxaborole, blocks intracellular parasite development and inhibits Cryptosporidium growth. AN7973 is orally active, possesses favorable safety, stability, and PK parameters, and is an exciting drug candidate for treating cryptosporidiosis.</p> <p>Purity: 99.70% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Anti-infective agent 1</p> <p>Anti-infective agent 1 (compound 3a) is a potent and selective antiprotozoal and antimycobacterial agent. Anti-infective agent 1 shows antiparasitic activity against P. falciparum and T. brucei rhodesiense, with IC_{50} values of 10.95 and 0.06 μM, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Anti-infective agent 2</p> <p>Anti-infective agent 2 (compound 3k) shows antiparasitic activity against P. falciparum and T. brucei rhodesiense, with IC_{50} values of 0.07 and 2.20 μM, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

Anti-infective agent 3

Cat. No.: HY-146489

Anti-infective agent 3 (compound 3l) shows antiparasitic activity against *P. falciparum* and *T. brucei rhodesiense*, with IC_{50} values of 0.47 and 0.13 μ M, respectively.

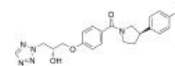


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Anti-parasitic agent 3

Cat. No.: HY-126295

Anti-parasitic agent 3 is an anti-parasitic agent which active against drug resistant parasites.

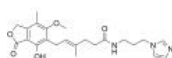


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Anti-Trypanosoma cruzi agent-1

Cat. No.: HY-115971

Anti-Trypanosoma cruzi agent-1 (Compd E5) possesses anti-*T. gondii* activity.

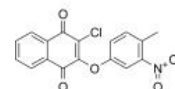


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Anti-Trypanosoma cruzi agent-2

Cat. No.: HY-115972

Anti-Trypanosoma cruzi agent-1 (Compd 3b), selective compound against NINOA trypomastigote (IC_{50} = 0.51 μ M) and INC-5 epimastigote form (IC_{50} = 3.06 μ M), possesses anti-*T. gondii* activity.

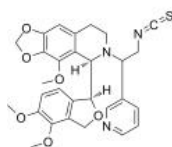


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Anti-Trypanosoma cruzi agent-3

Cat. No.: HY-147765

Anti-Trypanosoma cruzi agent-3 (Compound 7c) is an antiprotozoal agent.

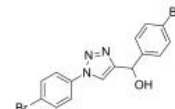


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antileishmanial agent-1

Cat. No.: HY-115725

Antileishmanial agent-1 exhibits the activity against *L. amazonensis* promastigotes (IC_{50} = 15.52 μ M) and intracellular amastigotes (IC_{50} = 4.10 μ M).

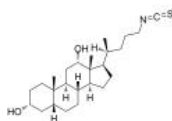


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antileishmanial agent-10

Cat. No.: HY-147766

Antileishmanial agent-10 (Compound 7h) is an antiprotozoal agent.

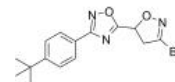


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antileishmanial agent-2

Cat. No.: HY-132905

Antileishmanial agent-2 shows submicromolar antileishmanial activity (IC_{50} = 0.29 μ M) and a very high selectivity index with respect to mammalian cells.

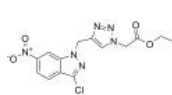


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antileishmanial agent-3

Cat. No.: HY-144700

Antileishmanial agent-3 (Compound 13) is a promising growth inhibitor of *Leishmania* major.

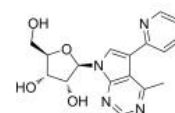


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antileishmanial agent-4

Cat. No.: HY-146744

Antileishmanial agent-4 is a ribonucleoside analogue and acts as an antileishmanial agent.

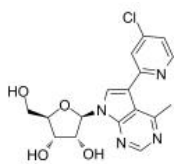


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antileishmanial agent-5

Cat. No.: HY-146745

Antileishmanial agent-4 is a ribonucleoside analogue and acts as an antileishmanial agent. Antileishmanial agent-4 is against *L. infantum* and *T. cruzi* with EC_{50} values of 0.68 μ M and 0.83 μ M, respectively.

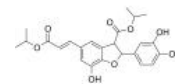


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antileishmanial agent-6

Cat. No.: HY-147534

Antileishmanial agent-6 (compound 8m) is a potent antileishmanial agent. Antileishmanial agent-6 shows antileishmanial and cytotoxic activity against *Leishmania donovani* and L-6, with IC_{50} values of 0.54 and 10.2 μ M, respectively.

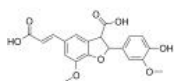


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antileishmanial agent-7

Cat. No.: HY-147535

Antileishmanial agent-7 (compound 23) is a potent antileishmanial agent. Antileishmanial agent-7 shows antileishmanial activity against *Leishmania donovani* and L-6, with IC_{50} values of 6.89 and 259 μ M, respectively.

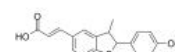


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antileishmanial agent-8

Cat. No.: HY-147536

Antileishmanial agent-8 (compound 18) has potent and selective activity against *Leishmania donovani* (*L. donovani*) with an IC_{50} value of 5.64 μ M. Antileishmanial agent-8 has relatively low cytotoxicity in L-6 cells (IC_{50} =73.9 μ M).

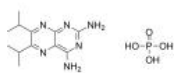


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antimalarial agent 1

Cat. No.: HY-W009109

Antimalarial agent 1 is a potent antimalarial drug.

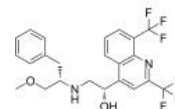


Purity: 99.14%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Antimalarial agent 10

Cat. No.: HY-143409

Antimalarial agent 10 (Compound 17b) is an aminoalcohol quinoline compound. Antimalarial agent 10 is an antimalarial agent with IC_{50} values of 14.9 nM and 11.0 nM against respectively Pf3D7 and PfW2 and a selectivity index higher than 770 whatever the cell line is.

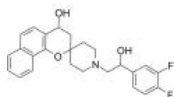


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antimalarial agent 11

Cat. No.: HY-146769

Antimalarial agent 11 (compound 1), a spirocyclic chromane, is a potent antimalarial agent. Antimalarial agent 11 exhibits excellent potency with an EC_{50} of 350 nM against the Chloroquine-resistant Dd2 strain.

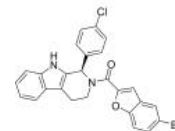


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antimalarial agent 12

Cat. No.: HY-143487

Antimalarial agent 12 (compound R-3b) is a potent antimalarial agent. Antimalarial agent 12 shows growth inhibition on *P. falciparum* Dd2 strain (EC_{50} =155 nM), 3D7 strain (EC_{50} =136 nM).

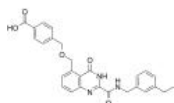


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antimalarial agent 2

Cat. No.: HY-115721

Antimalarial agent 2 is a novel orally efficacious antimalarials that suggests a fast in vitro killing profile.

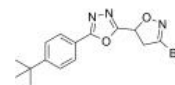


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antimalarial agent 3

Cat. No.: HY-132906

Antimalarial agent 3 shows nanomolar antiplasmodial activity (IC_{50} = 0.035 μ M) and has a very high selectivity index with respect to mammalian cells.

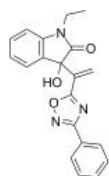


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antiparasitic agent-2

Cat. No.: HY-146041

Antiparasitic agent-2 (compound 8a) has highly antiparasitic activity against *Leishmania infantum* (*L. infantum*) and *Trypanosoma cruzi* (*T. cruzi*) with IC_{50} s of 7.28 μ M and 2.30 μ M, respectively.

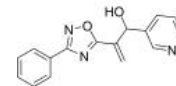


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antiparasitic agent-4

Cat. No.: HY-146042

Antiparasitic agent-4 (compound 4q) has highly antiparasitic activity against *Leishmania infantum* (*L. infantum*) and *Trypanosoma cruzi* (*T. cruzi*) with IC_{50} s of 8.51 μ M and 2.20 μ M, respectively.

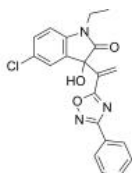


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antiparasitic agent-5

Cat. No.: HY-146043

Antiparasitic agent-5 (compound 8h) has selectively antiparasitic activity against *Leishmania infantum* (*L. infantum*) with an IC_{50} value of 2.50 μ M. Antiparasitic agent-5 also has certain cytotoxicity against HepG2 (CC_{50} = 6.78 μ M).

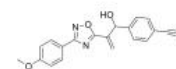


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antiparasitic agent-6

Cat. No.: HY-146044

Antiparasitic agent-6 (compound 5b) has selectively antiparasitic activity against *Leishmania infantum* (*L. infantum*) with an IC_{50} value of 3.89 μ M. Antiparasitic agent-6 also has certain cytotoxicity against HepG2 (CC_{50} = 13.64 μ M).

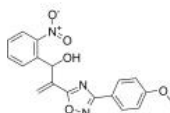


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antiparasitic agent-7

Cat. No.: HY-146045

Antiparasitic agent-7 (compound 5d) has selectively antiparasitic activity against *Leishmania infantum* (*L. infantum*) with an IC_{50} value of 2.85 μ M. Antiparasitic agent-7 also has certain cytotoxicity against HepG2 (CC_{50} = 10.61 μ M).

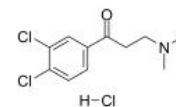


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antitrypanosomal agent 1

Cat. No.: HY-W052512

Antitrypanosomal agent 1 is a potent and selective **trypanothione reductase (TR)** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 3.3 μ M. Antitrypanosomal agent 1 inhibits **glutathione reductase (GR)** (IC_{50} =64.8 μ M) and *T. brucei* (EC_{50} =1 μ M). Antitrypanosomal agent 1 has anti-trypanosomal activity.

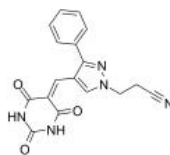


Purity: \geq 95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 100 mg

Antitrypanosomal agent 2

Cat. No.: HY-136200

Antitrypanosomal agent 2 is a potent and selective **trypanosoma brucei** inhibitor.

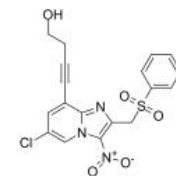


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antitrypanosomal agent 4

Cat. No.: HY-146049

Antitrypanosomal agent 4 (compound 19) is a potent and blood-brain barrier permeable antitrypanosomal agent. Antitrypanosomal agent 4 has good activity against *Trypanosoma cruzi* (*T. cruzi*) and *Trypanosoma brucei brucei* (*T. b. brucei*) with IC_{50} s of 1.2 μ M and 70 nM, respectively.

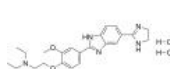


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antitrypanosomal agent 7

Cat. No.: HY-147550

Antitrypanosomal agent 7 (compound 18c) is a potent and antitrypanosomal agent with favorable ADME properties. Antitrypanosomal agent 7 is > 2-fold more potent against *Trypanosoma brucei* (*T. brucei*) than Nifurtimox, with an IC_{50} value of 0.71 μ M.

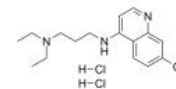


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AQ-13 dihydrochloride

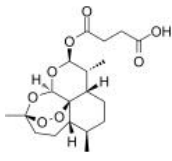
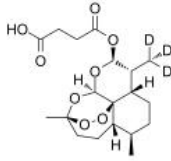
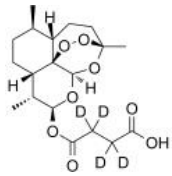
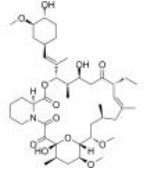
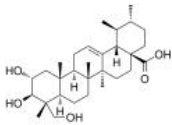
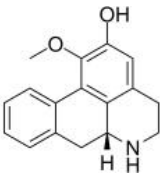
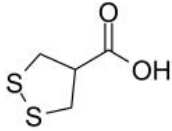
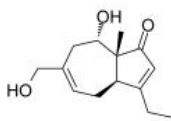
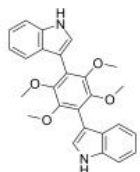
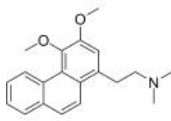
Cat. No.: HY-100358

AQ-13 dihydrochloride is an aminoquinoline antimalarial drug that is effective against drug-resistant strains of *Plasmodium falciparum*.

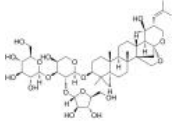
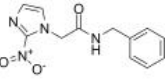
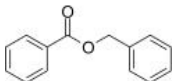
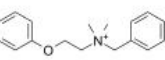
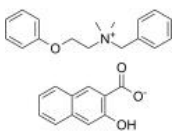
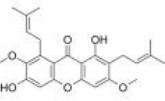
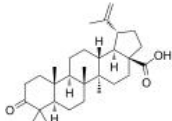
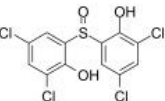
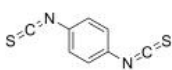
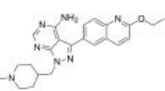


Purity: 98.31%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

<p>Argifin</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P2274</p> <p>Argifin is a sub-nanomolar chitinase inhibitor produced by soil microorganisms, with IC_{50}s of 0.025 μM, 6.4 μM, 1.1 μM and 4.5 μM for SmChiA (<i>Serratia marcescens</i> chitinaese A), SmChiB, <i>Aspergillus fumigatus</i> chitinase B1 and human chitotriosidase, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p>Artefenomel (OZ439)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-16762</p> <p>Artefenomel (OZ439) is a synthetic antimalarial agent with the artemisinin pharmacophore. Artefenomel (OZ439) is a long-acting artemisinin-related agent.</p> <p>Purity: 99.14%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Artelinic acid</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-135578</p> <p>Artelinic acid, a derivative of Artemisinin, is an antimalarial drug for the treatment of multidrug resistant strains of <i>Plasmodium falciparum</i>. Artelinic acid can be administered by various routes of administration, including intravenous, intramuscular and oral routes.</p> <p>Purity: 98.10%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Artemether (Dihydroqinghaosu methyl ether; Dihydroartemisinin methyl ether; SM224)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0402</p> <p>Artemether is an antimalarial for the treatment of resistant strains of falciparum malaria. Target: Antiparasitic Artemether is an antimalarial agent used to treat acute uncomplicated malaria. It is administered in combination with lumefantrine for improved efficacy.</p> <p>Purity: \geq98.0%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p>
<p>Artemether-d3 (Dihydroqinghaosu methyl ether-d3; Dihydroartemisinin methyl ether-d3; SM224-d3)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0402S</p> <p>Artemether-d3 (Dihydroqinghaosu methyl ether-d3) is the deuterium labeled Artemether. Artemether is an antimalarial for the treatment of resistant strains of falciparum malaria.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 2.5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Artemisinin (Qinghaosu; NSC 369397)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0094</p> <p>Artemisinin (Qinghaosu), a sesquiterpene lactone, is an anti-malarial drug isolated from the aerial parts of <i>Artemisia annua</i> L. plants. Artemisinin inhibits AKT signaling pathway by decreasing pAKT in a dose-dependent manner.</p> <p>Purity: 99.03%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 200 mg, 500 mg</p>
<p>Artemisinin-d4 (Qinghaosu-d4; NSC 369397-d4)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0094S1</p> <p>Artemisinin-d4 (Qinghaosu-d4) is the deuterium labeled Artemisinin. Artemisinin (Qinghaosu), a sesquiterpene lactone, is an anti-malarial drug isolated from the aerial parts of <i>Artemisia annua</i> L. plants.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Artemisone (Artemifone; BAY 44-9585)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-19502</p> <p>Artemisone (Artemifone) is a potent and semi-synthetic antimalarial, inhibits P. falciparum strains, with a mean IC_{50} of 0.83 nM. Artemisone is also a potent inhibitor of human CMV.</p> <p>Purity: \geq98.0%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Phase 2</p> <p>Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Artemotil (β-Arteether; (+)-Arteether; Arteether)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0770</p> <p>Artemotil (β-Arteether) has antimalarial activity for the treatment of chloroquine-resistant Plasmodium falciparum malaria with an IC_{50} of 1.61 nM. Artemotil also has central nervous system (CNS) neurotoxicity and anorectic toxicity in rats, dogs and monkeys.</p> <p>Purity: \geq98.0%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Arterolane (OZ 277; RBx 11160)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-10852</p> <p>Arterolane is an antimalarial agent, with IC_{50} of both 1.1 nM against P. falciparum Ro73 and W2, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: \geq98.0%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>

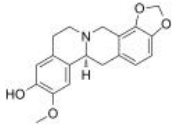
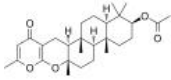
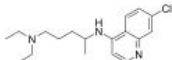
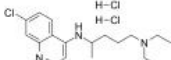
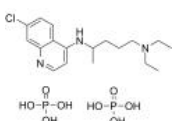
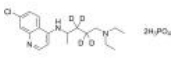
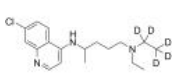
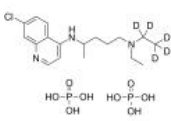
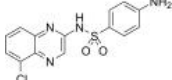
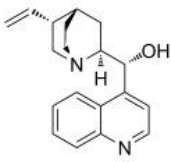
<p>Artesunate</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0193</p> <p>Artesunate is an inhibitor of both STAT-3 and exported protein 1 (EXP1).</p>  <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Artesunate-d3</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0193S</p> <p>Artesunate-d3 is the deuterium labeled Artesunate. Artesunate is an inhibitor of both STAT-3 and exported protein 1 (EXP1).</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mg</p>
<p>Artesunate-d4</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0193S1</p> <p>Artesunate-d4 is deuterium labeled Artesunate. Artesunate is an inhibitor of both STAT-3 and exported protein 1 (EXP1).</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Ascomycin (Immunomycin; FR-900520; FK520)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13557</p> <p>Ascomycin (Immunomycin; FR-900520; FK520) is an ethyl analog of Tacrolimus (FK506) with strong immunosuppressant properties. Ascomycin is also a macrocyclic polyketide antibiotic with multiple biological activities such as anti-malarial, anti-fungal and anti-spasmodic.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.62% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Asiatic acid</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0194</p> <p>Asiatic acid, a pentacyclic triterpene found in <i>Centella asiatica</i>, induces apoptosis in melanoma cells. Asiatic acid has the potential for skin cancer treatment. Asiatic acid also has anti-inflammatory activities.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.47% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Asimilobine</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N7512</p> <p>Asimilobine is an aporphine isoquinoline alkaloid isolated from plant species of <i>Magnolia obobata</i> Thun. Asimilobine is a dopamine biosynthesis inhibitor and a serotonergic receptor antagonist. Asimilobine shows an antimalarial and anti-cancer activity.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>
<p>Asparagusic acid</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-50730</p> <p>Asparagusic acid is a sulfur-containing flavor component produced by asparagus plants, with anti-parasitic effect. Asparagusic acid is a plant growth inhibitor.</p>  <p>Purity: ≥95.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Asperaculane B</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N10190</p> <p>Asperaculane B is a fungal metabolite against <i>P. falciparum</i> transmission with an IC_{50} of 7.89 μM. Asperaculane B also inhibits the development of asexual <i>P. falciparum</i> with IC_{50} of 3 μM, and it is nontoxic to human cells.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Asterriquinol D dimethyl ether</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-118427</p> <p>Asterriquinol D dimethyl ether is a fungal metabolite, which can inhibit mouse myeloma NS-1 cell lines with an IC_{50} of 28 μg/mL. Asterriquinol D dimethyl ether also inhibits <i>Tritrichomonas foetus</i>.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Atherosperminine (Atherospermine)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N7648</p> <p>Atherosperminine is a nature occurring alkaloid, has antiplasmodial activities in vitro, with an IC_{50} of 5.80 μM. Atherosperminine is a good reductant with the ability to chelate metals.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg</p>

<p>Atovaquone (Atavaquone)</p> <p>Atovaquone (Atavaquone) is a potent, selective and orally active inhibitor of the parasite's mitochondrial cytochrome bc1 complex.</p> <p>Purity: 99.73% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>Atovaquone (4-chlorophenyl-2,3,5,6-d4)</p> <p>Atovaquone (4-chlorophenyl-2,3,5,6-d4) is the deuterium labeled Atovaquone. Atovaquone is a potent, selective and orally active inhibitor of the parasite's mitochondrial cytochrome bc1 complex.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 2.5 mg, 500 µg, 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Atovaquone-d4</p> <p>Atovaquone D4 is the deuterium labeled Atovaquone. Atovaquone is a medication used to treat or prevent for pneumocystis pneumonia, toxoplasmosis, malaria, and babesia.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Atovaquone-d5 (Atavaquone-d5)</p> <p>Atovaquone-d5 (Atavaquone-d5) is the deuterium labeled Atovaquone. Atovaquone (Atavaquone) is a potent, selective and orally active inhibitor of the parasite's mitochondrial cytochrome bc1 complex.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 2.5 mg, 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Avermectin B1 (Abamectin; Avermectin B1a-Avermectin B1b mixt.)</p> <p>Avermectin B1 (Abamectin) is a widely used insecticide and anthelmintic. IC50 Value: N/A Target: Antiparasitic Avermectin B1 is a mixture of avermectins containing more than 80% avermectin B1a and less than 20% avermectin B1b.</p> <p>Purity: 96.89% Clinical Data: Phase 3 Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p>	<p>Avermectin B1a (Abamectin B1a)</p> <p>Avermectin B1a is an antiparasitic agent that paralyzes nematodes without causing hypercontraction or flaccid paralysis.</p> <p>Purity: ≥95.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>AWZ1066S</p> <p>AWZ1066S is a highly specific anti-Wolbachia drug candidate for a short-course treatment of filariasis, with an EC₅₀ of 2.5 nM in cell assay.</p> <p>Purity: 98.65% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>AZ960</p> <p>AZ960 is a potent and specific inhibitor of the JAK2 kinase with a K_i of 0.45 nM.</p> <p>Purity: 97.15% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Azadirachtin B</p> <p>Azadirachtin B is a limonoid isolated from seed kernels of Azadirachta indica. Azadirachtin B increases alkaline phosphatase (ALP) activity and stimulates osteoblast differentiation. Azadirachtin B is active against the Epstein-Barr virus early antigen (EBV-EA).</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Azlocillin sodium salt (Sodium azlocillin)</p> <p>Azlocillin sodium salt (Sodium azlocillin), a semisynthetic penicillin, is a broad spectrum β-lactam antibiotic. Azlocillin sodium salt shows antipseudomonal activity, and also potent against the malarial parasite Plasmodium falciparum.</p> <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g</p>

<p>Bacopasaponin C</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N6015</p> <p>Bacopasaponin C is an indigenous glycoside isolated from <i>Bacopa monniera</i>, with antitumor and anti-leishmanial activities.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.48% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Benznidazol (Ro 07-1051; Ro 71051)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1548</p> <p>Benznidazol (Ro 07-1051) is an antiparasitic medication, with an IC_{50} of 20.35 μM for Colombian <i>T. cruzi</i> strains, and has been used in the treatment of Chagas disease.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.75% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Benzyl benzoate (Benzoic acid benzyl ester)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0935</p> <p>Benzyl benzoate (Benzoic acid benzyl ester) is a fragrance ingredient in cosmetic products. Benzyl benzoate can be used for the research of Scabies and Demodex-associated inflammatory skin conditions.</p>  <p>Purity: \geq98.0% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p>Bephenium</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-12639</p> <p>Bephenium is an anthelmintic agent formerly used in the treatment of hookworm infections and ascariasis; B-type AChR activator.</p>  <p>Purity: $>$98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Bephenium (hydroxynaphthoate)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-12639A</p> <p>Bephenium hydroxynaphthoate is an anthelmintic agent formerly used in the treatment of hookworm infections and ascariasis; B-type AChR activator.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.92% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p>beta-Mangostin (β-Mangostin)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0941</p> <p>beta-Mangostin (β-Mangostin) is a xanthone compound present in <i>Cratoxylum arborescens</i>, with antibacterial and antimalarial activities. beta-Mangostin exhibits antimycobacterial activity against <i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i> with an MIC of 6.25 μg/mL.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.74% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg</p>
<p>Betunolic acid (Betunolic acid; Liquidambaric acid; (+)-Betunolic acid)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N1451</p> <p>Betunolic acid (Betunolic acid), a naturally occurring triterpene, is found in many plants. Betunolic acid has anti-tumor, anti-inflammatory, antiparasitic and anti-viral (HSV-1) activities.</p>  <p>Purity: \geq98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Bithionol sulfoxide</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-17592A</p> <p>Bithionol sulfoxide (Bitin-S) is a clinically approved anti-parasitic drug; has been shown to inhibit solid tumor growth in several preclinical cancer models.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.65% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg</p>
<p>Bitoscanate (p-Phenylene diisothiocyanate; 1,4-Diisothiocyanatobenzene; PDITC)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1160</p> <p>Bitoscanate (p-Phenylene diisothiocyanate) is an organic chemical compound used in the treatment of hookworms.</p>  <p>Purity: \geq98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p>	<p>BKI-1369</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-121495</p> <p>BKI-1369 is a bumped kinase inhibitor (BKI). BKI-1369 increases human Ether-a-go-go-related gene (hERG)-inhibitory activity with an IC_{50} of 1.52 μM. BKI-1369 reduces the parasite burden and diseases severity in the gnotobiotic pig model.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.71% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>

<p>Borrelidin (Treponemycin)</p> <p>Borrelidin (Treponemycin) is a bacterial and eukaryal threonyl-tRNA synthetase inhibitor which is a nitrile-containing macrolide antibiotic isolated from <i>Streptomyces rochei</i>. Borrelidin is an inhibitor of Cdc28/Cln2 of the budding yeast, with an IC₅₀ of 24 μM.</p> <p>Purity: \geq98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 500 μg, 1 mg</p>	<p>BPH-715</p> <p>BPH-715 is a bisphosphonate, inhibits <i>Plasmodium</i> liver-stage growth, with an IC₅₀ of 10 μM for <i>Plasmodium</i> exoerythrocytic forms in HepG2 cells.</p> <p>Purity: 99.62% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 100 mg</p>
<p>BPTF-IN-1</p> <p>BPTF-IN-1 (compound AU1) is a selective bromodomain and PHD finger containing transcription factor (BPTF) bromodomain inhibitor with a K_d of 2.8 μM. BPTF-IN-1 shows to be selective for BPTF over BRD4 bromodomain. BPTF-IN-1 shows antimalarial activity.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>bpV(phen)</p> <p>bpV(phen), a insulin-mimetic agent, is a potent protein tyrosine phosphatase (PTP) and PTEN inhibitor with IC₅₀s of 38 nM, 343 nM and 920 nM for PTEN, PTP-β and PTP-1B, respectively. bpV(phen) inhibits proliferation of the protozoan parasite <i>Leishmania</i> in vitro.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>bpV(phen) trihydrate</p> <p>bpV(phen) trihydrate, a insulin-mimetic agent, is a potent protein tyrosine phosphatase (PTP) and PTEN inhibitor with IC₅₀s of 38 nM, 343 nM and 920 nM for PTEN, PTP-β and PTP-1B, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: \geq98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>BQR-695 (NVP-BQR695)</p> <p>BQR-695 is a PI4KIIIβ inhibitor with IC₅₀s of 80 and 3.5 nM for human PI4KIIIβ and <i>Plasmodium</i> variant of PI4KIIIβ, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 99.87% 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>BRD5018</p> <p>BRD5018 is an antimalarial agent.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Brevicompanine B</p> <p>Brevicompanine B, a diketopiperazine alkaloid, is an antiplasmodial agent. Brevicompanine B is active against the malaria parasite <i>Plasmodium falciparum</i> 3D7 IC₅₀ of 35 mg/mL.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Broxaldine (Brobenzoxaldine)</p> <p>Broxaldine (Brobenzoxaldine) is an antiprotozoal agent. Broxaldine inhibits <i>Clostridium difficile</i> with a MIC value of 4 μM, and has antifungal effects.</p> <p>Purity: 99.81% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 10 mg</p>	<p>Broxyquinoline (Dibromohydroxyquinoline; 5,7-Dibromo-8-hydroxyquinoline) Cat. No.: HY-B1212</p> <p>Broxyquinoline (Dibromohydroxyquinoline) is a potent severe fever with thrombocytopenia syndrome virus (SFTSV) inhibitor with an IC₅₀ of 5.8 μM. Broxyquinoline is an antiprotozoal agent.</p> <p>Purity: 99.93% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 100 mg</p>

<p>Bruceine A (Dihydrobrusatol; NSC310616)</p> <p>Bruceine A(NSC310616; Dihydrobrusatol) is a natural quassinoid compound extracted from the dried fruits of <i>Brucea javanica</i> (L.); are potential candidates for the treatment of canine babesiosis.</p> <p>Purity: 96.61% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Bruceine B (Brucein B)</p> <p>Bruceine B inhibits protein synthesis and nucleic acid synthesis.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>
<p>Bruceine D</p> <p>Bruceine D is a Notch inhibitor with anti-cancer activity and induces apoptosis in several human cancer cells. Bruceine D is an effective botanical insect antifeedant with outstanding systemic properties, causing potent pest growth inhibitory activity.</p> <p>Purity: 95.75% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p>	<p>Buparvaquone</p> <p>Buparvaquone is a hydroxynaphthoquinone antiprotozoal drug related to parvaquone and atovaquone.</p> <p>Purity: 99.82% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Carbosulfan</p> <p>Carbosulfan inhibited relatively potently CYP3A4 and moderately CYP1A1/2 and CYP2C19 in pooled HLM (human livers). Carbosulfan activation is predominantly catalyzed in humans by CYP3A4.</p> <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p>Carbosulfan-d18</p> <p>Carbosulfan-d18 is the deuterium labeled Carbosulfan. Carbosulfan inhibited relatively potently CYP3A4 and moderately CYP1A1/2 and CYP2C19 in pooled HLM (human livers). Carbosulfan activation is predominantly catalyzed in humans by CYP3A4.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p>Carnidazole</p> <p>Carnidazole is an antiprotozoal agent of the nitroimidazole class. Carnidazole is used for the research of <i>Trichomonas</i> infection.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Carpaine</p> <p>Carpaine is an alkaloid isolated from <i>Carica papaya</i> Linn with anti-thrombocytopenic activity, exhibits potent activity in sustaining platelet counts with no acute toxicity. Carpaine has anti-plasmodial activity to prevent malaria.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p>Carpaine hydrochloride</p> <p>Carpaine hydrochloride is an alkaloid isolated from <i>Carica papaya</i> Linn anti-thrombocytopenic activity, exhibits potent activity in sustaining platelet counts with no acute toxicity. Carpaine hydrochloride has anti-plasmodial activity to prevent malaria.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p>Chalcone 4 (hydrate)</p> <p>Chalcone 4 hydrate is an anti-parasite agent, inhibits the growth of <i>Babesia</i> and <i>Theileria</i>.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

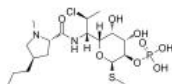
<p>Cheilanthifoline</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N5109</p> <p>Cheilanthifoline, an alkaloid, is isolated from <i>Corydalis calliantha</i>. Cheilanthifoline exhibits antiparasitic activities against <i>Plasmodium falciparum</i>, with IC_{50}s of 0.90 μg/mL and 1.22 μg/mL for wild type (TM4) and multidrug resistant (K1) strains, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 	<p>Chevalone C</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-120607</p> <p>Chevalone C, a meroterpenoid fungal metabolite, shows antimalarial activity with IC_{50} value of 25.00 μg/mL. Chevalone C has anti-proliferative activity on colon HCT116, liver HepG2 and melanoma A375 cancer cell lines.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>Chloroquine</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-17589A</p> <p>Chloroquine is an antimalarial and anti-inflammatory agent widely used to treat malaria and rheumatoid arthritis. Chloroquine is an autophagy and toll-like receptors (TLRs) inhibitor.</p> <p>Purity: 99.50%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg</p> 	<p>Chloroquine dihydrochloride</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-17589B</p> <p>Chloroquine dihydrochloride is an antimalarial and anti-inflammatory agent widely used to treat malaria and rheumatoid arthritis. Chloroquine dihydrochloride is an autophagy and toll-like receptors (TLRs) inhibitor.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>Chloroquine phosphate</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-17589</p> <p>Chloroquine phosphate is an antimalarial and anti-inflammatory agent widely used to treat malaria and rheumatoid arthritis. Chloroquine phosphate is an autophagy and toll-like receptors (TLRs) inhibitor.</p> <p>Purity: 99.89%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg</p> 	<p>Chloroquine-d4 phosphate</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-17589S1</p> <p>Chloroquine-d4 phosphate is the deuterium labeled Chloroquine phosphate. Chloroquine phosphate is an antimalarial and anti-inflammatory agent widely used to treat malaria and rheumatoid arthritis. Chloroquine phosphate is an autophagy and toll-like receptors (TLRs) inhibitor.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>Chloroquine-d5</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-17589AS</p> <p>Chloroquine D5 is deuterium labeled Chloroquine. Chloroquine is an antimalarial and anti-inflammatory agent widely used to treat malaria and rheumatoid arthritis. Chloroquine is an autophagy and toll-like receptors (TLRs) inhibitor.</p> <p>Purity: \geq98.0%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>Chloroquine-d5 diphosphate</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-17589S</p> <p>Chloroquine-d5 diphosphate is the deuterium labeled Chloroquine (phosphate). Chloroquine phosphate is an antimalarial and anti-inflammatory agent widely used to treat malaria and rheumatoid arthritis.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>Chloroquinoxaline sulfonamide (Chloroquinoxaline; NSC-339004)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-106662</p> <p>Chloroquinoxaline sulfonamide (Chloroquinoxaline), a structural analogue of sulfaquinoxaline, is a topoisomerase II alpha/beta poison. Chloroquinoxaline sulfonamide is used to control coccidiosis in poultry, rabbit, sheep, and cattle. Antitumor activity.</p> <p>Purity: 99.47%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Phase 2</p> <p>Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p>Cinchonidine (α-Quinidine)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0173</p> <p>Cinchonidine (α-Quinidine) is a cinchona alkaloid found in <i>Cinchona officinalis</i> and <i>Gongronema latifolium</i>. A building block used in asymmetric synthesis in organic chemistry.</p> <p>Purity: 97.63%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 100 mg</p> 

<p>Cinchonine (8R,9S)-Cinchonine; LA40221</p> <p>Cinchonine is a natural compound present in Cinchona bark. Cinchonine activates endoplasmic reticulum stress-induced apoptosis in human liver cancer cells.</p> <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p>	<p>Cinchonine hydrochloride (8R,9S)-Cinchonine hydrochloride; LA40221 hydrochloride</p> <p>Cinchonine hydrochloride ((8R,9S)-Cinchonine hydrochloride) is a natural alkaloid present in Cinchona bark, with antimalarial activity. Cinchonine hydrochloride activates endoplasmic reticulum (ER) stress-induced apoptosis in human liver cancer cells.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 20 mg</p>
<p>Cinchonine monohydrochloride hydrate ((8R,9S)-Cinchonine monohydrochloride hydrate; ...)</p> <p>Cinchonine ((8R,9S)-Cinchonine) monohydrochloride hydrate is a natural compound which has been effectively used as antimalarial agent. Cinchonine monohydrochloride hydrate activates endoplasmic reticulum stress-induced apoptosis in human liver cancer cells.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p>Cipargamin (NITD609; KAE609)</p> <p>Cipargamin (NITD609) is a potent antimalarial compound, with an IC₅₀ of appr 1 nM against P. falciparum.</p> <p>Purity: 98.30% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>cis-Atovaquone-d4 (cis-Atovaquone-d4)</p> <p>cis-Atovaquone-d4 is deuterium labeled Atovaquone. Atovaquone (Atovaquone) is a potent, selective and orally active inhibitor of the parasite's mitochondrial cytochrome bc1 complex. Atovaquone is against human and P.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Clazuril (R62690)</p> <p>Clazuril (R62690) has a coccidiocidal effect on the asexual and sexual developmental stages of both Eimeria species, resulting in a complete interruption of the life cycle.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Cletoquine (Desethylhydroxychloroquine)</p> <p>Cletoquine (Desethylhydroxychloroquine) is a major active metabolite of Hydroxychloroquine. Cletoquine is produced in the liver by CYP2D6, CYP3A4, CYP3A5, and CYP2C8 isoenzymes.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Cletoquine oxalate (Desethylhydroxychloroquine oxalate)</p> <p>Cletoquine oxalate (Desethylhydroxychloroquine oxalate) is a major active metabolite of Hydroxychloroquine. Cletoquine oxalate is produced in the liver by CYP2D6, CYP3A4, CYP3A5, and CYP2C8 isoenzymes.</p> <p>Purity: 99.76% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Cletoquine-d4 (Desethylhydroxychloroquine-d4)</p> <p>Cletoquine-d4 is deuterium labeled Cletoquine. Cletoquine (Desethylhydroxychloroquine) is a major active metabolite of Hydroxychloroquine. Cletoquine is produced in the liver by CYP2D6, CYP3A4, CYP3A5, and CYP2C8 isoenzymes.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Cletoquine-d4-1 (Desethylhydroxychloroquine-d4-1)</p> <p>Cletoquine-d4-1 (Desethylhydroxychloroquine-d4-1) is the deuterium labeled Cletoquine. Cletoquine (Desethylhydroxychloroquine) is a major active metabolite of Hydroxychloroquine. Cletoquine is produced in the liver by CYP2D6, CYP3A4, CYP3A5, and CYP2C8 isoenzymes.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

Clindamycin phosphate (Clindamycin 2-dihydrogen phosphate;
Clindamycin 2-phosphate; U-28508)

Cat. No.: HY-B1064

Clindamycin phosphate is an antibiotic, which blocks the ribosomes of microorganisms. It is usually used to treat infections with anaerobic bacteria, can also be used to treat protozoal diseases, such as malaria.

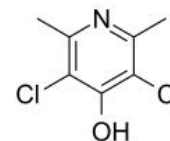


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Clopidol
(WR-61112)

Cat. No.: HY-B1088

Clopidol (WR-61112) is an anticoccidial agent which is used as feed additive to control coccidiosis in chickens. Clopidol inhibits the sporulation of *Eimeria tenella* oocysts.

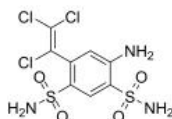


Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg, 500 mg

Clorsulon
(L631529; MK401)

Cat. No.: HY-B0488

Clorsulon (L631529; MK401) is an orally active flukicidal agent against liver flukes (*Fasciola hepatica* and *Fasciola gigantica*) infections in calves and sheep.

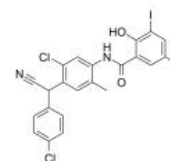


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Closantel

Cat. No.: HY-17596

Closantel is a halogenated salicylanilide with a potent anti-parasitic activity. Closantel is a potent and highly specific *Onchocerca volvulus* chitinase (**OvCHT1**) inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 1.6 μ M and a K_i of 468 nM. Closantel inhibits the *O. volvulus* L3 to L4 molt of developing.

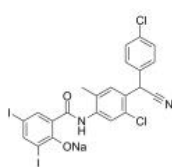


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Closantel sodium

Cat. No.: HY-17596A

Closantel sodium is a halogenated salicylanilide with a potent anti-parasitic activity. Closantel sodium is a potent and highly specific *Onchocerca volvulus* chitinase (**OvCHT1**) inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 1.6 μ M and a K_i of 468 nM.

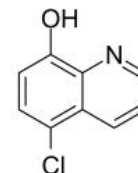


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Cloxiquine
(5-Chloro-8-quinolino)

Cat. No.: HY-B0963

Cloxiquine (5-Chloro-8-quinolino) is an antibacterial, antifungal and antiameobic agent. Cloxiquine can be used for the research of tuberculosis and dermatoses. Cloxiquine suppresses the growth and metastasis of melanoma cells through activation of **PPAR γ** .

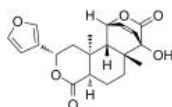


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g

Columbin

Cat. No.: HY-N0389

Columbin is an orally active diterpenoid furanolactone from *Calumbae radix*, has anti-inflammatory and anti-trypanosomal effects. Columbin selectively inhibits **COX-2** (EC_{50} =53.1 μ M) over **COX-1** (EC_{50} =327 μ M).

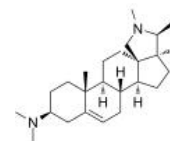


Purity: 98.86%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Conessine

Cat. No.: HY-107566

Conessine, a steroidal alkaloid, is a potent and selective **histamine H₃ receptor** antagonist with K_s of 5.4, 6.0, 5.7 and 25 nM for human, dog, guinea pig, and rat H₃ receptor, respectively. Anti-malarial activity.

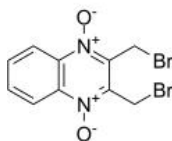


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Conoidin A

Cat. No.: HY-116090

Conoidin A is a cell permeable inhibitor of *T. gondii* enzyme **peroxiredoxin II (TgPrxII)** with nematocidal properties. Conoidin A covalently binds to the peroxidatic Cys47 of TgPrxII, irreversibly inhibiting its hyperperoxidation activity with an IC_{50} of 23 μ M.

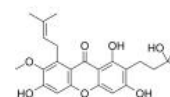


Purity: 98.03%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 25 mg, 100 mg

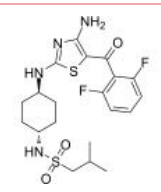
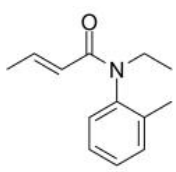
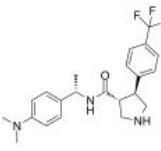
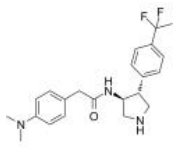
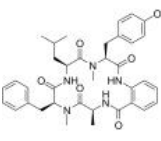
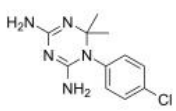
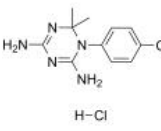
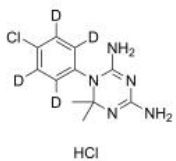
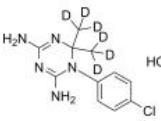
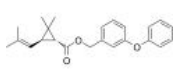
Cratoxylone

Cat. No.: HY-N6251

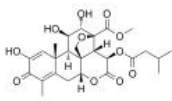
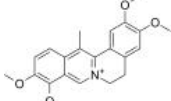
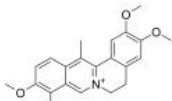
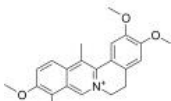
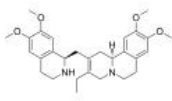
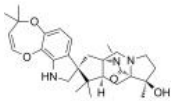
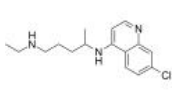
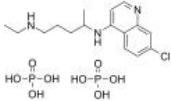
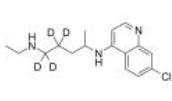
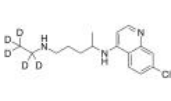
Cratoxylone, isolated from the bark of *Cratoxylum Cochinchinense*, possesses antiplasmodial activity.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

<p>CRK12-IN-1</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-145812</p> <p>CRK12-IN-1 is a potent CRK12 inhibitor. CRK12-IN-1 is extremely potent against <i>T.b. brucei</i> and rapidly cytotoxic, as well as equally potent against <i>T. congolense</i> and <i>T. vivax</i> (EC_{50} of 1.3 and 18 nM, respectively).</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>Crotamiton</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1177</p> <p>Crotamiton is a drug that is used both as a scabicide (for treating scabies) and as a general antipruritic. It is a prescription lotion based medicine that is applied to the whole body to get rid of the scabies parasite.</p> <p>Purity: 98.32% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg</p> 
<p>CWHM-1008</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-111746</p> <p>CWHM-1008 is a potent and orally active antimalarial agent, with EC_{50} values of 46 and 21 nM against drug-sensitive <i>Plasmodium falciparum</i> 3D7 and drug-resistant Dd2 strains, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 99.59% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>CWHM-1552</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-128354</p> <p>CWHM-1552 is an orally efficacious inhibitor of P. falciparum with IC_{50}s of 51 nM and 53 nM for 3D7 and Dd2 strain, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>Cycloaspeptide A</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-125298</p> <p>Cycloaspeptide A, isolated from the endophytic fungus <i>Penicillium janczewskii</i>, has antiparasitic activity.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>Cycloguanil</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-12784</p> <p>Cycloguanil, the active metabolite of Proguanil, acts on malaria schizonts in erythrocytes and hepatocytes.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>Cycloguanil hydrochloride</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-12784A</p> <p>Cycloguanil hydrochloride, the active metabolite of Proguanil, acts on malaria schizonts in erythrocytes and hepatocytes.</p> <p>Purity: 99.83% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Cycloguanil-d4 hydrochloride</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-12784AS</p> <p>Cycloguanil-d4 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Cycloguanil hydrochloride. Cycloguanil hydrochloride, the active metabolite of Proguanil, acts on malaria schizonts in erythrocytes and hepatocytes.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 10 mg</p> 
<p>Cycloguanil-d6 hydrochloride</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-12784AS1</p> <p>Cycloguanil-d6 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Cycloguanil hydrochloride. Cycloguanil hydrochloride, the active metabolite of Proguanil, acts on malaria schizonts in erythrocytes and hepatocytes.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>D-Phenothrin ((-)-trans-Phenothrin)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1072A</p> <p>D-Phenothrin ((-)-trans-Phenothrin), an orally active Type II synthetic pyrethroid, is widely used to kill insects, mosquitoes, and human lice. D-Phenothrin is also used in veterinary medicine to control insect pests on animals and protect agricultural crops.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 

<p>Daphnetin (7,8-Dihydroxycoumarin)</p> <p>Daphnetin (7,8-dihydroxycoumarin), one coumarin derivative isolated from plants of the Genus Daphne, is a protein kinase inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of 7.67 μM, 9.33 μM and 25.01 μM for EGFR, PKA and PKC in vitro, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 99.21% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Dapsone (4,4'-Diaminodiphenyl sulfone; DDS)</p> <p>Dapsone (4,4'-Diaminodiphenyl sulfone) is an orally active and blood-brain penetrant sulfonamide antibiotic with bacteriostatic, antimycobacterial and antiprotozoal activities.</p> <p>Purity: 99.22% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g</p>
<p>Dapsone-d4 (4,4'-Diaminodiphenyl sulfone-d4; DDS-d4)</p> <p>Dapsone-d4 (4,4'-Diaminodiphenyl sulfone-d4) is the deuterium labeled Dapsone. Dapsone (4,4'-Diaminodiphenyl sulfone) is an orally active and blood-brain penetrant sulfonamide antibiotic with bacteriostatic, antimycobacterial and antiprotozoal activities.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Dapsone-d8 (4,4'-Diaminodiphenyl sulfone-d8; DDS-d8)</p> <p>Dapsone D8 (4,4'-Diaminodiphenyl sulfone D8) is a deuterium labeled Dapsone. Dapsone is an orally active and blood-brain penetrant sulfonamide antibiotic with bacteriostatic, antimycobacterial and antiprotozoal activities.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p>DDD107498 (DDD-498; M5717)</p> <p>DDD107498 (DDD-498) is a potent and orally active antimalarial agent, inhibits multiple life-cycle stages of the parasite, with an EC_{50} of 1 nM against <i>P. falciparum</i> 3D7.</p> <p>Purity: 98.33% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>DDD107498 succinate (DDD-498 succinate)</p> <p>DDD107498 succinate (DDD-498 succinate) is a potent and orally active antimalarial agent, inhibits multiple life-cycle stages of the parasite, with an EC_{50} of 1 nM against <i>P. falciparum</i> 3D7.</p> <p>Purity: 99.99% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>DDD85646</p> <p>DDD85646 is a potent inhibitor of trypanosoma brucei N-myristoyltransferase (TbNMT IC_{50}=2 nm; hNMT IC_{50}=4 nm). The enzyme N-myristoyltransferase (NMT) is a potential drug target for human African trypanosomiasis.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Decoquinatate</p> <p>Decoquinatate is a quinolone derivative that can be used for research of coccidiosis in domestic ruminants. Decoquinatate also has potent activity against both Plasmodium hepatic development and red cell replication.</p> <p>Purity: \geq98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 100 mg, 500 mg</p>
<p>Defensin HNP-1 human</p> <p>Defensin HNP-1 human is a Human neutrophil peptides (HNPs), involved in endothelial cell dysfunction at the time of early atherosclerotic development. Defensin HNP-1 human exhibits broad antimicrobial and anti-leishmanial activities.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Defensin HNP-1 human TFA</p> <p>Defensin HNP-1 human TFA is a Human neutrophil peptides (HNPs), involved in endothelial cell dysfunction at the time of early atherosclerotic development. Defensin HNP-1 human TFA exhibits broad antimicrobial and anti-leishmanial activities.</p> <p>Purity: 99.43% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

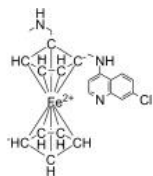
<p>Dehydrobruceine A</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N8257</p> <p>Dehydrobruceine A is a low potent antitrypanosomal agent, with an IC_{50} of 88.5 nM for Plasmodium falciparum.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p>Dehydrocorydaline (13-Methylpalmatine)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0674</p> <p>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.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.01% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p>Dehydrocorydaline chloride (13-Methylpalmatine chloride)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0674A</p> <p>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.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.72% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Dehydrocorydaline nitrate (13-Methylpalmatine nitrate)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N4238</p> <p>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.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.89% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p>Dehydroemetine</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-121241</p> <p>Dehydroemetine, a synthetic analogue of emetine dihydrochloride, is used for visceral leishmaniasis. Dehydroemetine used for anti-parasites.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.60% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>Derquantel (PF-00520904)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-125159</p> <p>Derquantel is a potent anthelmintic. Derquantel causes flaccid paralysis and expulsion of nematodes.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Desethyl chloroquine</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-135811</p> <p>Desethyl chloroquine is a major desethyl metabolite of Chloroquine. Chloroquine diphosphate is an inhibitor of autophagy and toll-like receptors (TLRs). Desethyl chloroquine possesses antiplasmodic activity.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Desethyl chloroquine diphosphate</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-135811A</p> <p>Desethyl chloroquine diphosphate is a major desethyl metabolite of Chloroquine. Chloroquine diphosphate is an inhibitor of autophagy and toll-like receptors (TLRs). Desethyl chloroquine diphosphate possesses antiplasmodic activity.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.44% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Desethyl chloroquine-d4</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-135811S</p> <p>Desethyl chloroquine-d4 is the deuterium labeled Desethyl chloroquine. Desethyl chloroquine is a major desethyl metabolite of Chloroquine. Chloroquine diphosphate is an inhibitor of autophagy and toll-like receptors (TLRs).</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Desethyl chloroquine-d5</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-135811S1</p> <p>Desethyl chloroquine-d5 is deuterium labeled Desethyl chloroquine. Desethyl chloroquine is a major desethyl metabolite of Chloroquine. Chloroquine diphosphate is an inhibitor of autophagy and toll-like receptors (TLRs). Desethyl chloroquine possesses antiplasmodic activity.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

Desmethyl ferroquine (SSR97213)

Cat. No.: HY-135847

Desmethyl ferroquine (SSR97213) is the active and major metabolite of Ferroquine. Ferroquine is an antimalarial. Desmethyl ferroquine shows significant activity against Chloroquine-susceptible and resistant *P. falciparum* strains.

Purity: 98.02%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

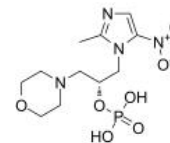


Dextrorotation nimorazole phosphate ester

Cat. No.: HY-187116

Dextrorotation nimorazole phosphate ester is an anti-anaerobic and anti-parasitic agent. Target: Antibacterial, Antiparasitic Dextrorotary morpholine ornidazole organic phosphate is a newly developed, highly efficient, good tolerated, fourth-generation nitroimidazole derivative.

Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

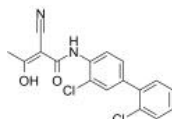


DHODH-IN-4

Cat. No.: HY-135619

DHODH-IN-4 (compound 17) is a human and *Plasmodium falciparum* dihydroorotate dehydrogenase (DHODH) inhibitor, with IC_{50} values of 4 μ M and 0.18 μ M for PfDHODH and HsDHODH, respectively. DHODH-IN-4 (compound 17) possess antimalarial activity.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

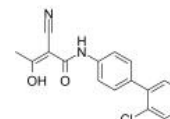


DHODH-IN-8

Cat. No.: HY-135666

DHODH-IN-8 (Compound 27) is an inhibitor of human and *Plasmodium falciparum* dihydroorotate dehydrogenase (DHODH) with IC_{50} s of 0.13 μ M and 47.4 μ M, and K_S of 0.016 μ M and 5.6 μ M, respectively. DHODH-IN-8 has antimalarial activity.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

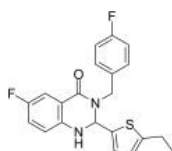


DHQZ 36

Cat. No.: HY-123601

DHQZ 36 is a potent inhibitor of retrograde trafficking. DHQZ 36 inhibits *Leishmania amazonensis* infection in macrophages with an EC_{50} of 13.63 μ M. DHQZ 36 has potent anti-parasite activity.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg



Diamfenetide

Cat. No.: HY-119893

Diamfenetide is used for the study of *Fasciola hepatica* infections in vitro. Diamfenetide leads to irreversible paralysis in vitro of immature and adult *Fasciola hepatica*.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

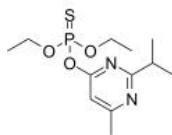


Diazinon (Dimpylate)

Cat. No.: HY-B1113

Diazinon is a thiophosphoric acid ester, is a nonsystemic organophosphate insecticide, used to control cockroaches, silverfish, ants, and fleas.

Purity: 99.71%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg

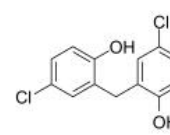


Dichlorophen (DDM)

Cat. No.: HY-12638

Dichlorophen (DDM) is an anticestodal agent. Dichlorophen is an antimicrobial agent shown to exert activity against cestodes, protozoa, fungi, and bacteria.

Purity: 98.62%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

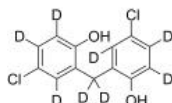


Dichlorophene-d8 (DDM-d8)

Cat. No.: HY-12638S

Dichlorophene-d8 (DDM-d8) is the deuterium labeled Dichlorophen. Dichlorophen (DDM) is an anticestodal agent. Dichlorophen is an antimicrobial agent shown to exert activity against cestodes, protozoa, fungi, and bacteria.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

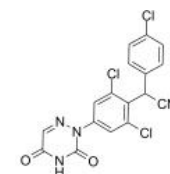


Diclazuril (R-64433)

Cat. No.: HY-B0357

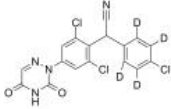
Diclazuril (R-64433), a benzeneacetonitrile derivative, is a potent and orally active anticoccidial agent.

Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg



Diclazuril-d4
(R-64433-d4) Cat. No.: HY-B0357S

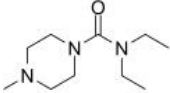
Diclazuril-d4 is deuterium labeled Diclazuril. Diclazuril (R-64433), a benzeneacetone nitrile derivative, is a potent and orally active anticoccidial agent.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Diethylcarbamazine Cat. No.: HY-12642A

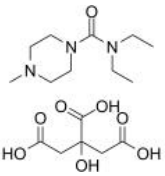
Diethylcarbamazine is a microfilaricidal drug used originally in onchocerciasis and lymphatic filariasis study.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Diethylcarbamazine citrate Cat. No.: HY-12642

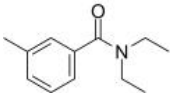
Diethylcarbamazine citrate is an inhibitor of arachidonic acid metabolism in filarial microfilaria; is highly specific for several parasites and does not contain any toxic metallic elements.



Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Diethyltoluamide
(DEET; N,N-Diethyl-m-toluamide) Cat. No.: HY-B0978

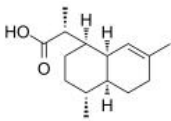
Diethyltoluamide is the most common active ingredient in insect repellents. It is intended to provide protection against mosquitoes, ticks, fleas, chiggers, leeches, and many other biting insects.



Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

Dihydroartemisinin acid
(Dihydroqinghao acid) Cat. No.: HY-N4106

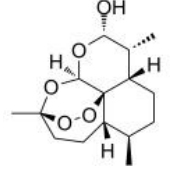
Dihydroartemisinin acid (Dihydroqinghao acid) is a biosynthetic precursor to the antimalarial agent Artemisinin.



Purity: 99.08%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Dihydroartemisinin
(Dihydroqinghaosu; β-Dihydroartemisinin; Arteminol) Cat. No.: HY-N0176

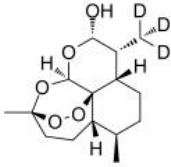
Dihydroartemisinin is a potent anti-malaria agent.



Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Dihydroartemisinin-d3 (Dihydroqinghaosu-d3; β-Dihydroartemisinin-d3; Arteminol-d3) Cat. No.: HY-N0176S

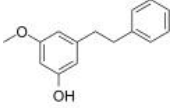
Dihydroartemisinin-d3 (Dihydroqinghaosu-d3) is the deuterium labeled Dihydroartemisinin. Dihydroartemisinin is a potent anti-malaria agent.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Dihydropinosylin monomethyl ether Cat. No.: HY-N3754

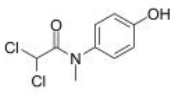
Dihydropinosylin monomethyl ether is a natural compound with nematocidal activity. Dihydropinosylin monomethyl ether can inhibit pine wood nematodes infection.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Diloxanide Cat. No.: HY-119972

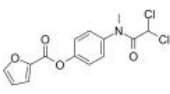
Diloxanide is an anti-protozoal agent and can be used for the research of asymptomatic-intestinal amebiasis caused by Entamoeba histolytica or some other protozoal infections.



Purity: 99.71%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Diloxanide furoate Cat. No.: HY-B1147

Diloxanide furoate is the prodrug of Diloxanide. Diloxanide furoate is a potent and orally active anti-protozoal agent and can be used for the research of amebiasis, mild intestinal amebiasis or asymptomatic cyst carriers.



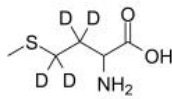
Purity: 99.80%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 50 mg

<p>Dimetridazole (1,2-Dimethyl-5-nitroimidazole)</p> <p>Dimetridazole (1,2-Dimethyl-5-nitroimidazole), a nitroimidazole-based antibiotic, combats protozoan infections.</p> <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g</p>	<p>Dimetridazole-d3 (1,2-Dimethyl-5-nitroimidazole-d3)</p> <p>Dimetridazole-d3 (1,2-Dimethyl-5-nitroimidazole-d3) is a deuterium labeled Dimetridazole. Dimetridazole, a nitroimidazole-based antibiotic, combats protozoan infections.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Diminazene aceturate (Diminazene diacetate)</p> <p>Diminazene aceturate (Diminazene diacetate) is an anti-trypanosome agent for livestock.</p> <p>Purity: 99.21% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg</p>	<p>Dinitolmide (Zalene)</p> <p>Dinitolmide (Zalene), a fodder additive for poultry, has anti-coccidial effect. Dinitolmide can be used to prevent infections induced by Eimeria, such as Eimeria tenella, Eimeria necatrix, Eimeria brunette, and so on.</p> <p>Purity: 99.48% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Dinotefuran (MTI-446)</p> <p>Dinotefuran is an insecticide of the neonicotinoid class, its mechanism of action involves disruption of the insect's nervous system by inhibiting nicotinic acetylcholine receptors. Target: nAChR, Antiparasitic.</p> <p>Purity: 98.88% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Dixanthogen</p> <p>Dixanthogen is an ectoparasiticide.</p> <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>DL-Methionine</p> <p>DL-Methionine is an essential amino acid containing sulfur with oxidative stress defense effects. DL-Methionine can be used for animal natural feed. DL-Methionine also kills <i>H. rostrchiensis</i> on potato plants.</p> <p>Purity: ≥97.0% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 500 mg</p>	<p>DL-Methionine-13C</p> <p>DL-Methionine-13C is the 13C-labeled DL-Methionine. DL-Methionine is an essential amino acid containing sulfur with oxidative stress defense effects. DL-Methionine can be used for animal natural feed. DL-Methionine also kills <i>H. rostrchiensis</i> on potato plants.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>DL-Methionine-d1</p> <p>DL-Methionine-d1 is the deuterium labeled DL-Methionine. DL-Methionine is an essential amino acid containing sulfur with oxidative stress defense effects. DL-Methionine can be used for animal natural feed. DL-Methionine also kills <i>H. rostrchiensis</i> on potato plants.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>DL-Methionine-d3</p> <p>DL-Methionine-d3 is the deuterium labeled DL-Methionine. DL-Methionine is an essential amino acid containing sulfur with oxidative stress defense effects. DL-Methionine can be used for animal natural feed. DL-Methionine also kills <i>H. rostrchiensis</i> on potato plants.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

DL-Methionine-d4

Cat. No.: HY-N0325S4

DL-Methionine-d4 is the deuterium labeled DL-Methionine. DL-Methionine is an essential amino acid containing sulfur with oxidative stress defense effects. DL-Methionine can be used for animal natural feed. DL-Methionine also kills *H. rostochiensis* on potato plants.

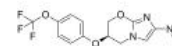


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

DNDI-8219

Cat. No.: HY-124623

DNDI-8219 (compound 58) is a potent selective and orally active trypanocidal agent, possessing inhibitory activity against *Trypanosoma cruzi* (*T. cruzi*) with an IC_{50} of 0.4 μ M. DNDI-8219 has low cytotoxicity (L6 cells IC_{50} > 100 μ M).

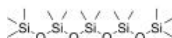


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Dodecamethylpentasiloxane

Cat. No.: HY-W011035

Dodecamethylpentasiloxane is a component of siloxanes and can be used as silicone oil. Dodecamethylpentasiloxane exhibits insecticidal activity against bed bug.

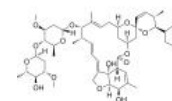


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Doramectin

Cat. No.: HY-17035

Doramectin is a derivative of Ivermectin (HY-15310). Doramectin is a potent antiparasitic antibiotic. Doramectin is an active compound against *S.mansoni* in an NMRI mouse infection model.

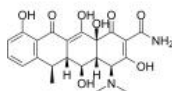


Purity: 98.96%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Doxycycline

Cat. No.: HY-N0565

Doxycycline, an antibiotic, is an orally active and broad-spectrum metalloproteinase (MMP) inhibitor.

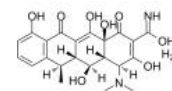


Purity: 96.85%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

Doxycycline monohydrate

Cat. No.: HY-W008923

Doxycycline monohydrate is an antibiotic and broad-spectrum metalloproteinase (MMP) inhibitor.

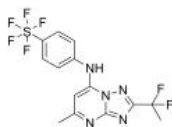


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

DSM265

Cat. No.: HY-100184

DSM265 is a long-duration inhibitor of *P. falciparum* dihydroorotate dehydrogenase (PfDHODH) with an IC_{50} of 8.9 nM. DSM265 can also inhibit the growth of Pf3D7 parasites with an EC_{50} of 4.3 nM.

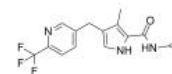


Purity: 99.72%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg

DSM502

Cat. No.: HY-132170

DSM502 is a pyrrole-based Dihydroorotate Dehydrogenase (DHODH) inhibitor. DSM502 exhibits nanomolar potency againsts *Plasmodium* DHODH and *Plasmodium* parasites, with no inhibition of mammalian DHODHs..

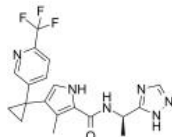


Purity: 99.57%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

DSM705

Cat. No.: HY-132171

DSM705 is a pyrrole-based Dihydroorotate Dehydrogenase (DHODH) inhibitor. DSM705 exhibits nanomolar potency against *Plasmodium* DHODH and *Plasmodium* parasites, with no inhibition of mammalian DHODHs. DSM705 is a potent antimalarial compound.

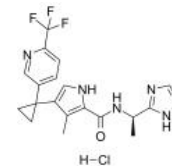


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

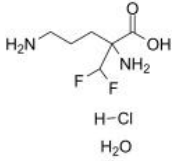
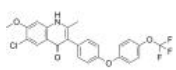
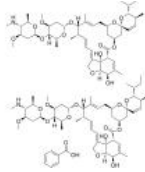

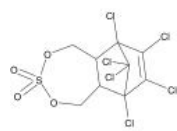
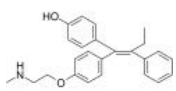
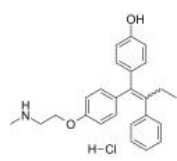
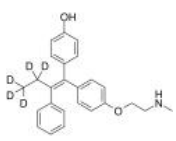
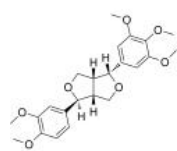
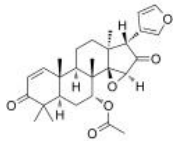
DSM705 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-132171A

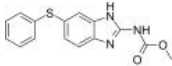
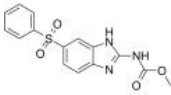
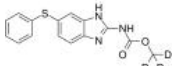
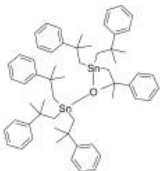
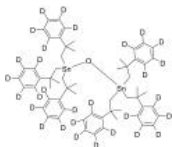
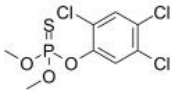
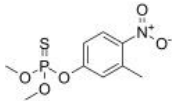
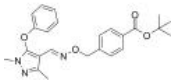
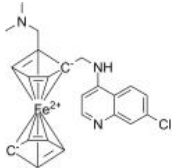
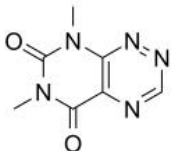
DSM705 hydrochloride, an orally active antimalarial compound, is a pyrrole-based Dihydroorotate Dehydrogenase (DHODH) inhibitor.



Purity: 99.56%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

<p>Eflornithine hydrochloride hydrate (DFMO hydrochloride hydrate; MDL-71782 hydrochloride hydrate; ...) Cat. No.: HY-B0744B</p> <p>Eflornithine hydrochloride hydrate (DFMO hydrochloride hydrate) is a specific, irreversible inhibitor of the enzyme ornithine decarboxylase. Eflornithine hydrochloride hydrate is a medication for the treatment of African trypanosomiasis and excessive facial hair growth in women.</p> <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>H₂N O OH F F NH₂ H-Cl H₂O</p> </div>	<p>ELQ-300 Cat. No.: HY-13836</p> <p>ELQ-300 is a potent and orally bioavailable antimalarial agent, acts as an inhibitor of the reductive (Q_i) site of the cytochrome bc₁ complex (cyt bc₁).</p> <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div>
<p>Emamectin Benzoate (MK-244) Cat. No.: HY-B0837</p> <p>Emamectin Benzoate (MK-244) is an orally active nervousystem toxicant by binding g-aminobutyric (GABA) receptor in insects. Emamectin Benzoate is one of semi-synthetic derivative of Avermectin (HY-15311) with a broadspectrum of insecticidal and acaricidal activity.</p> <p>Purity: 99.40% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div>	<p>Emodepside (Bay 44-4400) Cat. No.: HY-101476</p> <p>Emodepside (PF 1022-221) is a cyclooctadepsipeptide with broad-spectrum anthelmintic activity.</p> <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: Phase 1 Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div>
<p>Endosulfan sulfate Cat. No.: HY-117179</p> <p>Endosulfan sulfate is the major metabolite of the insecticide Endosulfan, used for various crops. Endosulfan sulfate is more toxic and persistent than Endosulfan.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div>	<p>Endoxifen Cat. No.: HY-18719E</p> <p>Endoxifen is a key active metabolite of tamoxifen (TAM) with higher affinity and specificity to estrogen receptor that also inhibits aromatase activity. Endoxifen has the potential for breast cancer study.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div>
<p>Endoxifen hydrochloride Cat. No.: HY-18719B</p> <p>Endoxifen hydrochloride is a key active metabolite of Tamoxifen (TAM) with higher affinity and specificity to estrogen receptor that also inhibits aromatase activity. Endoxifen hydrochloride has the potential for breast cancer study.</p> <p>Purity: 98.20% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>H-Cl</p> </div>	<p>Endoxifen-d5 Cat. No.: HY-18719ES</p> <p>Endoxifen-d5 is the deuterium labeled Endoxifen. Endoxifen is a key active metabolite of tamoxifen (TAM) with higher affinity and specificity to estrogen receptor that also inhibits aromatase activity. Endoxifen has the potential for breast cancer study.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 10 mg</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div>
<p>Epimagnolin A Cat. No.: HY-N5107</p> <p>Epimagnolin A, a furfuran lignan, shows mild antiplasmodial activities (IC₅₀=5.7 µg/mL) without noticeable toxicity on mammalian normal cells.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div>	<p>Epoxyazadiradione Cat. No.: HY-N10096</p> <p>Epoxyazadiradione is a limonoid purified from neem (Azadirachta indica) fruits.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div>

<p>Eprinomectin (MK-397)</p> <p>Eprinomectin(MK-397) is an avermectin selected for development as a topical endectocide; has anthelmintic, insecticidal and miticidal activity.</p> <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p>Ethopabate (Ethyl pabate)</p> <p>Ethopabate is an antiprotozoal agent which has been widely used to treat and prevent coccidiosis in chickens.</p> <p>Purity: 99.42% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p>
<p>Ethylhydrocupreine (Optochin)</p> <p>Ethylhydrocupreine (Optochin) is a quinine derivate with antimicrobial activity against <i>S. pneumoniae</i>. Ethylhydrocupreine also possesses antimalarial activity against <i>Plasmodium falciparum</i>, with an IC₅₀ of 25.75 nM.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Ethylhydrocupreine hydrochloride (Optochin hydrochloride)</p> <p>Ethylhydrocupreine hydrochloride (Optochin hydrochloride) is a quinine derivate with antimicrobial activity against <i>S. pneumoniae</i>.</p> <p>Purity: 99.83% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Eugenol</p> <p>Eugenol is an essential oil found in cloves with antibacterial, anthelmintic and antioxidant activity. Eugenol is shown to inhibit lipid peroxidation.</p> <p>Purity: 98.45% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p>Eugenol-d3</p> <p>Eugenol-d3 is the deuterium labeled Eugenol. Eugenol is an essential oil found in cloves with antibacterial, anthelmintic and antioxidant activity. Eugenol is shown to inhibit lipid peroxidation.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p>Fantofarone (SR 33557)</p> <p>Fantofarone is a highly potent Calcium Channel antagonist.</p> <p>Purity: 99.91% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Febantel</p> <p>Febantel is an anthelmintic for veterinary use on dogs, cats, cattle, sheep, goats, pig and poultry against roundworms and tapeworms.</p> <p>Purity: 99.36% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 500 mg</p>
<p>Febrifugine</p> <p>Febrifugine is a quinazolinone alkaloid found in the roots and leaves of <i>Dichroa febrifuga</i>, with antimalarial activity .</p> <p>Purity: 98.75% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Febrifugine dihydrochloride</p> <p>Febrifugine dihydrochloride is a quinazolinone alkaloid found in the roots and leaves of <i>Dichroa febrifuga</i>, with antimalarial activity.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>

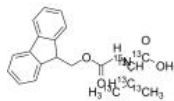
<p>Fenbendazole</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0413</p> <p>Fenbendazole is a broad spectrum benzimidazole anthelmintic used against gastrointestinal parasites.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.84% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p>Fenbendazole sulfone (Oxfendazole sulfone; FBZ-SO₂)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-W011239</p> <p>Fenbendazole sulfone (Oxfendazole sulfone;FBZ-SO₂) is a minor metabolite of Fenbendazole in plasma and is a benzimidazole anthelmintic agent.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Fenbendazole-d3</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0413S</p> <p>Fenbendazole-d3 is a deuterium labeled Fenbendazole. Fenbendazole is a benzimidazole anthelmintic. Fenbendazole is active against <i>Giardia</i> in vitro (IC₅₀ = 0.3 μM).</p>  <p>Purity: 99.46% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Fenbutatin oxide</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-133004</p> <p>Fenbutatin oxide is an organotin acaricide.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Fenbutatin oxide-d30</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-133004S</p> <p>Fenbutatin oxide-d30 is the deuterium labeled Fenbutatin oxide. Fenbutatin oxide is an organotin acaricide.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Fenchlorphos</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1093</p> <p>Fenchlorphos, an organophosphate, is an insecticide. Fenchlorphos is an inhibitor of the enzyme acetylcholinesterase (AChE). Fenchlorphos is able to cause mitochondrial dysfunction.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.89% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Fenitrothion</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1885</p> <p>Fenitrothion, one of the most widely used organophosphorus pesticides, is a cholinesterase inhibiting insecticide/acaricide. Fenitrothion is widely used, as a broad-spectrum insecticide, on cotton crops, vegetables crops, fruit crops, and field crops especially paddy.</p>  <p>Purity: ≥97.0% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 250 mg</p>	<p>Fenpyroximate</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0825A</p> <p>Fenpyroximate is an acaricide and insecticide against many mites and insect pests of agricultural crops and ornamentals. Fenpyroximate is also a strong inhibitor of bovine heart mitochondrial NADH-ubiquinone oxidoreductase (complex I), binds to the ND5 subunit.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Phase 3 Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Ferroquine (Ferrochloroquine; SSR97193)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-19364</p> <p>Ferroquine (Ferrochloroquine), a ferrocenyl analogue of Chloroquine, is an antimalarial agent. Ferroquine shows parasitocidal effect on Plasmodium by inducing oxidative stress and the subsequent destruction of the membrane.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.68% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Fervenuin</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-121325</p> <p>Fervenuin has nematicidal activity and inhibits egg hatch and J2 mortality of <i>M. incognita</i> with MICs of 30 μg/mL and 120 μg/mL, respectively.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

<p>Fexinidazole (HOE 239)</p> <p>Fexinidazole (HOE 239) is an orally active, potent nitroimidazole antitrypanosomal drug. Fexinidazole shows trypanocidal activity against <i>T. brucei</i> subspecies and strains with IC_{50}s of 0.7-3.3 μM (0.2-0.9 μg/ml).</p> <p>Purity: 99.92% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Filixic acid ABA</p> <p>Filixic acid ABA is a molluscicidal agent against <i>B. peregina</i> adult snails, with an LD_{50} of 8.40 ppm. Filixic acid ABA shows 100% mortality of <i>B. peregina</i> at 15 ppm.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Flubendazole</p> <p>Flubendazole is a safe and efficacious anthelmintic drug, which is widely used for anthelmintic to human, rodents and ruminants. Flubendazole exerts anticancer activities by mechanisms including inhibition of microtubule function.</p> <p>Purity: 99.79% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p>Flubendazole-d3</p> <p>Flubendazole-d3 is the deuterium labeled Flubendazole. Flubendazole is a safe and efficacious anthelmintic drug, which is widely used for anthelmintic to human, rodents and ruminants.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Fluensulfone (MCW-2)</p> <p>Fluensulfone is a new nematocide for chemical control of plant parasitic nematodes.</p> <p>Purity: 98.75% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p>Flufenamic acid</p> <p>Flufenamic acid is a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agent, inhibits cyclooxygenase (COX), activates AMPK, and also modulates ion channels, blocking chloride channels and L-type Ca^{2+} channels, modulating non-selective cation channels (NSC), activating...</p> <p>Purity: 99.85% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 100 mg</p>
<p>Flufenamic acid-d4</p> <p>Flufenamic acid-d4 is deuterium labeled Flufenamic acid.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Fluralaner (A1443; AH252723)</p> <p>Fluralaner (INN) is a systemic insecticide and acaricide Fluralaner through potent blockage of GABA and L-glutamate gated chloride channels.</p> <p>Purity: 99.93% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Fluralaner-13C2,15N,d3 (A1443-13C2,15N,d3; AH252723-13C2,15N,d3)</p> <p>Fluralaner-13C2,15N,d3 is the deuterium, 13C-, and 15N-labeled Fluralaner (INN) is a systemic insecticide and acaricide Fluralaner through potent blockage of GABA and L-glutamate gated chloride channels.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Fmoc-L-Lys (Boc)-OH-13C6,15N2</p> <p>Fmoc-L-Lys (Boc)-OH-13C6,15N2 is a 15N-labeled and 13C-labeled Triclabendazole.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

Fmoc-L-Val-OH-13C5,15N

Cat. No.: HY-I11152

Fmoc-L-Val-OH-13C5,15N is a 15N-labeled and 13C-labeled Pirimicarb. Pirimicarb is a fast-acting selective carbamate insecticide on a wide range of crops including cereals, sugar beet, potatoes, fruits and vegetables. Pirimicarb is an AChE inhibitor and an.

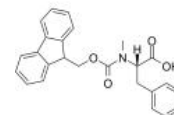


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Fmoc-N-Me-Phe-OH

Cat. No.: HY-W010986

Fmoc-N-Me-Phe-OH is a peptide inhibitor of Malaria Parasite.

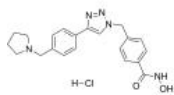


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

FNDR-20123

Cat. No.: HY-131708A

FNDR-20123 is a safe, first-in-class, and orally active anti-malarial HDAC inhibitor with IC₅₀s of 31 nM and 3 nM for Plasmodium and human HDAC, respectively.

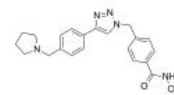


Purity: 98.08%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

FNDR-20123 free base

Cat. No.: HY-131708

FNDR-20123 free base is a safe, first-in-class, and orally active anti-malarial HDAC inhibitor with IC₅₀s of 31 nM and 3 nM for Plasmodium and human HDAC, respectively.



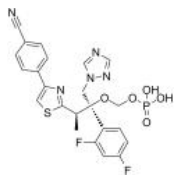
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Fosravuconazole

(BMS-379224; E-1224)

Cat. No.: HY-16779

Fosravuconazole (BMS-379224), a prodrug of Ravuconazole, is an orally active broad spectrum antifungal agent. Fosravuconazole can be used for candidiasis, onychomycosis and parasitemia research.

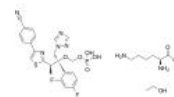


Purity: 98.48%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Fosravuconazole L-lysine ethanolate (BMS-379224 L-lysine ethanolate; E-1224 L-lysine ethanolate)

Cat. No.: HY-16779B

Fosravuconazole L-lysine ethanolate (BMS-379224 L-lysine ethanolate), a prodrug of Ravuconazole, is an orally active broad spectrum antifungal agent. Fosravuconazole L-lysine ethanolate can be used for candidiasis, onychomycosis and parasitemia research.



Purity: 99.59%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Fumagillin

(Amebacilin; NSC9168)

Cat. No.: HY-B0751

Fumagillin(NSC9168) is an antimicrobial compound first isolated in 1949 from the fungus Aspergillus fumigatu. Fumagillin can inhibits HIV1 infection through the inhibition of HIV-1 viral protein R (Vpr) activity.



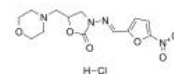
Purity: 95.06%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Furaltadone hydrochloride

(Altafur hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B1148

Furaltadone hydrochloride, a nitrofuran drug, has the potential for the study in infections of chickens with salmonella enteritidis. Furaltadone is inhibitory and bactericidal in vitro for staphylococci .



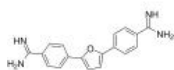
Purity: 98.23%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Furamide

(DB75; NSC 305831)

Cat. No.: HY-110137A

Furamide (DB75) is a selective protein arginine methyltransferase 1 (PRMT1) inhibitor with an IC₅₀ of 9.4 μM. Furamide is selective for PRMT1 over PRMT5, PRMT6, and PRMT4 (CARM1) (IC₅₀s of 166 μM, 283 μM, and >400 μM, respectively).



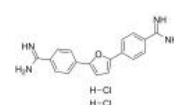
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Furamide dihydrochloride

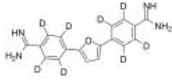
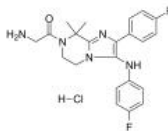
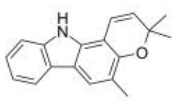
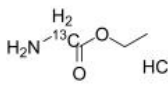
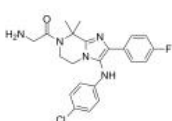
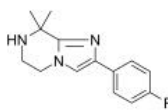
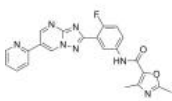
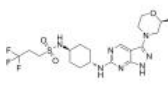
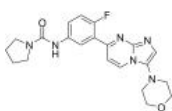
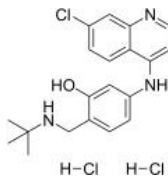
(DB75 dihydrochloride; NSC 305831 dihydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-110137

Furamide dihydrochloride (DB75 dihydrochloride) is a selective protein arginine methyltransferase 1 (PRMT1) inhibitor with an IC₅₀ of 9.4 μM.



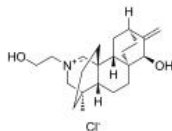
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

<p>Furamidine-d8</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-110137AS</p> <p>Furamidine-d8 (DB75-d8) is the deuterium labeled Furamidine. Furamidine (DB75) is a selective protein arginine methyltransferase 1 (PRMT1) inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 9.4 μM.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Size: 1 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Ganaplacide hydrochloride (KAF156 hydrochloride; GNF156 hydrochloride)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-108024A</p> <p>Ganaplacide (KAF156) hydrochloride is a first-in-class, orally active imidazolopiperazine antimalarial agent. Ganaplacide hydrochloride is active against a broad range of Plasmodium species, including drug-resistant parasites.</p>  <p>Purity: 97.27% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p>Girinimbine (Girinimbin)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N9488</p> <p>Girinimbine (Girinimbin) is a carbazole alkaloid with a variety of biological effects. Girinimbine can induce apoptosis, and has antitrypanosomal, antiplatelet activity, antibacterial activity, anti-inflammatory, antioxidant and antitumor activities.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Glycine ethyl ester-13C hydrochloride</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-76204S</p> <p>Glycine ethyl ester-13C (hydrochloride) is a 13C-labeled Mebendazole.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>GNF179</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15975</p> <p>GNF179 is an optimized 8,8-dimethyl IP analog that exhibited the potency(4.8 nM against the multidrug resistant strain W2) in vitro metabolic stability and in vivo oral bioavailability.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.28% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>GNF179 (Metabolite)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15980</p> <p>GNF179 metabolite is the metabolite of GNF179, which is an optimized 8,8-dimethyl IP analog that exhibited the potency(4.8 nM against the multidrug resistant strain W2) in vitro metabolic stability and in vivo oral bioavailability.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>GNF6702</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-120060</p> <p>GNF6702 is a selective inhibitor of the kinetoplastid proteasome. GNF6702 clears parasites in murine models of leishmaniasis, Chagas disease, and human African trypanosomiasis.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>GSK3186899 (DDD-853651)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-112622</p> <p>GSK3186899 (DDD-853651) is an inhibitor of cdc-2-related kinase 12 (CRK12), with an EC_{50} of 1.4 μM for L. donovani in an intra-macrophage assay.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.61% Clinical Data: Phase 1 Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>GSK3494245 (DDD01305143)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-127102</p> <p>GSK3494245 (DDD01305143) is a potent, orally active, and selective inhibitor of the chymotrypsin-like activity of the parasite proteasome binding in a site sandwiched between the β4 and β5 subunits (IC_{50}=0.16 μM for WT L. donovani proteasomes).</p>  <p>Purity: 98.66% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>GSK369796 Dihydrochloride</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-12082A</p> <p>GSK369796 Dihydrochloride is an affordable and effective antimalarial and inhibits hERG potassium ion channel repolarization with an IC_{50} of 7.5 μM.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.32% Clinical Data: Phase 1 Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>

Guanfu base H (Atisinium chloride)

Cat. No.: HY-N5005

Guanfu base H (Atisinium chloride) is a diterpenoid alkaloid isolated from *Aconitum coreanum* and has antiparasitic activity against the malarial *Plasmodium falciparum* strains TM4/8.2 (wild type) and K1CB1 with IC_{50} values of 4 μ M and 3.6 μ M, respectively.

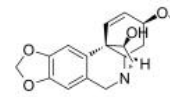


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Haemanthamine

Cat. No.: HY-114489A

Haemanthamine is a crinine-type alkaloid isolated from the Amaryllidaceae plants with potent anticancer activity. Haemanthamine targets ribosomal that inhibits protein biosynthesis during the elongation stage of translation.

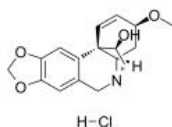


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Haemanthamine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-114489B

Haemanthamine hydrochloride is a crinine-type alkaloid isolated from the Amaryllidaceae plants with potent anticancer activity. Haemanthamine hydrochloride targets ribosomal that inhibits protein biosynthesis during the elongation stage of translation.



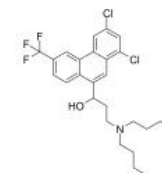
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Halofantrine

(SKF-102886 free base; WR-171669)

Cat. No.: HY-A0148

Halofantrine (SKF-102886 free base) is a highly lipophilic antimalarial active against Chloroquine-resistant strains of *Plasmodium falciparum*. Halofantrine blocks HERG potassium channels.



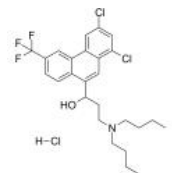
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Halofantrine hydrochloride

(SKF-102886; WR-171669 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-A0148A

Halofantrine hydrochloride (SKF-102886) is a blocker of delayed rectifier potassium current via the inhibition of human-ether-a-go-go-related gene (HERG) channel and a potent antimalarial compound.



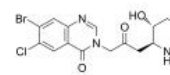
Purity: 99.46%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Halofuginone

(RU-19110)

Cat. No.: HY-N1584

Halofuginone (RU-19110), a Febrifugine derivative, is a competitive prolyl-tRNA synthetase inhibitor with a K_i of 18.3 nM. Halofuginone is a specific inhibitor of type-I collagen synthesis and attenuates osteoarthritis (OA) by inhibition of TGF- β activity.



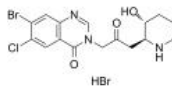
Purity: 98.32%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Halofuginone hydrobromide

(RU-19110 hydrobromide)

Cat. No.: HY-N1584A

Halofuginone (RU-19110) hydrobromide, a Febrifugine derivative, is a competitive prolyl-tRNA synthetase inhibitor with a K_i of 18.3 nM.

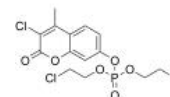


Purity: 99.55%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Haloxon

Cat. No.: HY-17532

Haloxon is an anti-parasitic agent. Haloxon can be used for the research of infections of *Parascaris equorum*, *Oxyuris equi* and *Strongylus vulgaris*. Haloxon also can be used in control of ascarids and hookworms in domesticated animals in combination with Bidimazium.

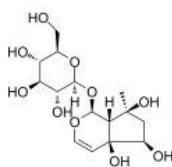


Purity: \geq 98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 10 mg

Harpagide

Cat. No.: HY-N0397

Harpagide is a class of iridoid glycoside isolated from *Scrophularia cryptophila* and has antiparasitic activity, which exhibits good in vitro trypanocidal activities against African trypanosomes (*T.b. rhodesiense*) with an IC_{50} of 21 μ g/mL.

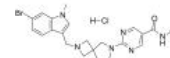


Purity: 99.72%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

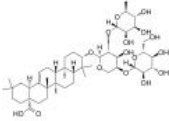
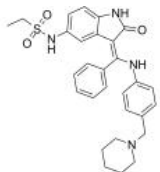
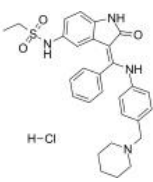
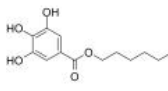
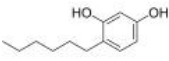
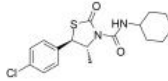
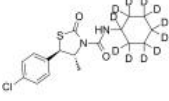
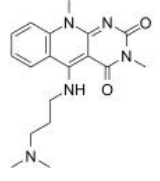
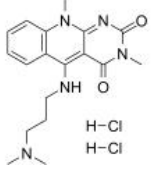
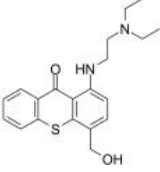
HDAC1-IN-4

Cat. No.: HY-144298

HDAC1-IN-4 (JX34) is a potent *Plasmodium falciparum* HDAC1 inhibitor shows antimalarial activity (IC_{50} < 5 nM) and lower cytotoxicity.



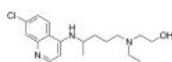
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

<p>Hederacolchiside A1</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N6950</p> <p>Hederacolchiside A1, isolated from <i>Pulsatilla chinensis</i>, suppresses proliferation of tumor cells by inducing apoptosis through modulating PI3K/Akt/mTOR signaling pathway.</p> <p>Purity: 99.69% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 	<p>Hesperadin</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-12054</p> <p>Hesperadin is an ATP competitive indolinone inhibitor of Aurora A and B. Hesperadin inhibits Aurora B with an IC_{50} of 250 nM. Hesperadin inhibits the growth of <i>Trypanosoma brucei</i> by blocking nuclear division and cytokinesis.</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>Hesperadin hydrochloride</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-12054A</p> <p>Hesperadin hydrochloride is an ATP competitive indolinone inhibitor of Aurora A and B. Hesperadin hydrochloride inhibits Aurora B with an IC_{50} of 250 nM.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>Hexyl gallate (Hexyl 3,4,5-trihydroxybenzoate)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-135652</p> <p>Hexyl gallates (Hexyl 3,4,5-trihydroxybenzoate) shows antibacterial activity and inhibits the production of rhamnolipid and pyocyanin by inhibiting RhIR.</p> <p>Purity: 99.89% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg</p> 
<p>Hexylresorcinol (4-Hexylresorcinol)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0986</p> <p>Hexylresorcinol (4-Hexylresorcinol) is a natural compound found in plants with antimicrobial, anthelmintic, antiseptic and antitumor activities. Hexylresorcinol can induce apoptosis in squamous carcinoma cells.</p> <p>Purity: 98.29% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g</p> 	<p>Hexythiazox</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1851</p> <p>Hexythiazox is a selective acaricide with ovicidal, larvicidal and nymphicidal activities. Hexythiazox is widely used for chemical control of mites on cotton, fruits and vegetables.</p> <p>Purity: 99.73% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 250 mg</p> 
<p>Hexythiazox-d11</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1851S</p> <p>Hexythiazox-d11 is deuterium labeled Hexythiazox. Hexythiazox is a selective acaricide with ovicidal, larvicidal and nymphicidal activities. Hexythiazox is widely used for chemical control of mites on cotton, fruits and vegetables.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>HLI373</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-108640</p> <p>HLI373 is an efficacious Hdm2 inhibitor. HLI373 inhibits the ubiquitin ligase activity of Hdm2. HLI373 is effective in inducing apoptosis of several tumor cells that are sensitive to DNA-damaging agents. Antimalarial activity.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg</p> 
<p>HLI373 dihydrochloride</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-108640A</p> <p>HLI373 dihydrochloride is an efficacious Hdm2 inhibitor. HLI373 dihydrochloride inhibits the ubiquitin ligase activity of Hdm2. HLI373 dihydrochloride is effective in inducing apoptosis of several tumor cells that are sensitive to DNA-damaging agents. Antimalarial activity.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 	<p>Hycanthone</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1099</p> <p>Hycanthone is a thioxanthone DNA intercalator and inhibits RNA synthesis as well as the DNA topoisomerases I and II. Hycanthone inhibits nucleic acid biosynthesis and inhibits apurinic endonuclease-1 (APE1) by direct protein binding with a K_D of 10 nM.</p> <p>Purity: 99.73% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg</p> 

Hydroxychloroquine

Cat. No.: HY-W031727

Hydroxychloroquine is a synthetic **antimalarial** agent which can also inhibit **Toll-like receptor 7/9 (TLR7/9)** signaling. Hydroxychloroquine is efficiently inhibits **SARS-CoV-2** infection in vitro.

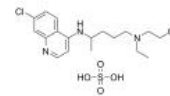


Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Hydroxychloroquine sulfate (HCQ sulfate)

Cat. No.: HY-B1370

Hydroxychloroquine sulfate (HCQ sulfate) is a synthetic **antimalarial** agent which can also inhibit **Toll-like receptor 7/9 (TLR7/9)** signaling. Hydroxychloroquine sulfate is efficiently inhibits **SARS-CoV-2** infection in vitro.

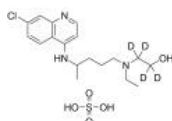


Purity: 99.99%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

Hydroxychloroquine-d4 sulfate (HCQ-d4 sulfate)

Cat. No.: HY-B1370S

Hydroxychloroquine-d4 sulfate (HCQ-d4 sulfate) is the deuterium labeled Hydroxychloroquine sulfate. Hydroxychloroquine sulfate (HCQ sulfate) is a synthetic **antimalarial** agent which can also inhibit **Toll-like receptor 7/9 (TLR7/9)** signaling.

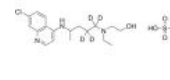


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Hydroxychloroquine-d4-1 sulfate

Cat. No.: HY-W031727S

Hydroxychloroquine-d4-1 sulfate is the deuterium labeled Hydroxychloroquine. Hydroxychloroquine is a synthetic **antimalarial** agent which can also inhibit **Toll-like receptor 7/9 (TLR7/9)** signaling. Hydroxychloroquine is efficiently inhibits **SARS-CoV-2** infection in vitro.

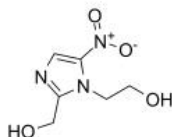


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Hydroxymetronidazole (Metronidazole-OH)

Cat. No.: HY-136440

Hydroxymetronidazole (Metronidazole-OH) is a metabolite of Metronidazole belonging to the class of nitroimidazoles. Hydroxymetronidazole can be used for the research of certain **bacterial** and **protozoal** diseases in poultry, swine dysentery and genital trichomoniasis in cattle.

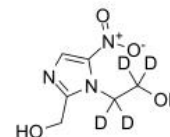


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Hydroxymetronidazole-d4 (Metronidazole-OH-d4)

Cat. No.: HY-136440S

Hydroxymetronidazole-d4 (Metronidazole-OH-d4) is the deuterium labeled Hydroxymetronidazole. Hydroxymetronidazole (Metronidazole-OH) is a metabolite of Metronidazole belonging to the class of nitroimidazoles.

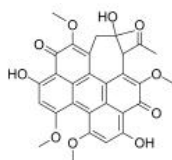


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Hypocrellin A

Cat. No.: HY-N2575

Hypocrellin A, a naturally occurring PKC inhibitor, has many biological and pharmacological properties, such as antitumour, antiviral, antibacterial, and antileishmanial activities. Hypocrellin A is a promising photosensitizer for anticancer photodynamic therapy (PDT).

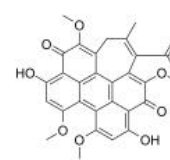


Purity: 99.55%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Hypocrellin B

Cat. No.: HY-N1453

Hypocrellin B, a pigment isolated from the fungi *Hypocrella bambusae* and *Shiraia bambusicola*, is an apoptosis inducer. Hypocrellin B can be used as a photosensitizer for photodynamic therapy of cancer. Hypocrellin B also has antimicrobial and antileishmanial activities.

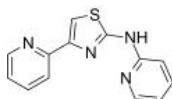


Purity: 99.61%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

ICA (N-[4-(2-Pyridinyl)-2-thiazolyl]-2-pyridinamine)

Cat. No.: HY-22044

ICA (N-(pyridin-2-yl)-4-(pyridin-2-yl)thiazol-2-amine) is a **SK channel** inhibitor that has antileishmanial activity with an IC_{50} of 2.1 μ M.

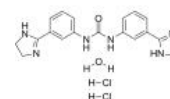


Purity: 99.63%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Imidocarb dihydrochloride monohydrate

Cat. No.: HY-135611A

Imidocarb dihydrochloride monohydrate is a potent antiprotozoal agent. Imidocarb dihydrochloride monohydrate is active against the parasite *B. bovis* with an IC_{50} of 87 μ g/mL.

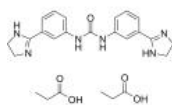


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Imidocarb dipropionate

Cat. No.: HY-107496

Imidocarb dipropionate is a potent **antiprotozoal** agent. Imidocarb dipropionate is active against the parasite *B. bovis* with an IC_{50} of 87 $\mu\text{g/mL}$.

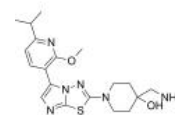


Purity: 98.09%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg

INE963

Cat. No.: HY-145964

INE963 is a potent and fast-acting blood-stage antimalarial agent, with an EC_{50} of 3-6 nM. INE963 is potential for single-dose cures in uncomplicated malaria.

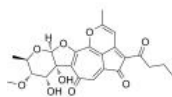


Purity: 98.84%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Isatropolone A

Cat. No.: HY-130993

Isatropolone A, a natural product containing a 1,5-diketone moiety, is reisolated from *Streptomyces Gö66*. Isatropolone A shows potent activity against *Leishmania donovani* with an IC_{50} of 0.5 μM .



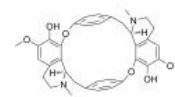
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Isochondrodendrine

(Isochondrodendrin)

Cat. No.: HY-N5017

Isochondrodendrine (Isochondrodendrin) is a class of bisbenzylisoquinoline alkaloid isolated from *Solona ghesquiereina*. Isochondrodendrine has strong antiplasmodial activity against *Plasmodium falciparum*.

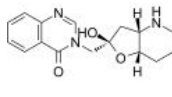


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Isofebrifugine

Cat. No.: HY-N5029

Isofebrifugine is a natural quinazolinone alkaloid with important physiological activities and good pharmacological effects. Antimalarial effect.

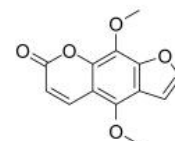


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Isopimpinellin

Cat. No.: HY-N0769

Isopimpinellin, an orally active compound isolated from the roots of *Pimpinella saxifrage*. Isopimpinellin blocks DNA adduct formation and skin tumor initiation by 7,12-dimethylbenz[a]anthracene. Isopimpinellin possesses anti-leishmania effect.

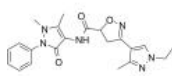


Purity: 99.69%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

ISPA-28

Cat. No.: HY-109987

ISPA-28 is a specific **plasmodial surface anion channel (PSAC)** antagonist. ISPA-28 binds directly and reversibly to CLAG3.



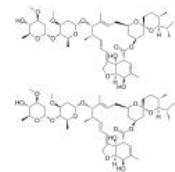
Purity: 99.75%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Ivermectin

(MK-933)

Cat. No.: HY-15310

Ivermectin (MK-933) is a broad-spectrum anti-parasite agent. Ivermectin (MK-933) is a specific inhibitor of **Imp α / β 1-mediated nuclear import** and has potent antiviral activity towards both HIV-1 and dengue virus.

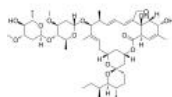


Purity: 96.79%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

Ivermectin B1a

Cat. No.: HY-126937

Ivermectin B1a, a derivative of Avermectin B1a (HY-15308), is a main component of Ivermectin (HY-15310). Ivermectin (MK-933) is a broad-spectrum anti-parasite agent. Ivermectin is a candidate therapeutic against SARS-CoV-2/COVID-19.

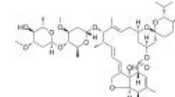


Purity: 98.07%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Ivermectin B1b

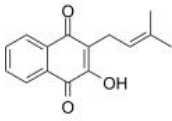
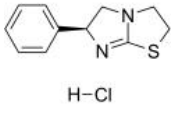
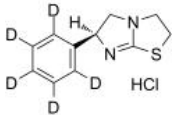
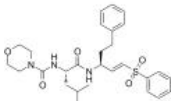
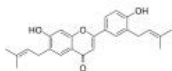
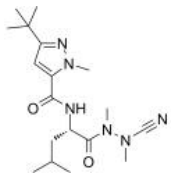
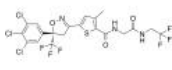
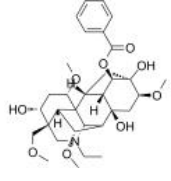
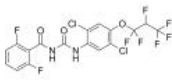
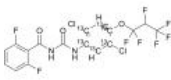
Cat. No.: HY-125729

Ivermectin B1b is the minor component of Ivermectin. Ivermectin, a potent anti-parasitic agent, inhibits the replication of SARS-CoV-2 in cell culture.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 μg

<p>Jaspamycin (7-CN-7-C-Ino)</p> <p>Jaspamycin (7-CN-7-C-Ino) is a potent activator of PKA, binding to the R site (PKAR), with an EC_{50} of 6.5 nM and K_d of 8 nM in <i>Trypanosoma brucei</i>. Jaspamycin (7-CN-7-C-Ino) does not bind with purified human PKARα. Anti-parasite activity.</p> <p>Purity: 98.60% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Kaempferol (Kempferol; Robigenin)</p> <p>Kaempferol (Kempferol), a flavonoid found in many edible plants, inhibits estrogen receptor α expression in breast cancer cells and induces apoptosis in glioblastoma cells and lung cancer cells by activation of MEK-MAPK. Kaempferol can be used for the research of breast cancer.</p> <p>Purity: 99.67% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg</p>
<p>KDU691</p> <p>KDU691, an imidazopyrazine with potent anti-parasitic activity against blood stage schizonts, gametocytes and liver stages, is a Plasmodium PI4K inhibitor. KDU691 selectively inhibits dihydroartemisinin-pretreated <i>Plasmodium falciparum</i> ring-stage parasites.</p> <p>Purity: 99.56% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>KDU731</p> <p>KDU731, an orally active <i>C. parvum</i> PI4K inhibitor with an IC_{50} value of 25 nM, blocks <i>Cryptosporidium</i> infection in vitro and in vivo. KDU731 is a promising drug candidate for the treatment of diarrhea caused by <i>Cryptosporidium</i> and meets a broad range of safety.</p> <p>Purity: 98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p>Kojic acid</p> <p>Kojic acid is a natural substance produced by <i>Aspergillus oryzae</i>, also used as an anti-oxidant and radio-protective agent.</p> <p>Purity: 99.99% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 100 mg</p>	<p>Kukoamine A</p> <p>Kukoamine A is a natural occurring spermine derivative, acts as a potent inhibitor of trypanothione reductase (K_i 1.8 μM), with antihypertensive activity.</p> <p>Purity: 99.49% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Kukoamine A-d8 dihydrochloride</p> <p>Kukoamine A-d8 (dihydrochloride) is deuterium labeled Kukoamine A. Kukoamine A is a natural occurring spermine derivative, acts as a potent inhibitor of trypanothione reductase (K_i 1.8 μM), with antihypertensive activity.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Kulactone</p> <p>Kulactone, a natural bioflavonoid and an inhibitor against JRdRp, possesses antifungal, antibacterial and antiplasmodial activities. Kulactone exhibit no crossing through Blood Brain Barrier (BBB).</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>
<p>L-Canaline</p> <p>L-Canaline is a nonprotein amino acid stored in many leguminous plants. L-Canaline is a cytotoxic metabolite catalyzed by L-canavanine and its arginase. L-Canaline is a potent and irreversible inhibitor of ornithine aminotransferase.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Laetanine</p> <p>Laetanine, a noroporphine alkaloid from <i>Litsea laeta</i>, exhibits antiplasmodial activity.</p> <p>Purity: 96.12% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p>

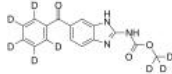
<p>Lapachol</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N6961</p> <p>Lapachol is a naphthoquinone that was first isolated from <i>Tabebuia avellanedae</i> (Bignoniaceae).</p>  <p>Purity: ≥97.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Levamisole hydrochloride ((-)-Tetramisole hydrochloride)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13666</p> <p>Levamisole ((-)-Tetramisole) hydrochloride is an anthelmintic and immunomodulator belonging to a class of synthetic imidazothiazole derivatives. Levamisole hydrochloride has antiviral effects against HSV.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.96% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g, 10 g</p>
<p>Levamisole-d5 hydrochloride ((-)-Tetramisole-d5 hydrochloride)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13666S</p> <p>Levamisole-d5 ((-)-Tetramisole-d5) hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Levamisole hydrochloride. Levamisole ((-)-Tetramisole) hydrochloride is an anthelmintic and immunomodulator belonging to a class of synthetic imidazothiazole derivatives.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>LHVS</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-128971</p> <p>LHVS is a potent, non-selective cysteine protease inhibitor. LHVS effectively blocks <i>T. gondii</i> microneme protein secretion (IC₅₀=10 μM), gliding motility, and cell invasion.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.87% Clinical Data: Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Licoflavone B</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N4184</p> <p>Licoflavone B is a flavonoid isolated from <i>Glycyrrhiza inflata</i>, inhibits <i>S. mansoni</i> ATPase (IC₅₀' 23.78 μM) and ADPase (IC₅₀' 31.50 μM) activity. Anti-schistosomiasis activity.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.81% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>LmCPB-IN-1</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-146649</p> <p>LmCPB-IN-1 (compound 35) is a potent and reversible covalent <i>Leishmania mexicana</i> cysteine protease B (LmCPB) inhibitor with a pK_i of 9.7.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Lotilaner</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-116564</p> <p>Lotilaner is a parasiticide, acts as a potent non-competitive antagonist of insects GABAC1 receptors, with an IC₅₀ of 23.84 nM for <i>Drosophila melanogaster</i> GABA receptor. No effect on a dog GABAA receptor.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.60% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Ludaconitine</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N6816</p> <p>Ludaconitine, isolated from <i>Aconitum spicatum</i> (Bruhl) Stapf, exhibits antileishmanial activity with an IC₅₀ of 36.10 μg/mL.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Lufenuron</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-115584</p> <p>Lufenuron is a lipophilic benzoylurea insecticide and a chitin synthesis inhibitor that can be used for flea and fish lice control. Lufenuron inhibits molting of arthropods.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.99% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p>	<p>Lufenuron-13C6</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-115584S</p> <p>Lufenuron-13C6 is a 13C-labeled Lufenuron. Lufenuron is a lipophilic benzoylurea insecticide and a chitin synthesis inhibitor that can be used for flea and fish lice control. Lufenuron inhibits molting of arthropods.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

<p>Lumefantrine (Benflumetol)</p> <p>Lumefantrine is an antimalarial drug, used in combination with Artemether. The artemether-lumefantrine (AL) as the first- and second-line anti-malarial drugs.</p> <p>Purity: 98.41% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p>Lumefantrine-d18 (Benflumetol-d18)</p> <p>Lumefantrine D18 is the deuterium labeled Lumefantrine, which is an antimalarial drug.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Lumefantrine-d9 (Benflumetol-d9)</p> <p>Lumefantrine-d9 (Benflumetol-d9) is the deuterium labeled Lumefantrine. Lumefantrine is an antimalarial drug, used in combination with Artemether. The artemether-lumefantrine (AL) as the first- and second-line anti-malarial drugs.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Lupenone</p> <p>Lupenone, isolated from Rhizoma Musae, belongs to lupane type triterpenoids. Lupenone shows various pharmacological activities including anti-inflammatory, anti-virus, anti-diabetes, anti-cancer, improving Chagas disease without major toxicity.</p> <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg</p>
<p>LXE408</p> <p>LXE408 is an orally active, non-competitive and kinetoplastid-selective proteasome inhibitor. LXE408 has an IC_{50} of 0.04 μM for <i>L. donovani</i> proteasome and an EC_{50} of 0.04 μM for <i>L. donovani</i>. LXE408 has a low propensity to cross the blood brain barrier.</p> <p>Purity: 99.08% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Maackiain (DL-Maackiain)</p> <p>Maackiain (DL-Maackiain) is isolated from <i>Maackia amurensis</i> Rupr.et Maxim. Maackiain (DL-Maackiain) is a larvicidal agent against <i>Aedes aegypti</i> mosquito. Parasitol with a LD_{50} of 21.95 μg/mL.</p> <p>Purity: 98.03% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p>Mahanine</p> <p>Mahanine is a carbazole alkaloid with various biological properties. Mahanine is a potent anticancer agent against different types of cancer cells. Mahanine exhibits antileishmanial activity and can be used for Leishmania infection treatment research.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p>Manzamine A hydrochloride</p> <p>Manzamine A hydrochloride, an orally active beta-carboline alkaloid, inhibits specifically GSK-3β and CDK-5 with IC_{50}s of 10.2 μM and 1.5 μM, respectively. Manzamine A hydrochloride targets vacuolar ATPases and inhibits autophagy in pancreatic cancer cells.</p> <p>Purity: 99.29% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>MBP146-78</p> <p>MBP146-78 is a potent and selective inhibitor of cGMP dependent protein kinases.</p> <p>Purity: 99.91% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>Mebendazole</p> <p>Mebendazole is a highly effective, broad-spectrum antihelmintic indicated for the treatment of nematode infestations; has been found as a hedgehog inhibitor.</p> <p>Purity: 99.88% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g</p>

Mebendazole-d8

Cat. No.: HY-17595S1

Mebendazole-d8 is the deuterium labeled Mebendazole. Mebendazole is a highly effective, broad-spectrum anthelmintic indicated for the treatment of nematode infestations; has been found as a hedgehog inhibitor.



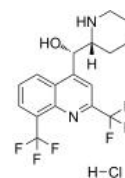
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Mefloquine hydrochloride

(Mefloquin hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-17437A

Mefloquine hydrochloride (Mefloquin hydrochloride), a quinoline antimalarial agent, is an anti-SARS-CoV-2 entry inhibitor. Mefloquine hydrochloride is also a K⁺ channel (KvQT1/minK) antagonist with an IC₅₀ of ~1 μM.

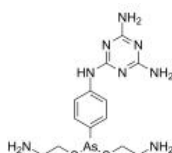


Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Melarsomine

Cat. No.: HY-138502

Melarsomine is a trivalent arsenical compound used as an adulticide. Melarsomine can be used for the research of canine heartworm disease and other helminth infections.

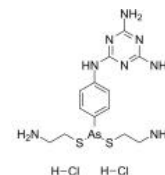


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Melarsomine dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-138502A

Melarsomine dihydrochloride is a trivalent arsenical compound used as an adulticide. Melarsomine dihydrochloride can be used for the research of canine heartworm disease and other helminth infections.



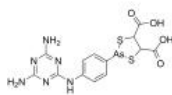
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Melarsonyl

(Melarsonic acid)

Cat. No.: HY-U00295

Melarsonyl (Melarsonic acid) is an anthelmintic agent which can inhibit parasite potently.



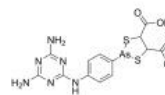
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Melarsonyl dipotassium

(Melarsonic acid dipotassium)

Cat. No.: HY-U00295A

Melarsonyl dipotassium (Melarsonic acid dipotassium) is an anthelmintic agent which can inhibit parasite potently.

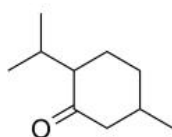


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Menthone

Cat. No.: HY-N2381

Menthone, a monoterpene extracted from plants and Mentha oil with strong antioxidant properties. Menthone is a main volatile component of the essential oil, and has anti-inflammatory properties in Schistosoma mansoni Infection.

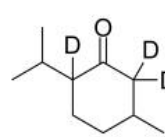


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

Menthone-d3

Cat. No.: HY-N2381S

Menthone-d3 is the deuterium labeled Menthone. Menthone, a monoterpene extracted from plants and Mentha oil with strong antioxidant properties. Menthone is a main volatile component of the essential oil, and has anti-inflammatory properties in Schistosoma mansoni Infection.



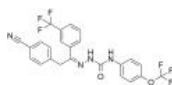
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg, 100 mg

Metaflumizone

(BAS-320I)

Cat. No.: HY-116448

Metaflumizone is a semicarbazone insecticide, acts as a potent sodium channel blocker.

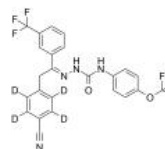


Purity: 95.12%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Metaflumizone-d4

Cat. No.: HY-116448S

Metaflumizone-d4 is deuterium labeled Metaflumizone. Metaflumizone is a semicarbazone insecticide, acts as a potent sodium channel blocker.



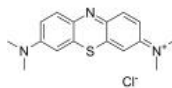
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Methylene Blue

(Basic Blue 9; CI-52015; Methylthionium chloride)

Cat. No.: HY-14536

Methylene blue (Basic Blue 9) is a **guanylyl cyclase (sGC)**, **monoamine oxidase A (MAO-A)** and **NO synthase (NOS)** inhibitor. Methylene blue is a vasopressor and is often used as a dye in several medical procedures.



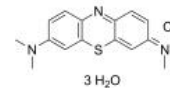
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 100 mg, 500 mg

Methylene blue trihydrate

(C.I. Basic Blue 9 trihydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-B1359

Methylene blue trihydrate (C.I. Basic Blue 9 trihydrate) is a **guanylyl cyclase (sGC)**, **monoamine oxidase A (MAO-A)** and **NO synthase (NOS)** inhibitor. Methylene blue trihydrate is a vasopressor and is often used as a dye in several medical procedures.

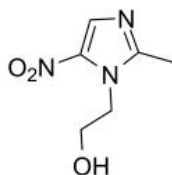


Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Metronidazole

Cat. No.: HY-B0318

Metronidazole is a nitroimidazole antibiotic medication used particularly for anaerobic bacteria and protozoa. Target: Antibacterial; Antiparasitic Metronidazole is a nitroimidazole antibiotic medication used particularly for anaerobic bacteria and protozoa.

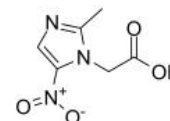


Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g, 10 g

Metronidazole acetic acid

Cat. No.: HY-115249

Metronidazole acetic acid is a metabolite of Metronidazole with mutagenic activity in **bacteria**. Metronidazole is a nitroimidazole antibiotic, amebicide, and antiprotozoal agent used particularly for **anaerobic bacteria** and **protozoa**.



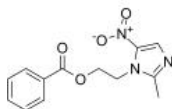
Purity: 98.18%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Metronidazole Benzoate

(Benzoyl metronidazole)

Cat. No.: HY-122975

Metronidazole Benzoate, derives from a metronidazole and a benzoic acid, has a role as an antibacterial, antimicrobial, antiparasitic, and antitrichomonal agent.

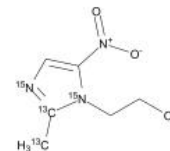


Purity: 99.70%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 250 mg

Metronidazole-13C2,15N2

Cat. No.: HY-B0318S

Metronidazole-13C2,15N2 is the 13C-labeled and 15N-labeled Metronidazole. Metronidazole is a nitroimidazole antibiotic medication used particularly for anaerobic bacteria and protozoa.

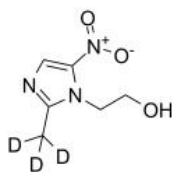


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Metronidazole-d3

Cat. No.: HY-B0318S2

Metronidazole-d3 is deuterium labeled Metronidazole.

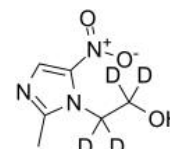


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Metronidazole-d4

Cat. No.: HY-B0318S1

Metronidazole-d4 is the deuterium labeled Metronidazole. Metronidazole is a nitroimidazole antibiotic medication used particularly for anaerobic bacteria and protozoa.

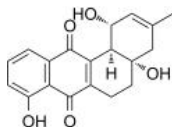


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Miaosporone A

Cat. No.: HY-145379

Miaosporone A, an angucyclic quinone, exhibits antimalarial activity against Plasmodium falciparum K1 and antibacterial activity against Mycobacterium tuberculosis with respective IC₅₀ values of 2.5 and 2.4 μM and displays cytotoxic activities against...

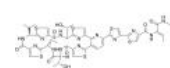


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Micrococin P1

Cat. No.: HY-125728

Micrococin P1 is a macrocyclic peptide antibiotic and is a potent **hepatitis C virus (HCV)** inhibitor with an EC₅₀ range of 0.1-0.5 μM. Micrococin P1 has in vitro antibacterial activity against Gram-positive bacterial strains. The MIC values of Micrococin P1 against S...

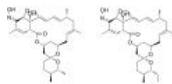


Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 μg, 1 mg

Milbemycin oxime

Cat. No.: HY-B0778

Milbemycin oxime is a macrocyclic lactone and has broad-spectrum anti-parasitic activity. Milbemycin oxime is composed of milbemycins A4 and A3. Milbemycin oxime binds glutamate-gated chloride channels. Milbemycin oxime is against intestinal nematodes, pulmonary and cardiac helminths.



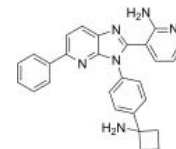
Purity: 99.82%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Miransertib

(ARQ-092)

Cat. No.: HY-19719

Miransertib (ARQ-092) is a potent, orally active, selective and allosteric Akt inhibitor with IC_{50} s of 2.7 nM, 14 nM and 8.1 nM for Akt1, Akt2, Akt3, respectively.



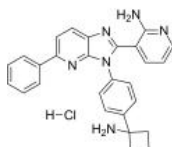
Purity: 99.33%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Miransertib hydrochloride

(ARQ-092 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-19719A

Miransertib hydrochloride (ARQ-092 hydrochloride) is a potent, orally active, selective and allosteric Akt inhibitor with IC_{50} s of 2.7 nM, 14 nM and 8.1 nM for Akt1, Akt2, Akt3, respectively.

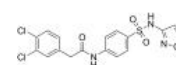


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ML251

Cat. No.: HY-12607

ML251, a potent nanomolar *T. brucei* and *T. cruzi* phosphofructokinase (PFK) inhibitor, inhibits *T. brucei* PFK (IC_{50} =0.37 μ M) and *T. cruzi* PFK (IC_{50} =0.13 μ M). ML251 can be used for the research of parasite.

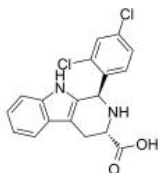


Purity: 98.69%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

MMV008138

Cat. No.: HY-123561

MMV008138 is a species-selective IspD (enzyme 2-C-methyl-d-erythritol 4-phosphate cytidyltransferase)-targeting antimalarial agent, with an IC_{50} of 44 nM for PfIspD (*P. falciparum* IspD). MMV008138 inhibits the growth of *P. falciparum* Dd2 strain with an IC_{50} of 250 nM.

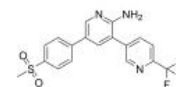


Purity: 99.48%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

MMV390048

Cat. No.: HY-106005

MMV390048 is a representative of a new chemical class of Plasmodium PI4K inhibitor (K_d^{app} =0.3 μ M).

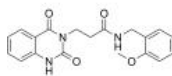


Purity: 99.17%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

MMV665916

Cat. No.: HY-W026467

MMV665916, a quinazolinone derivative, is an antimalarial agent.

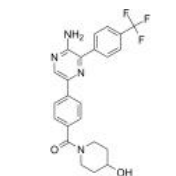


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MMV666810

Cat. No.: HY-141836

MMV666810, a 2-aminopyrazine similar to MMV390048, is potent against asexual parasites at 5.94 nM, but against gametocytes, it has a 3.3-fold selectivity to late-stage gametocytes compared to earlier stages (early-stage gametocyte: IC_{50} 603 \pm 88 nM; late-stage gametocyte: IC_{50} 179 \pm 8 nM).

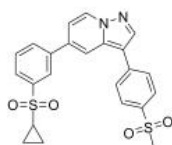


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MMV674850

Cat. No.: HY-141837

MMV674850 is potent against asexual stage parasites at 2.7 and 4.5 nM and preferentially targets early-stage gametocytes (early-stage gametocyte: IC_{50} 4.5 \pm 3.6 nM; late-stage gametocyte: IC_{50} 28.7 \pm 0.2 nM).

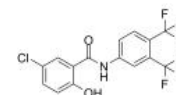


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

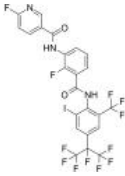
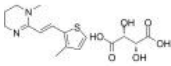
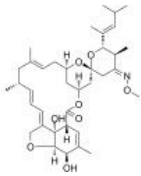
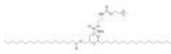
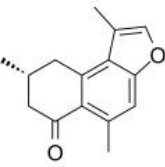
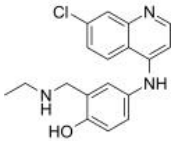
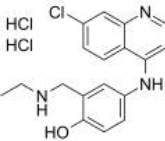
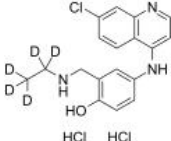
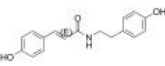
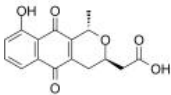
MMV687807

Cat. No.: HY-147003

MMV687807 is an anthelmintic agent which has a good activity against *Toxoplasma gondii* (*T. gondii*) with an IC_{50} value of 0.15 μ M and a CC_{50} value of 1.69 μ M.



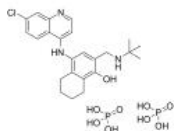
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

<p>Modoflaner</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-137445</p> <p>Modoflaner is an antiparasitic (veterinary use).</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Morantel tartrate</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1073</p> <p>Morantel tartrate is a broad spectrum anthelmintic, effective and low toxicity.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Moxidectin (CL301423)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0777</p> <p>Moxidectin(ProHeart 6; CL301423; Cydectin) is an anthelmintic drug which kills parasitic worms (helminths), and is used for the prevention and control of heartworm and intestinal worms.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.03% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>MPEG-2000-DSPE sodium</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-139385A</p> <p>MPEG-2000-DSPE sodium is a phospholipid PEG conjugate, has both hydrophilicity and hydrophobility.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Myrrhone</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N7897</p> <p>Myrrhone is a terpenoid compound with antiplasmodial effects.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p>N-Desethyl amodiaquine</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-128554</p> <p>N-Desethyl amodiaquine is the major biologically active metabolite of Amodiaquine. N-Desethyl amodiaquine is an antiparasitic agent. IC₅₀ values for strains V1/S and 3D7 are 97 nM and 25 nM, respectively.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>N-Desethyl amodiaquine dihydrochloride</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-128554A</p> <p>N-Desethyl amodiaquine dihydrochloride is the major biologically active metabolite of Amodiaquine. N-Desethyl amodiaquine dihydrochloride is an antiparasitic agent. IC₅₀ values for strains V1/S and 3D7 are 97 nM and 25 nM, respectively.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.69% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>N-Desethyl amodiaquine-d5 dihydrochloride</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-128554S1</p> <p>N-Desethyl amodiaquine-d5 dihydrochloride is the deuterium labeled N-Desethyl amodiaquine dihydrochloride. N-Desethyl amodiaquine dihydrochloride is the major biologically active metabolite of Amodiaquine. N-Desethyl amodiaquine dihydrochloride is an antiparasitic agent.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p>N-p-trans-Coumaroyltyramine</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N2230</p> <p>N-p-trans-Coumaroyltyramine is a cinnamoylphenethyl amide isolated from polygonum hyrcanicum, acts as an acetylcholinesterase (AChE) inhibitor with an IC₅₀ of 122 μM.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.78% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Nanaomycin A</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-103397</p> <p>Nanaomycin A is the first selective DNMT3B inhibitor with an IC₅₀ of 500 nM. Nanaomycin A, a quinone antibiotics, reactivates silenced tumor suppressor genes in human cancer cells.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.18% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>

Naphthoquinone phosphate

Cat. No.: HY-17036

Naphthoquinone phosphate is a potent and orally active antimalarial agent. Naphthoquinone phosphate has thorough killing function for various schizonts of *Plasmodium*, including resistance of *P. falciparum* to Chloroquine.

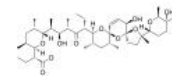


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

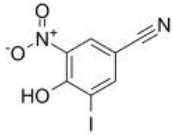
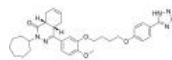
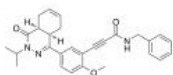
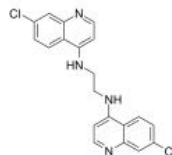
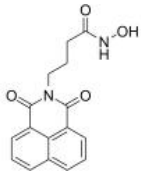
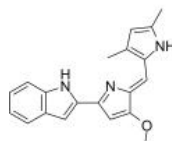
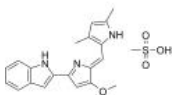
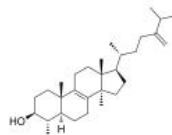
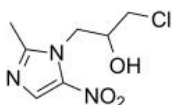
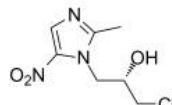
Narasin

Cat. No.: HY-121410

Narasin is a cationic ionophore and coccidiostat agent. Narasin inhibits NF- κ B signaling and induces tumor cells apoptosis. Narasin has antimicrobial and anticancer activity.




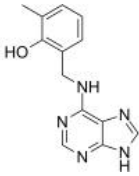
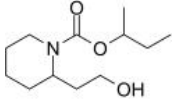
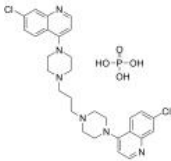
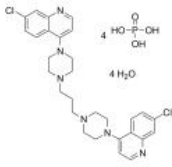
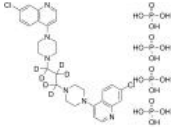
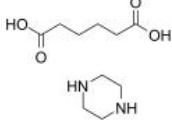
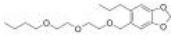
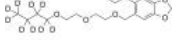
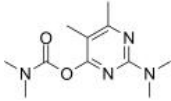
<p>Nicosamide olamine (BAY2353 olamine)</p> <p>Nicosamide olamine (BAY2353 olamine) is an anthelmintic that disrupts mitochondrial metabolism in parasitic worms and animal models.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Phase 4 Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Nifuratel (NF 113; SAP 113; Methylmercadone)</p> <p>Nifuratel(NF 113, SAP 113) is a broad antibacterial spectrum agent, which is used as an antibacterial, antifungal, and antiprotozoal (Trichomonas). IC50 Value: 0.125-1 µg/mL(MIC, A).</p> <p>Purity: 98.87% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Nifursemizone (Etafurazone; NF161)</p> <p>Nifursemizone is an antiprotozoal drug.</p> <p>Purity: 99.25% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Nifurtimox</p> <p>Nifurtimox, an antiprotozoal agent, which is generally used for the treatment of infections with <i>Trypanosoma cruzi</i>, has been used in the therapy of neuroblastoma. Nifurtimox affects enzyme activity of lactate dehydrogenase (LDH).</p> <p>Purity: 99.65% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Nifurtimox-d4</p> <p>Nifurtimox-d4 is deuterium labeled Nifurtimox. Nifurtimox, an antiprotozoal agent, which is generally used for the treatment of infections with <i>Trypanosoma cruzi</i>, has been used in the therapy of neuroblastoma. Nifurtimox affects enzyme activity of lactate dehydrogenase (LDH).</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Nimorazole (K-1900)</p> <p>Nimorazole (K-1900), a 2-nitroimidazole, is a hypoxic cell-radiation sensitizer. Nimorazole has anti-infective and anti-protozoal against trichomoniasis. Nimorazole has the potential for head and neck cancer.</p> <p>Purity: 98.36% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg</p>
<p>Niranthin</p> <p>Niranthin, a lignan with a wide spectrum of pharmacological activities. Niranthin is a potent and non-competitive inhibitor of heterodimeric type IB topoisomerase of <i>L. donovani</i>. Niranthin can be used for the research of drug-resistant leishmaniasis treatment.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Nitazoxanide (NTZ; NSC 697855)</p> <p>Nitazoxanide (NTZ), an anthelmintic agent, exhibits a broad spectrum of activities against a wide variety of helminths, protozoa, and enteric bacteria infecting animals and humans.</p> <p>Purity: 99.95% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Nitidine chloride</p> <p>Nitidine chloride, a potential anti-malarial lead compound derived from <i>Zanthoxylum nitidum</i> (Roxb) DC, exerts potent anticancer activity through diverse pathways, including inducing apoptosis, inhibiting STAT3 signaling cascade, DNA topoisomerase 1 and 2A, ERK and...</p> <p>Purity: 99.61% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p>	<p>Nitromide (3,5-Dinitrobenzamide)</p> <p>Nitromide is an anti-parasitic agent.</p> <p>Purity: 95.79% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p>

<p>Nitroxylin</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-W049875</p> <p>Nitroxylin, anthelmintic agent, is active against parasites in both adult and immature stages. Nitroxylin is widely used for the research of infection of Fasciola hepatica.</p> <p>Purity: 98.84% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 g</p> 	<p>NPD-001</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-136637</p> <p>NPD-001 is a potent Trypanosoma brucei phosphodiesterases TbrPDEB1 and TbrPDEB2 inhibitor, with IC₅₀ values of 4 and 3 nM, respectively. NPD-001 also inhibits human PDEs (phosphodiesterases). NPD-001 shows good anti trypanosomal activity, with an IC₅₀ of 80 nM.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>NPD-1335</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-126250</p> <p>NPD1335 is a Trypanosoma brucei phosphodiesterase B1 (TbrPDEB1) inhibitor with submicromolar activities against T. brucei parasites. NPD1335 displays a greatly improved cytotoxicity profile.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>NSC5844 (RE-640)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-100033</p> <p>NSC5844 (RE-640) is a 4-aminoquinoline derivative, with antitumor and antimalarial activity.</p> <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 
<p>script</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-118421</p> <p>script is a negative control for Scriptaid. script is a known inactive analog of Scriptaid. Scriptaid is a representative HDAC inhibitor. script inhibits Cryptosporidium (C. parvum) growth with the IC₅₀ value of 2.1 μM.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>Obatoclax (GX15-070)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-10969A</p> <p>Obatoclax (GX15-070), a BH3 mimetic, is a pan-BCL-2 family proteins inhibitor with a K_i of 220 nM for BCL-2. Obatoclax induces autophagy-dependent cell death and targets cyclin D1 for proteasomal degradation.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>Obatoclax Mesylate (GX15-070 Mesylate)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-10969</p> <p>Obatoclax Mesylate (GX15-070 Mesylate), a BH3 mimetic, is a pan-BCL-2 family proteins inhibitor with a K_i of 220 nM for BCL-2. Obatoclax Mesylate induces autophagy-dependent cell death and targets cyclin D1 for proteasomal degradation.</p> <p>Purity: 99.74% Clinical Data: Phase 3 Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Obtusifoliol</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N7266</p> <p>Obtusifoliol is a specific CYP51 inhibitor, Obtusifoliol shows the affinity with K_d values of 1.2 μM and 1.4 μM for Trypanosoma brucei (TB) and human CYP51, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>Ornidazole (Ro 7-0207)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0508</p> <p>Ornidazole (Ro 7-0207) is a 5-nitroimidazole derivative with antiprotozoal and antibacterial properties against anaerobic bacteria. Target: Antibacterial; Antiparasitic Ornidazole is a drug that cures some protozoan infections.</p> <p>Purity: 99.74% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g</p> 	<p>Ornidazole (Levo-) ((S)-Ornidazole; Levornidazole)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-18715</p> <p>Ornidazole Levo- is the levo-isomer of Ornidazole. Ornidazole is a 5-nitroimidazole derivative with antiprotozoal and antibacterial properties against anaerobic bacteria. Ornidazole Levo- is the less active isomer.</p> <p>Purity: 98.36% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 

<p>Ornidazole-d5 (Ro 7-0207-d5)</p> <p>Ornidazole-d5 is deuterium labeled Ornidazole.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Osthole (Osthol; NSC 31868)</p> <p>Osthole (Osthol) is a natural antihistamine alternative. Osthole may be a potential inhibitor of histamine H₁ receptor activity. Osthole also suppresses the secretion of HBV in cells.</p> <p>Purity: 99.95% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 250 mg, 1 g, 5 g</p>
<p>Oxamniquine</p> <p>Oxamniquine is a potent agent for the treatment of schistosomiasis.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Oxantel (CP-14445)</p> <p>Oxantel (CP-14445), a m-oxyphenol derivative of Pyrantel (HY-12641), is a N-subtype AChR agonist. Oxantel is an anthelmintic, with excellent trichuricidal properties.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Oxantel pamoate (Oxantel embonate)</p> <p>Oxantel pamoate is a widely available dewormer, potently against Trichuris muris and Hookworms.</p> <p>Purity: 99.67% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p>	<p>Oxfendazole</p> <p>Oxfendazole is the sulfoxide form of fenbendazole which is a broad spectrum benzimidazole anthelmintic.</p> <p>Purity: 99.28% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p>
<p>Oxibendazole</p> <p>Oxibendazole is an effective benzimidazole anthelmintic and is against nema-tode infections. Oxibendazole can induces apoptosis and has anti-cancer and anti-inflammation activities.</p> <p>Purity: 98.91% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Oxyclozanide</p> <p>Oxyclozanide is a salicylanilide anthelmintic drug that mainly acts by uncoupling oxidative phosphorylation in flukes.</p> <p>Purity: 98.85% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p>
<p>Oxysanguinarine (Hydroxysanguinarine; 8-Oxosanguinarine)</p> <p>Oxysanguinarine (Hydroxysanguinarine;8-Oxosanguinarine) is a protoberberine alkaloid from Meconopsis simplicifolia with antimalarial activity.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg</p>	<p>P-orlandin</p> <p>P-orlandin, a fungal metabolite, prevents FREP1 from binding to gametocytes or ookinetes. P-orlandin effectively inhibits P. falciparum infection in mosquitoes.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

<p>Pafuramidine (DB289)</p>	<p>Palitantin (±)-Palitantin</p>
<p>Pafuramidine (DB289) is an orally bioavailable prodrug of furamidine, which has activity against <i>Pneumocystis pneumonia</i>.</p> <p>Purity: 99.21% Clinical Data: Phase 3 Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Palitantin (±)-Palitantin, a metabolite of <i>Penicillium frequentans</i> on <i>Leishmania brasiliensis</i>, has antiprotozoal effect against <i>Leishmania brasiliensis</i>.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Palmarumycin C3</p>	<p>Panepoxydone</p>
<p>Palmarumycin C3 is a spirobisnaphthalene compound isolated from cultures of the endophytic fungus <i>Berkleasium sp. Dzf12</i> after treatment with 1-hexadecene. Palmarumycin C3 exhibits stronger antimicrobial and antioxidant activities.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Panepoxydone is an inhibitor of NF-κB activation. Panepoxydone interferes with the NF-κB mediated signal transduction by inhibiting the phosphorylation of IκB. Panepoxydone exhibits antitumor, anti-inflammatory, antimalarial and anti-parasitic activity.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Panidazole</p>	<p>Parbendazole (SKF 29044)</p>
<p>Panidazole is an amoebicide.</p> <p>Purity: 98.77% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Parbendazole is a potent inhibitor of microtubule assembly, destabilizes tubulin, with an EC_{50} of 530nM, and exhibits a broad-spectrum anthelmintic activity.</p> <p>Purity: 99.01% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Paromomycin sulfate (Aminosidine sulfate)</p>	<p>Pendulone</p>
<p>Paromomycin (Aminosidine) sulfate, a neomycin (HY-B0470) derivative, is a broad spectrum aminoglycoside antibiotic with amebicidal and bactericidal effects.</p> <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g</p>	<p>Pendulone is a isoflavanquinone with good antiplasmodial activity with an IC_{50} of 7.0 μM. Pendulone also has antileishmanial, antibacterial and anticancer activity.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>
<p>Pentamidine (MP-601205)</p>	<p>Pentamidine dihydrochloride (MP-601205 dihydrochloride)</p>
<p>Pentamidine (MP-601205) is an antimicrobial agent and interferes with DNA biosynthetic. Pentamidine inhibits parasite <i>Leishmania infantum</i> with an IC_{50} of 2.5 μM.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Pentamidine dihydrochloride (MP-601205 dihydrochloride) is an antimicrobial agent and interferes with DNA biosynthetic. Pentamidine dihydrochloride inhibits parasite <i>Leishmania infantum</i> with an IC_{50} of 2.5 μM.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

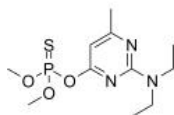
<p>Pentamidine isethionate (MP-601205 isethionate)</p> <p>Pentamidine isethionate (MP-601205 isethionate) is an antimicrobial agent and interferes with DNA biosynthetic. Pentamidine isethionate inhibits parasite <i>Leishmania infantum</i> with an IC_{50} of 2.5 μM.</p> <p>Purity: 99.82% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Pentamidine-d4 dihydrochloride (MP-601205-d4 dihydrochloride)</p> <p>Pentamidine-d4 (MP-601205-d4) dihydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Pentamidine dihydrochloride. Pentamidine dihydrochloride (MP-601205 dihydrochloride) is an antimicrobial agent and interferes with DNA biosynthetic.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Permethrin (NRDC-143)</p> <p>Permethrin (NRDC-143) is an insecticide, acaricide, and insect repellent; functions as a neurotoxin, affecting neuron membranes by prolonging sodium channel activation.</p> <p>Purity: \geq98.0% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p>Permethrin-d5</p> <p>Permethrin-d5 (NRDC-143-d5) is the deuterium labeled Permethrin. Permethrin (NRDC-143) is an insecticide, acaricide, and insect repellent; functions as a neurotoxin, affecting neuron membranes by prolonging sodium channel activation.</p> <p>Purity: \geq98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p>Permethrin-d9</p> <p>Permethrin-d9 is the deuterium labeled Permethrin. Permethrin (NRDC-143) is an insecticide, acaricide, and insect repellent; functions as a neurotoxin, affecting neuron membranes by prolonging sodium channel activation.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>PF 1022A</p> <p>PF 1022A is a cyclooctadepsipeptide with broadspectrum anthelmintic properties produced by fermentation of the fungus <i>Mycelia sterilia</i>. PF 1022A is a channel-forming ionophore. PF 1022A shows strong anthelmintic activities against <i>Ascaridia galli</i> in chickens.</p> <p>Purity: 99.12% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>PfDHODH-IN-1</p> <p>PfDHODH-IN-1 is an analogue of the active metabolite of Leflunomide. PfDHODH-IN-1 is a <i>Plasmodium falciparum</i> dihydroorotate dehydrogenase (PfDHODH) inhibitor. PfDHODH-IN-1 has antimalarial activity.</p> <p>Purity: 99.85% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>PfDHODH-IN-2</p> <p>PfDHODH-IN-2, a dihydrothiophenone derivative (Compound 11), is a potent <i>Plasmodium falciparum</i> dihydroorotate dehydrogenase (PfDHODH) inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 1.11 μM. PfDHODH-IN-2 acts as an antimalarial agent and can be used for the research of malaria.</p> <p>Purity: 99.83% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Phenothrin</p> <p>Phenothrin is a synthetic pyrethroid that kills adult fleas and ticks. It has also been used to kill head lice in humans.</p> <p>Purity: 94.60% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p>Phosalone</p> <p>Phosalone is a member of the organophosphate family of insecticides. It is used as both an insecticide and acaricide.</p> <p>Purity: 96.83% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 500 mg</p>

<p>Phytol (E)-Phytol</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N3075</p> <p>Phytol ((E)-Phytol), a diterpene alcohol from chlorophyll widely used as a food additive and in medicinal fields, possesses promising antischistosomal properties.</p>  <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p>	<p>PI-55</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-141519</p> <p>PI-55 is a specific cytokinin receptor inhibitor. PI-55 is structurally related to 6-benzylaminopurine (BAP) and was shown to inhibit competitively BAP binding on Arabidopsis-specific receptors CRE1/AHK4 and AHK3.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Picaridin (Lcaridin)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-116144</p> <p>Picaridin (Lcaridin) is a broad spectrum arthropod repellent. The repellent and deterrent activities of Picaridin involve olfactory sensing in mosquitoes, and ticks, via their interactions with odorant receptor proteins.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.96% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g</p>	<p>Piperaquine phosphate</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1896A</p> <p>Piperaquine phosphate is a bisquinoline antimalarial agent. Piperaquine phosphate can be used in antimalarial research in combination with Artemisinin.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Piperaquine tetraphosphate tetrahydrate</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1896B</p> <p>Piperaquine tetraphosphate tetrahydrate is a bisquinoline antimalarial agent. Piperaquine tetraphosphate tetrahydrate can be used in antimalarial research in combination with Artemisinin.</p>  <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>Piperaquine-d6 tetraphosphate</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-118865S</p> <p>Piperaquine-d6 tetraphosphate is the deuterium labeled Piperaquine tetraphosphate. Piperaquine tetraphosphate is a bisquinoline antimalarial agent. Piperaquine phosphate can be used in antimalarial research in combination with Artemisinin.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 2.5 mg, 1 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p>Piperazine adipate</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B2186</p> <p>Piperazine adipate is a potent broad spectrum anthelmintic against many common worm infections in mammals.</p>  <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg</p>	<p>Piperonyl butoxide (ENT-14250)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1198</p> <p>Piperonyl butoxide is a semisynthetic derivative of safrole used as a component of pesticide formulations. It is a synergist, despite having no pesticidal activity of its own, it enhances the potency of certain pesticides such as Carbamates, Pyrethrins, Pyrethroids, and Rotenone.</p>  <p>Purity: ≥97.0% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p>
<p>Piperonyl butoxide-d9 (ENT-14250-d9)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1198S</p> <p>Piperonyl butoxide-d9 (ENT-14250-d9) is the deuterium labeled Piperonyl butoxide. Piperonyl butoxide is a semisynthetic derivative of safrole used as a component of pesticide formulations.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Pirimicarb</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-119419</p> <p>Pirimicarb is a fast-acting selective carbamate insecticide on a wide range of crops including cereals, sugar beet, potatoes, fruits and vegetables. Pirimicarb is an AChE inhibitor and an acaricide.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

Pirimiphos-methyl

Cat. No.: HY-B1881

Pirimiphos-methyl is a rapid-acting organophosphorus insecticide and acaricide, causing inhibition of AChE in target organisms.

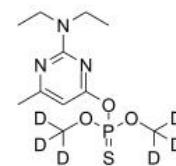


Purity: 98.22%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg

Pirimiphos-methyl-d6

Cat. No.: HY-B1881S

Pirimiphos-methyl-d6 is the deuterium labeled Pirimiphos-methyl. Pirimiphos-methyl is a rapid-acting organophosphorus insecticide and acaricide, causing inhibition of AChE in target organisms.



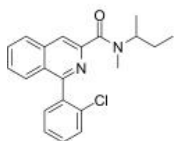
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 2.5 mg, 25 mg

PK 11195

(RP 52028)

Cat. No.: HY-19567

PK 11195 (RP 52028) is a ligand of **translocator protein (TSPO)**, which targets Leishmania chemotherapy, with IC_{50} s of 14.2 μ M, 8.2 μ M, 3.5 μ M for *L. amazonensis*, *L. major* and *L. braziliensis*, respectively.

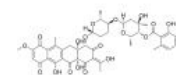


Purity: 98.04%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Polyketomycin

Cat. No.: HY-106338

Polyketomycin is a tetracyclic quinone glycoside antibiotic isolated from *Streptomyces* sp. or *Streptomyces diastatochromogenes*. Polyketomycin inhibits growth of **Gram-positive bacteria**, and its MIC values is less than 0.2 μ g/mL.

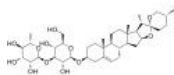


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Polyphyllin C

Cat. No.: HY-W019829

Polyphyllin C (compound 2) is a spirostanol saponin. Polyphyllin C exhibits mild (IC_{50} = 36.87 μ M) activities against the **tyrosinase** and moderate (IC_{50} = 1.59 μ g/mL) antileishmanial activities.

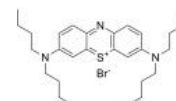


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

PPA-904

Cat. No.: HY-U00128

PPA-904 is a specific phenothiazine **photosensitizer** in photodynamic therapy (PDT) research, especially topical application for cutaneous leishmaniasis in vivo.

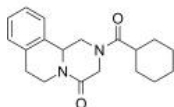


Purity: 98.12%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Praziquantel

Cat. No.: HY-B0244

Praziquantel is a racemic mixture, which is composed of (R)-Praziquantel and (S)-Praziquantel. Praziquantel is safe and has been used for the research of schistosomiasis.

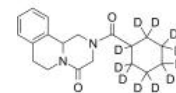


Purity: 99.84%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g

Praziquantel D11

Cat. No.: HY-B0244S

Praziquantel D11 is the deuterium labeled Praziquantel, which is an anthelmintic.



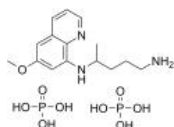
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Primaquine diphosphate

(Primaquine phosphate; Primaquine bisphosphate)

Cat. No.: HY-12651

Primaquine Diphosphate (Primaquine phosphate), an 8-aminoquinoline, exerts a broad spectrum of activities against various stages of parasitic malaria.

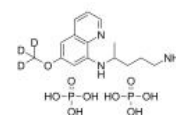


Purity: 99.61%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g, 10 g

Primaquine-d3 diphosphate

Cat. No.: HY-12651S

Primaquine-d3 diphosphate is the deuterium labeled Primaquine diphosphate. Primaquine Diphosphate (Primaquine phosphate), an 8-aminoquinoline, exerts a broad spectrum of activities against various stages of parasitic malaria.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

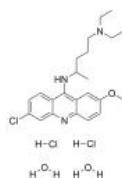
<p>Prodigiosin (Prodigosine)</p> <p>Prodigosin (Prodigosine) is a red pigment produced by bacteria as a bioactive secondary metabolite. Prodigiosin is a potent inhibitor of the Wnt/β-catenin pathway.</p> <p>Purity: 95.44% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 100 µg</p>	<p>Prodigosin hydrochloride (Prodigosine hydrochloride)</p> <p>Prodigosin (Prodigosine) hydrochloride is a red pigment produced by bacteria as a bioactive secondary metabolite. Prodigiosin hydrochloride is a potent proapoptotic agent, and inhibits Wnt/β-catenin pathway.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 100 µg, 250 µg, 1 mg</p>
<p>Proguanil</p> <p>Proguanil, an antimalarial prodrug, is metabolized to the active metabolite Cycloguanil (HY-12784). Proguanil is a dihydrofolate reductase (DHFR) inhibitor.</p> <p>Purity: 99.84% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>Proguanil hydrochloride</p> <p>Proguanil hydrochloride, an antimalarial prodrug, is metabolized to the active metabolite Cycloguanil (HY-12784). Proguanil hydrochloride is a dihydrofolate reductase (DHFR) inhibitor.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Proguanil-d4 hydrochloride</p> <p>Proguanil-d4 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Proguanil hydrochloride. Proguanil hydrochloride, an antimalarial prodrug, is metabolized to the active metabolite Cycloguanil (HY-12784). Proguanil hydrochloride is a dihydrofolate reductase (DHFR) inhibitor.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Proguanil-d6</p> <p>Proguanil D6 is the deuterium labeled Proguanil, which is a prophylactic antimalarial drug.</p> <p>Purity: 99.31% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg</p>
<p>Propargite</p> <p>Propargite is a pesticide used to kill mites. Propargite induces β-cell necrosis preceded by DNA damage. Propargite induces MIN6 cell death with an IC_{50} of 1µM.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Psicofuranine</p> <p>Psicofuramine a nucleoside antibiotic and has the inhibition of xanthosine 5'-phosphate aminase. Psicofuranine also specifically inhibits GMP synthase, and interrupts parasite growth. Psicofuranine exhibits a dose-dependent inhibition of <i>P. falciparum</i> growth.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg</p>
<p>Pulixin</p> <p>Pulixin prevents FREP1 from binding to <i>P. falciparum</i>-infected cell lysate. Pulixin blocks the transmission of the parasite to mosquitoes with an EC_{50} of 11 µM. Pulixin also inhibits the proliferation of asexual-stage <i>P. falciparum</i> with an EC_{50} of 47 nM.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Purfacamine</p> <p>Purfacamine is an orally active, selective Plasmodium falciparum calcium-dependent protein kinase 1 (PfCDPK1) inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 17 nM and an EC_{50} of 230 nM. Purfacamine has antimalarial activity and causes malaria parasites developmental arrest at the schizont stage.</p> <p>Purity: 99.71% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>

<p>Purvalanol B (NG 95)</p> <p>Purvalanol B (NG 95) is a potent, selective, reversible and ATP-competitive inhibitor CDK, with IC₅₀s of 6 nM, 6 nM, 9 nM, 6 nM for cdc2-cyclin B, CDK2-cyclin A, CDK2-cyclin E and CDK5-p35, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: ≥97.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>Pyrantel pamoate (Pyrantel embonate)</p> <p>Pyrantel pamoate (Pyrantel embonate), a tetrahydropyrimidine broad-spectrum anthelmintic, is a nicotinic acetylcholine receptor (nAChR) agonist. Pyrantel pamoate can elicit spastic muscle paralysis in parasitic worms.</p> <p>Purity: 99.94% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p>
<p>Pyrantel tartrate</p> <p>Pyrantel tartrate, a tetrahydropyrimidine broad-spectrum anthelmintic, and is a nicotinic acetylcholine receptor (nAChR) agonist. Pyrantel tartrate can elicit spastic muscle paralysis in parasitic worms.</p> <p>Purity: 98.23% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p>Pyridaben</p> <p>Pyridaben is a METI acaricide that inhibits mitochondrial electron transport at complex I (METI; Ki = 0.36 nmol/mg protein in rat brain mitochondria).</p> <p>Purity: 99.55% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 100 mg</p>
<p>Pyrimethamine (Pirimecidan; Pirimetamin; RP 4753)</p> <p>Pyrimethamine(RP4753) is a medication used for protozoal infections; interferes with tetrahydrofolic acid synthesis from folic acid by inhibiting the enzyme dihydrofolate reductase (DHFR).</p> <p>Purity: 99.94% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p>Pyrimethamine-d3</p> <p>Pyrimethamine-d3 (Pirimecidan-d3) is the deuterium labeled Pyrimethamine. Pyrimethamine is a medication used for protozoal infections; interferes with tetrahydrofolic acid synthesis from folic acid by inhibiting the enzyme dihydrofolate reductase (DHFR).</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Size: 1 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p>Pyriproxyfen (S-31183)</p> <p>Pyriproxyfen is a juvenile hormone analog, preventing larvae from developing into adulthood and thus rendering them unable to reproduce. Pyriproxyfen is a pyridine-based pesticide which is found to be effective against a variety of arthropoda.</p> <p>Purity: 99.70% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g</p>	<p>Pyronaridine tetraphosphate</p> <p>Pyronaridine tetraphosphate is a Mannich base anti-malarial with demonstrated efficacy against drug resistant Plasmodium falciparum, P. vivax, P. ovale and P. malariae.</p> <p>Purity: 99.69% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg</p>
<p>Quassin (Nigakilactone D)</p> <p>Quassin (Nigakilactone D) is a bioactive triterpenoid from stem bark extract of Quassia amara. Quassin inhibits <i>P. falciparum</i> with an IC₅₀ of 0.15 μM. Quassin possesses reversible antifertility, anti-estrogenic and anti-plasmodial activity.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Quinacrine dihydrochloride (Mepacrine dihydrochloride; SN-390 dihydrochloride)</p> <p>Quinacrine (Mepacrine) dihydrochloride is an orally bioavailable antimalarial agent, which possess anticancer effect both in vitro and vivo. Quinacrine dihydrochloride suppresses NF-κB and activate p53 signaling, which results in the induction of the apoptosis.</p> <p>Purity: 99.01% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p>

Quinacrine hydrochloride hydrate (Mepacrine hydrochloride hydrate; SN-390 hydrochloride hydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-13735B

Quinacrine hydrochloride hydrate (Mepacrine hydrochloride hydrate) is an **antimalarial** agent, which possess anticancer effect both in vitro and vivo. Quinacrine hydrochloride hydrate suppresses NF- κ B and activates p53 signaling, which results in the induction of the **apoptosis**.

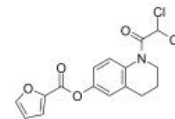


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Quinfamide (WIN-40014)

Cat. No.: HY-119826

Quinfamide is an antiamebic agent. Quinfamide has the potential to treat tropical parasitic infections such as Amoebiasis and Helminthiasis.

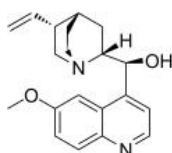


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 4
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Quinidine

Cat. No.: HY-B1751

Quinidine is an antiarrhythmic agent for the treatment of abnormal heart rhythms and also malaria.

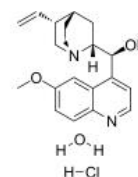


Purity: \geq 98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 100 mg

Quinidine hydrochloride monohydrate

Cat. No.: HY-B1302

Quinidine hydrochloride monohydrate is an anti-arrhythmic agent which is also a potent blocker of K⁺ channel with an IC₅₀ of 19.9 μ M.

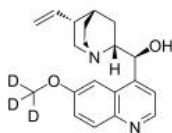


Purity: 99.61%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 100 mg

Quinidine-d3

Cat. No.: HY-B1751S

Quinidine-d3 is the deuterium labeled Quinidine. Quinidine is an antiarrhythmic agent for the treatment of abnormal heart rhythms and also malaria.

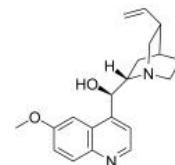


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 2.5 mg, 25 mg

Quinine

Cat. No.: HY-D0143

Quinine is an alkaloid derived from the bark of the cinchona tree, acts as an anti-malaria agent. Quinine is a **potassium channel** inhibitor that inhibits WT mouse Slo3 (K_{Ca}5.1) channel currents evoked by voltage pulses to +100mV with an IC₅₀ of 169 μ M.

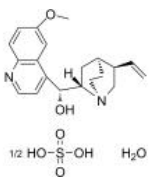


Purity: 99.60%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

Quinine hemisulfate hydrate

Cat. No.: HY-D0143B

Quinine hemisulfate hydrate, an alkaloid derived from the bark of the cinchona tree, acts as an anti-malaria agent. Quinine hemisulfate hydrate is a **potassium channel** inhibitor that inhibits WT mouse Slo3 (K_{Ca}5.1) channel currents evoked by voltage pulses to +100mV, with an IC₅₀ of 169 μ M.

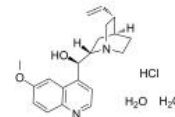


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Quinine hydrochloride dihydrate

Cat. No.: HY-B0433A

Quinine Hydrochloride Dihydrate is a natural white crystalline alkaloid having antipyretic (fever-reducing), antimalarial, analgesic (painkilling), anti-inflammatory properties and a bitter taste.

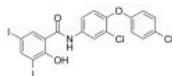


Purity: \geq 98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g, 10 g

Rafoxanide

Cat. No.: HY-17598

Rafoxanide is an orally active salicylanilide **anthelmintic** agent. Rafoxanide is an antiparasitic agent and can be used for the control of infestation with Hemonchus species and Fasciola species in sheep and cattle.

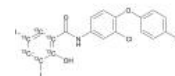


Purity: \geq 98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

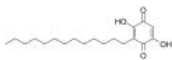
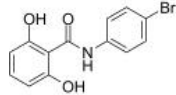
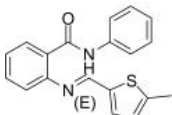
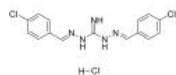
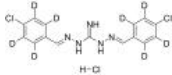
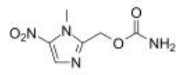
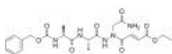
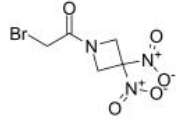
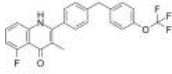
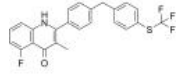
Rafoxanide 13C6

Cat. No.: HY-17598S

Rafoxanide 13C6 is a labeled Rafoxanide (HY-17598). Rafoxanide is a salicylanilide used as an antiparasitic agent.



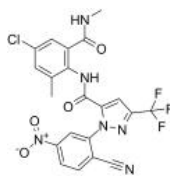
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

<p>Rapanone</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N8213</p> <p>Rapanone is a natural benzoquinone. Rapanone exhibits a broad spectrum of biological actions, including anti-tumor, antioxidant, anti-inflammatory, antibacterial and antiparasitic.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.20% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Resorantel</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-121477</p> <p>Resorantel is an anthelmintic. Resorantel is used in the research of paramphistomiasis in cattle and sheep and has also been used for the research of <i>G. aegypticus</i>.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Retro-2</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-122571</p> <p>Retro-2 is a selective inhibitor of retrograde protein trafficking at the endosome-trans-Golgi network interface. Retro-2 is an ebolavirus (EBOV) infection inhibitor with an EC₅₀ of 12.2 μM in HeLa cells. Retro-2 induces cell autophagy.</p>  <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Robenidine hydrochloride</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B2157</p> <p>Robenidine hydrochloride is an anticomicrobial agent which is also active against MRSA and VRE with MIC₅₀s of 8.1 and 4.7 μM, respectively.</p>  <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p>
<p>Robenidine-d8 hydrochloride</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B2157S</p> <p>Robenidine-d8 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Robenidine hydrochloride. Robenidine hydrochloride is an anticomicrobial agent which is also active against MRSA and VRE with MIC₅₀s of 8.1 and 4.7 μM, respectively.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Ronidazole</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0565</p> <p>Ronidazole is a potent and orally active antiprotozoal and anti-microbial agent. Ronidazole acts as a veterinary agent against <i>Trichomonas foetus</i> in cats models. Ronidazole can be used the research of forhistomoniasis and swine dysentery.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.79% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g</p>
<p>RR-11a analog</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-112205A</p> <p>RR-11a analog is a potent and selective inhibitors of asparaginyl endopeptidases (AE) (Legumain), with IC₅₀ values of 4.5 nM, 4.5 nM and 31 nM for AE1 in <i>Trichomonas Vaginalis</i>, AE in <i>Ixodes ricinus</i> and AE in <i>Schistosoma mansoni</i>, respectively.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.12% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>RRx-001</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-16438</p> <p>RRx-001, a hypoxia-selective epigenetic agent and studied as a radio- and chem-sensitizer, triggers apoptosis and overcomes drug resistance in myeloma. RRx-001 exhibits potent anti-tumor activity with minimal toxicity.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.71% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>RYL-552</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-120338</p> <p>RYL-552, a mitochondrial electron transport chain (ETC) inhibitor, is a <i>P. falciparum</i> NADH dehydrogenase 2 (PfNDH2) inhibitor.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>RYL-552S</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-145912</p> <p>RYL-552S kills drug-resistant strains of <i>Plasmodium falciparum</i>. RYL-552S can efficiently kill asexual blood-stage parasites in vitro.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

RyRs activator 1

Cat. No.: HY-146109

RyRs activator 1 (compound 7f) is a potent activator of ryanodine receptors (RyRs). RyRs activator 1 at 0.5 mg/L displays 100% larvicidal activity. The larvicidal activity of RyRs activator 1 is 90% at 0.01 mg/L.

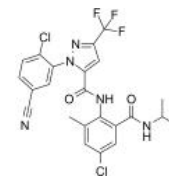


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

RyRs activator 2

Cat. No.: HY-146110

RyRs activator 2 (compound 7o) is a potent activator of ryanodine receptors (RyRs). RyRs activator 2 is 30% larvicidal activity, comparable to chlorantraniliprole (30%) and better than cyantraniliprole (10%).

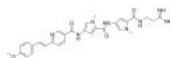


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

S-MGB-234

Cat. No.: HY-145287

S-MGB-234 is a minor groove binder of Animal African Trypanosomiasis (AAT). S-MGB-234 displays excellent in vitro activities against the principal causative organisms of AAT; Trypanosoma congolense, and Trypanosoma vivax.

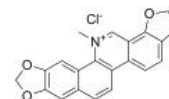


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Sanguinarine chloride (Sanguinarin chloride; Sanguinarium chloride; Pseudochelelythrine chloride)

Cat. No.: HY-N0052A

Sanguinarine (Sanguinarin) chloride, a benzophenanthridine alkaloid derived from the root of Sanguinaria Canadensis, can stimulate **apoptosis** via activating the production of reactive oxygen species (ROS). Sanguinarine-induced apoptosis is associated with the activation of JNK and NF- κ B.



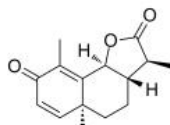
Purity: 99.24%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Santonin

(Alpha-Santonin)

Cat. No.: HY-B1761

Santonin is an active principle of the plant Artemisia cina, which is formerly used to treat worms.



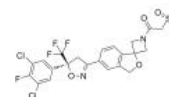
Purity: 99.80%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 500 mg

Sarolaner

(PF-6450567)

Cat. No.: HY-16730

Sarolaner (PF-6450567) is an orally active, broad-spectrum ectoparasiticide, has efficacy against fleas and ticks on dogs, with LC₈₀ of 0.3 μ g/mL against *C. felis* and an LC₁₀₀ of 0.003 μ g/mL against *O. turicata*.

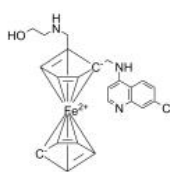


Purity: 99.47%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SARS-CoV-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-135855

SARS-CoV-IN-1 is an effective inhibitor of SARS-CoV replication. SARS-CoV-IN-1 shows anti-Coronavirus activity with an EC₅₀ of 4.9 μ M in Vero cells.

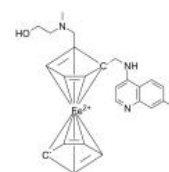


Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

SARS-CoV-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-135856

SARS-CoV-IN-2 is an effective inhibitor of SARS-CoV replication. SARS-CoV-IN-2 shows anti-Coronavirus activity with an EC₅₀ of 1.9 μ M in Vero cells.



Purity: 98.66%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

SARS-CoV-IN-3

Cat. No.: HY-135858

SARS-CoV-IN-3 is an effective inhibitor of SARS-CoV replication. SARS-CoV-IN-3 shows anti-Coronavirus activity with an EC₅₀ of 3.6 μ M in Vero cells.

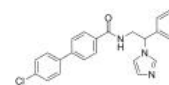


Purity: 99.36%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

SDZ285428

Cat. No.: HY-108938

SDZ285428 is a CYP51 inhibitor. SDZ285428 inhibits Trypanosoma cruzi (TC) CYP51 with I/E2 <1 (5 min) and I/E2=9 (1 h). SDZ285428 inhibits Trypanosoma brucei (TB) CYP51 with I/E2 <1 (5 min) and I/E2=35 (1 h).



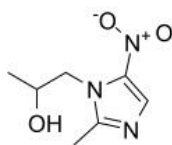
Purity: 98.04%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Secnidazole

(RP-14539; PM-185184)

Cat. No.: HY-B1118

Secnidazole (RP-14539;PM-185184) is an orally activeazole **antibiotic** with a longer half-life than metronidazole (HY-B0318). Secnidazole is against the vaginosis-associated bacteria and has the potential for bacterial vaginosis research.



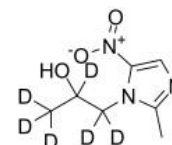
Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

Secnidazole-d6

(RP-14539-d6; PM-185184-d6)

Cat. No.: HY-B1118S

Secnidazole-d6 (RP-14539-d6) is the deuterium labeled Secnidazole. Secnidazole (RP-14539;PM-185184) is an orally activeazole **antibiotic** with a longer half-life than metronidazole (HY-B0318).

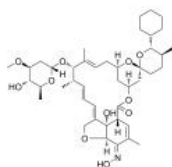


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 50 mg

Selamectin

Cat. No.: HY-107212

Selamectin, a semi-synthetic macrocyclic lactone, is a potent parasiticide and anthelmintic. Selamectin activates **glutamate-gated chloride channels** in neurons and pharyngeal muscles to prevent heartworm, Lymphatic filariae, and nematode infection.

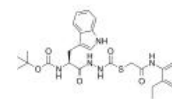


Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SID 26681509

Cat. No.: HY-103353

SID 26681509 is a potent, reversible, competitive, and selective inhibitor of **human cathepsin L** with an IC₅₀ of 56 nM.

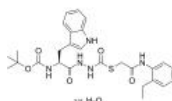


Purity: 98.26%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

SID 26681509 quarterhydrate

Cat. No.: HY-103353A

SID 26681509 quarterhydrate is a potent, reversible, competitive, and selective inhibitor of **human cathepsin L** with an IC₅₀ of 56 nM.



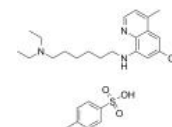
Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Sitamaquine tosylate

(WR 6026 tosylate)

Cat. No.: HY-19688B

Sitamaquine (WR 6026) tosylate, an orally active 8-aminoquinoline analog, is an antileishmanial agent. Sitamaquine is a lipophilic weak base that rapidly accumulates in acidic compartments of Leishmania spp., mainly in acidocalcisomes.

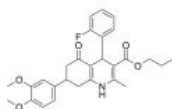


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SJ000025081

Cat. No.: HY-136448

SJ000025081 is a dihydropyridine and acts as a potent **antimalarial agent**. SJ000025081 results in an obvious suppression of the parasitemia in a murine malaria model infected with P. yoelii.

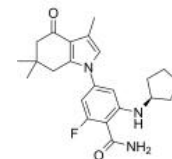


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SNX-0723

Cat. No.: HY-119046

SNX-0723 is a potent **Hsp90** inhibitor with **anti-Plasmodium** activity. SNX-0723 shows high binding affinity for HsHsp90 and PfHsp90 with K_ds of 4.4 and 47 nM, respectively. SNX-0723 inhibits liver-stage P. berghei ANKA parasites with the EC₅₀ of 3.3 μM.



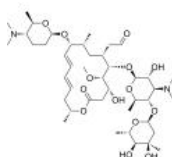
Purity: 99.15%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Spiramycin

(Rovamycin)

Cat. No.: HY-100593

Spiramycin (Rovamycin) is a macrolide antibiotic produced by Streptomyces ambofaciens with against **bacteria** and Toxoplasma gondii activities, and also has antiparasitic effect.

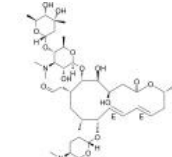


Purity: 99.19%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Spiramycin I

Cat. No.: HY-N7141

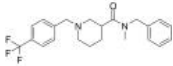
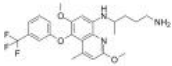
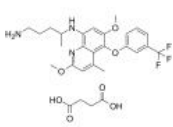
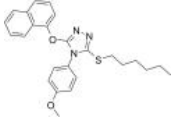
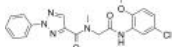
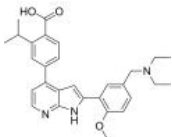
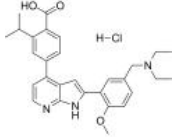
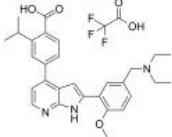
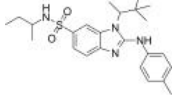
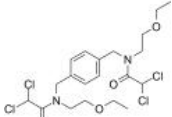
Spiramycin I is a macrolide **antibiotic** and **antiparasitic**.

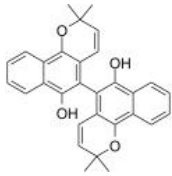
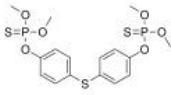
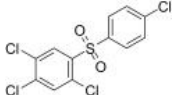
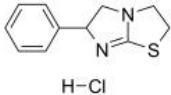
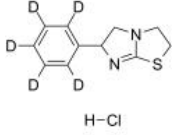
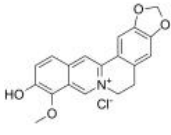
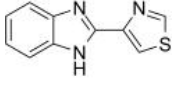
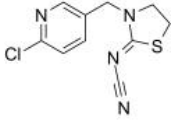
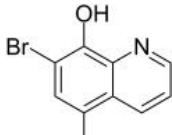
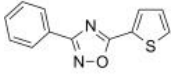


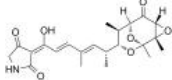
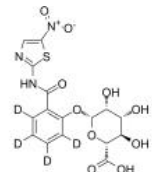
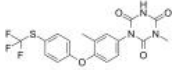
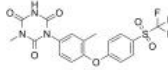
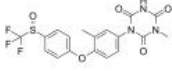
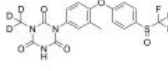
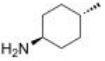
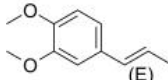
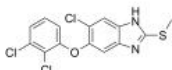
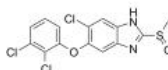
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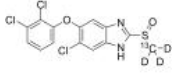
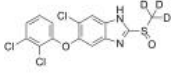
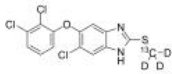
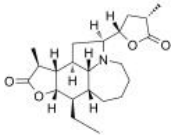
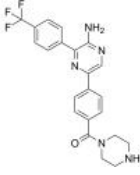
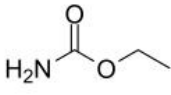
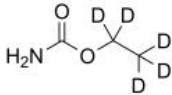
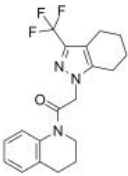
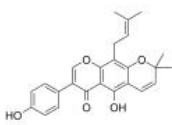
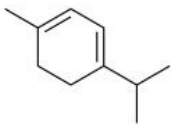
<p>Spirodiclofen (BAJ-2740)</p> <p>Spirodiclofen is a broad spectrum acaricide acting via lipid biosynthesis inhibition (LBI) with no cross resistance to currently available acaricides and with additional insecticidal properties.</p> <p>Purity: 99.92% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p>	<p>SQ109 (NSC 722041)</p> <p>SQ109 is a potent inhibitor of the trypomastigote form of the parasite, with IC_{50} for cell killing of 50 ± 8 nM. SQ109, targets MmpL3, is an antitubercular agent.</p> <p>Purity: 98.01% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>SR9186 (ML368)</p> <p>SR9186 (ML368) is a potent CYP3A4 inhibitor with IC_{50}s for inhibition of midazolam 1'-hydroxymidazolam, testosterone 6β-hydroxytestosterone, and vincristine vincristine M1 of 9, 4, and 38 nM, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Strictosamide</p> <p>Strictosamide has important effects on inflammation and inflammatory pain. Strictosamide possesses antiplasmodial and antifungal activities.</p> <p>Purity: $\geq 98.0\%$ Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg</p>
<p>Sulfaclozine (Sulfachloropyrazine)</p> <p>Sulfaclozine (Sulfachloropyrazine) is an efficacious sulphonamide derivative with antibacterial and anticoccidial effects. Sulfaclozine is commonly used for the treatment of various poultry diseases (particularly, colibacteriosis, fowl cholera and coccidiosis).</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 100 mg</p>	<p>Sulfaclozine sodium (Sulfachloropyrazine sodium)</p> <p>Sulfaclozine sodium (Sulfachloropyrazine sodium) is an efficacious sulphonamide derivative with antibacterial and anticoccidial effects.</p> <p>Purity: 99.20% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p>
<p>Sulfadiazine</p> <p>Sulfadiazine is a sulfonamide antibiotic with antimalarial activity. Sulfadiazine can be used for toxoplasmosis research.</p> <p>Purity: 99.86% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g</p>	<p>Sulfadiazine sodium</p> <p>Sulfadiazine sodium is a sulfonamide antibiotic with antimalarial activity. Sulfadiazine can be used for toxoplasmosis research.</p> <p>Purity: $\geq 98.0\%$ Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg</p>
<p>Sulfadiazine-13C6</p> <p>Sulfadiazine-13C6 is a labeled Sulfadiazine (HY-B0273). Sulfadiazine is a sulfonamide antibiotic with antimalarial activity.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Sulfadoxine (Sulphadoxine)</p> <p>Sulfadoxine(Sulphadoxine) is a long acting sulfonamide that is used, usually in combination with other drugs, for respiratory, urinary tract and malarial infections. Sulfadoxine inhibits HIV replication in peripheral blood mononuclear cells.</p> <p>Purity: 99.44% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g, 10 g</p>

<p>Sulfadoxine D3 (Sulphadoxine D3)</p> <p>Sulfadoxine D3 is a deuterium labeled Sulfadoxine. Sulfadoxine is a long acting sulfonamide that is used, usually in combination with other drugs, for respiratory, urinary tract and malarial infections. Sulfadoxine inhibits HIV replication in peripheral blood mononuclear cells.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Sulfadoxine-d4 (Sulphadoxine-d4)</p> <p>Sulfadoxine-d4 (Sulphadoxine-d4) is the deuterium labeled Sulfadoxine. Sulfadoxine(Sulphadoxine) is a long acting sulfonamide that is used, usually in combination with other drugs, for respiratory, urinary tract and malarial infections.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Sulfalene (Sulfametopyrazine; AS-18908)</p> <p>Sulfalene (Sulfametopyrazine) is an antimalarial agent. Sulfalene is also a long-acting sulfonamide antibacterial.</p> <p>Purity: 99.90% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Sulfaquinoxaline</p> <p>Sulfaquinoxaline is an antimicrobial for veterinary use, with activity against a broad spectrum of Gram-negative and Gram-positive bacteria. Sulfaquinoxaline is used to prevent coccidiosis and bacterial infections.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Sulfaquinoxaline sodium salt</p> <p>Sulfaquinoxaline sodium salt is an antimicrobial for veterinary use, with activity against a broad spectrum of Gram-negative and Gram-positive bacteria. Sulfaquinoxaline is used to prevent coccidiosis and bacterial infections.</p> <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p>	<p>Sulfaquinoxaline-D4</p> <p>Sulfaquinoxaline-D4 is the deuterium labeled Sulfaquinoxaline. Sulfaquinoxaline is an antimicrobial for veterinary use, with activity against a broad spectrum of Gram-negative and Gram-positive bacteria. Sulfaquinoxaline is used to prevent coccidiosis and bacterial infections.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p>Sulfiram</p> <p>Sulfiram, an ectoparasiticide, is a drug applied topically to treat scabies.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Suramin</p> <p>Suramin is a reversible and competitive protein-tyrosine phosphatases (PTPases) inhibitor. Suramin is a potent inhibitor of sirtuins: SirT1 (IC₅₀=297 nM), SirT2 (IC₅₀=1.15 μM), and SirT5 (IC₅₀=22 μM).</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Suramin sodium salt (Suramin hexasodium salt)</p> <p>Suramin sodium salt (Suramin hexasodium salt) is a reversible and competitive protein-tyrosine phosphatases (PTPases) inhibitor. Suramin sodium salt is a potent inhibitor of sirtuins: SirT1 (IC₅₀=297 nM), SirT2 (IC₅₀=1.15 μM), and SirT5 (IC₅₀=22 μM).</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 25 mg</p>	<p>Symetine (L 16726)</p> <p>Symetine is an antiparasitic and antispirochete agent.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

<p>T.cruzi-IN-1</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-103033</p> <p>T.cruzi-IN-1 is a potent <i>Trypanosoma cruzi</i> inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 8 nM. T.cruzi-IN-1, a 4-trifluoromethyl substituted analog, has the potential for both the acute and chronic stages of Chagas disease.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.21% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Tafenoquine (WR 238605)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-111529</p> <p>Tafenoquine (WR 238605) is an 8-aminoquinoline. Tafenoquine is an anti-malarial prophylactic agent.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Tafenoquine Succinate (WR 238605 (Succinate))</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-111529A</p> <p>Tafenoquine Succinate (WR 238605 Succinate) is an 8-aminoquinoline. Tafenoquine is an anti-malarial prophylactic agent.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>TCMDC-125431</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-132929</p> <p>TCMDC-125431 is a novel disruptor of the malaria parasite calcium dynamics but minimally inhibits heme crystallization.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>TCMDC-125457</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-132931</p> <p>TCMDC-125457 is potent in inducing calcium redistribution but minimally inhibits heme crystallization. TCMDC-125457 demonstrated high efficacy when pulsed in a single-dose combination with artesunate against tightly synchronized artemisinin-resistant ring-stage parasites.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>TCMDC-135051</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-126323</p> <p>TCMDC-135051 is a highly selective and potent protein kinase PfCLK3 inhibitor with low off-target toxicity. TCMDC-135051 prevents trophozoite-to-schizont transition, disrupts transcription and reduces transmission to the mosquito vector.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.21% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>TCMDC-135051 hydrochloride</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-126323B</p> <p>TCMDC-135051 hydrochloride is a highly selective and potent protein kinase PfCLK3 inhibitor with low off-target toxicity. TCMDC-135051 hydrochloride prevents trophozoite-to-schizont transition, disrupts transcription and reduces transmission to the mosquito vector.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.23% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>TCMDC-135051 TFA</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-126323A</p> <p>TCMDC-135051 TFA is a highly selective and potent protein kinase PfCLK3 inhibitor with low off-target toxicity. TCMDC-135051 TFA prevents trophozoite-to-schizont transition, disrupts transcription and reduces transmission to the mosquito vector.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>TCMDC-136230</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-132930</p> <p>TCMDC-136230 is a novel disruptor of the malaria parasite calcium dynamics but minimally inhibits heme crystallization.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Teclozan (WIN 13146)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-19594</p> <p>Teclozan (WIN 13146) is an antiprotozoal agent, class in benzylamine derivatives. Teclozan intervenes in the phospholipid metabolism preventing the formation of arachidonic acid. Teclozan acts in the intestinal lumen being effective in Anti-G. intestinalis.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.75% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>

<p>Tectol</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N7634</p> <p>Tectol, isolated from <i>Lippia sidoides</i>, exhibits significant activity against human leukemia cell lines HL60 and CEM. Tectol is a farnesyltransferase (FTase) inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 2.09 and 1.73 μM for human and <i>T. brucei</i> FTase, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg</p> 	<p>Temefhos (Temefos)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1120</p> <p>Temefos is an organophosphate larvicide, used to treat water infested with disease-carrying insects including mosquitoes, midges, and black fly larvae. Temefos affects the central nervous system through inhibition of cholinesterase, results in death before reaching the adult stage.</p> <p>Purity: 96.17% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>Tetradifon</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-119725</p> <p>Tetradifon is a broad spectrum organochlorine insecticide that can be used to control a wide range of mites.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Tetramisole hydrochloride ((±)-Tetramisole hydrochloride; DL-Tetramisole hydrochloride; R-829)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1194</p> <p>Tetramisole hydrochloride is an inhibitor of alkaline phosphatases, is a high purity antiparasitic.</p> <p>Purity: 99.79% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 2 g</p> 
<p>Tetramisole-d5 hydrochloride ((±)-Tetramisole-d5 hydrochloride; DL-Tetramisole-d5 hydrochloride; ...)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1194S</p> <p>Tetramisole-d5 ((±)-Tetramisole-d5) hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Tetramisole hydrochloride. Tetramisole hydrochloride is an inhibitor of alkaline phosphatases, is a high purity antiparasitic.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 10 mg</p> 	<p>Thalifendine chloride</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N2023A</p> <p>Thalifendine chloride is a metabolite of Berberine (HY-N0716), with antiplasmodial and antiamoebic activities. Thalifendine chloride shows activities against <i>P. falciparum</i> and <i>E. histolytica</i> with IC_{50}s of 7.91 μM and 116 μM, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 
<p>Thiabendazole (2-(4-Thiazolyl)benzimidazole)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0263</p> <p>Thiabendazole inhibits the mitochondrial helminth-specific enzyme, fumarate reductase, with anthelmintic property. Target: Fumarate Reductase. Thiabendazole serves to block angiogenesis in both frog embryos and human cells.</p> <p>Purity: 99.84% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg</p> 	<p>Thiacloprid</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1953</p> <p>Thiacloprid, a chloronicotinyl insecticide, is targeted chiefly to control aphid pest species in orchards and vegetables. Thiacloprid destabilizes DNA. Thiacloprid changes the structure and stability of DNA through binding into the minor groove by hydrophobic or hydrogen interactions.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>Tilbroquinol</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15537</p> <p>Tilbroquinol is an antiprotozoal agent effective against amoebiasis. It has also been used against <i>Vibrio cholerae</i>.</p> <p>Purity: 98.33% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p>Tioxazafen</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-136240</p> <p>Tioxazafen is a disubstituted oxadiazole and a broad-spectrum seed treatment nematicide. Tioxazafen is designed to provide consistent broad-spectrum control of nematodes in corn, soy, and cotton.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 

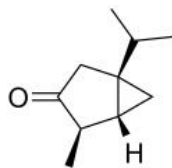
<p>Tirandamycin A</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-126406</p> <p>Tirandamycin A, an antibiotic, is a bacterial RNA polymerase inhibitor. Tirandamycin A has antiameobic and antibacterial properties.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p>Tizoxanide-d4 glucuronide</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-1363075</p> <p>Tizoxanide glucuronide-D4 is the deuterium labeled Tizoxanide glucuronide. Tizoxanide glucuronide is the metabolite of Nitazoxanide (HY-B0217) and is cell-permeable to inhibit asexual and sexual stages development of parasite C. parvum.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Toltrazuril (BAY-i 9142)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B0175</p> <p>Toltrazuril (BAY-i 9142) is an antiprotozoal agent that acts upon Coccidia parasites.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.65% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g</p>	<p>Toltrazuril (sulfone) (Ponazuril)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-17008</p> <p>Toltrazuril sulfone (Ponazuril) is a metabolite of Toltrazuril (HY-B0175), with antiprotozoal activity. Toltrazuril sulfone is a triazine anticoccidial that is developed to prevent coccidiosis in poultry.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.34% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Toltrazuril sulfoxide</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-136438</p> <p>Toltrazuril sulfoxide is a short-lived intermediary metabolite of Toltrazuril (HY-B0175), and then can be metabolized to the reactive toltrazuril sulfone (TZR-SO2) in vivo. Toltrazuril is an antiprotozoal agent that acts upon Coccidia parasites.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Toltrazuril sulfoxide-d3</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-136438S</p> <p>rac Toltrazuril-d3 Sulfoxide is the deuterium labeled Toltrazuril sulfoxide. Toltrazuril sulfoxide is a short-lived intermediary metabolite of Toltrazuril (HY-B0175), and then can be metabolized to the reactive toltrazuril sulfone (TZR-SO2) in vivo.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p>trans-4-Methylcyclohexanamine</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-W010538</p> <p>trans-4-Methylcyclohexanamine is an intermediate and can be used for the development of T. cruzi enzyme inhibitor.</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">Relative stereochemistry</p> <p>Purity: 99.55% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 100 mg</p>	<p>trans-Methylisoeugenol</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-N1133</p> <p>trans-Methylisoeugenol is an insect chemosterilant isolated from Acorus calamus L.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Triclabendazole (CGA89317)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B0621</p> <p>Triclabendazole(CGA89317) is a benzimidazole, it binds to tubulin impairing intracellular transport mechanisms and interferes with protein synthesis.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.72% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p>Triclabendazole sulfoxide (TCBZ-SO)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-136450</p> <p>Triclabendazole sulfoxide (TCBZ-SO) is the main plasma metabolite of Triclabendazole, and exhibits anti-parasite effects. Triclabendazole sulfoxide can inhibit membrane transporter ABCG2/BCRP.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

<p>Triclabendazole sulfoxide-13C,d3 (TCBZ-SO-13C,d3)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-136450S1</p> <p>Triclabendazole sulfoxide-13C,d3 is the 13C- and deuterium labeled. Triclabendazole sulfoxide (TCBZ-SO) is the main plasma metabolite of Triclabendazole, and exhibits anti-parasite effects. Triclabendazole sulfoxide can inhibit membrane transporter ABCG2/BCRP.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>Triclabendazole sulfoxide-d3 (TCBZ-SO-d3)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-136450S</p> <p>Triclabendazole sulfoxide-d3 (TCBZ-SO-d3) is the deuterium labeled Triclabendazole sulfoxide. Triclabendazole sulfoxide (TCBZ-SO) is the main plasma metabolite of Triclabendazole, and exhibits anti-parasite effects. Triclabendazole sulfoxide can inhibit membrane transporter ABCG2/BCRP.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>Triclabendazole-13C,d3 (CGA89317-13C,d3)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0621S1</p> <p>Triclabendazole-13C,d3 is the 13C- and deuterium labeled.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>Tuberostemonine</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0352</p> <p>Tuberostemonine, an alkaloid, is an antimalarial agent that targets Plasmodium falciparum ferredoxin-NADP⁺ reductases (pfFNR).</p> <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 
<p>UCT943</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-11243S</p> <p>UCT943 is a next-generation Plasmodium falciparum PI4K inhibitor. UCT943 inhibits the P. vivax PI4K (PvPI4K) enzyme with an IC₅₀ of 23 nM.</p> <p>Purity: 98.70% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p>Urethane (Ethyl carbamate; Carbamic acid ethyl ester; Ethylurethane)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1207</p> <p>Urethane (Ethyl carbamate), the ethyl ester of carbamic acid, is a byproduct of fermentation found in various food products. Urethane has the ability to suppress bacterial, protozoal, sea urchin egg, and plant tissue growth in vitro.</p> <p>Purity: ≥99.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g</p> 
<p>Urethane-d5 (Ethyl carbamate-d5; Carbamic acid ethyl ester-d5; Ethylurethane-d5)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1207S</p> <p>Urethane-d5 (Ethyl carbamate-d5) is the deuterium labeled Urethane. Urethane (Ethyl carbamate), the ethyl ester of carbamic acid, is a byproduct of fermentation found in various food products.</p> <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 	<p>VU041</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-118607</p> <p>VU041 is a first submicromolar-affinity inhibitor of Anopheles (An.) gambiae and Aedes (Ae.) aegypti inward rectifier potassium 1 (Kir1) channels with IC₅₀ values of 2.5μM and 1.7μM, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 99.64% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Warangalone (Scandanolone)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N1074</p> <p>Warangalone is an anti-malarial compound which can inhibit the growth of both strains of parasite 3D7 (chloroquine sensitive) and K1 (chloroquine resistant) with IC₅₀s of 4.8 μg/mL and 3.7 μg/mL, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg</p> 	<p>α-Terpinene (Terpilene)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-W020182</p> <p>α-Terpinene (Terpilene) is a monoterpene found in the essential oils of a large variety of foods and aromatic plants such as Mentha piperita. α-Terpinene is active against Trypanosoma evansi and has the potential for trypanosomiasis treatment.</p> <p>Purity: ≥95.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g</p> 

α -Thujone

Cat. No.: HY-121618

α -Thujone is a monoterpene isolated from *Thuja occidentalis* essential oil with potent anti-tumor activities. α -Thujone is a reversible modulator of the **GABA type A receptor** and the IC_{50} for α -Thujone is 21 μ M in suppressing the GABA-induced currents.



Purity: \geq 95.0%

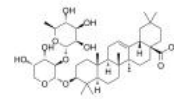
Clinical Data: No Development Reported

Size: 50 mg, 100 mg

β -Hederin

Cat. No.: HY-N7489

β -Hederin, a saponin isolated from *Hedera helix* L.(Araliaceae), possesses **antileishmanial** activity. β -Hederin exhibits IC_{50} values of 1.5 μ M, 68 nM and 4.57 μ M in *L. Mexicana* promastigotes, *L. mexicana* amastigotes and THP1 cells, respectively.



Purity: \geq 97.0%

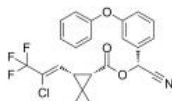
Clinical Data: No Development Reported

Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

λ -Cyhalothrin

Cat. No.: HY-B0836

λ -Cyhalothrin is a high efficiency, broad-spectrum type II synthetic pyrethroid insecticide containing α -cyano group. λ -Cyhalothrin is used to control a wide range of **pests** in a variety of applications.



Purity: 99.21%

Clinical Data: No Development Reported

Size: 100 mg



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Inhibitors, Screening Libraries, Proteins

Reverse Transcriptase

Reverse transcriptases (RTs) are enzyme used to generate complementary DNA (cDNA) from an RNA template, a process termed reverse transcription. Reverse transcriptases (RTs) use an RNA template and a short primer complementary to the 3' end of the RNA to direct the synthesis of the first strand cDNA.

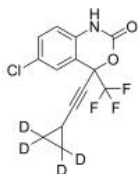
Nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitors (NRTIs) block reverse transcriptase (an HIV enzyme). Non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitors (NNRTIs) bind to and block HIV reverse transcriptase. HIV uses reverse transcriptase to convert its RNA into DNA (reverse transcription). Blocking reverse transcriptase and reverse transcription prevents HIV from replicating.

Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitors

(Rac)-Efavirenz-d4

Cat. No.: HY-10572BS

(Rac)-Efavirenz-d4 ((Rac)-DMP 266-d4) is a labelled racemic Efavirenz. Efavirenz (DMP 266) is a potent inhibitor of the wild-type HIV-1 reverse transcriptase with a K_i of 2.93 nM and exhibits an IC_{50} of 1.5 nM for the inhibition of HIV-1 replicative spread in cell culture.

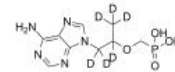


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

(Rac)-Tenofovir-d6

Cat. No.: HY-113904S

(Rac)-Tenofovir-d6 ((Rac)-GS 1278-d6) is a labelled racemic Tenofovir. Tenofovir (GS 1278) is a nucleotide reverse transcriptase inhibitor to treat HIV and chronic Hepatitis B (HBV).



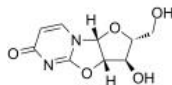
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

2,2'-Anhydrouridine

(2,2'-Cyclouridine; O2,2'-Cyclouridine)

Cat. No.: HY-W012313

2,2'-Anhydrouridine is used for anticancer and antiviral research.

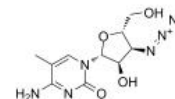


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

3'-Azido-3'-deoxy-5-methylcytidine

Cat. No.: HY-111640

3'-Azido-3'-deoxy-5-methylcytidine (CS-92) is a potent xenotropic murine leukemia-related retrovirus (XMRV) inhibitor with a CC_{50} of 43.5 μ M in MCF-7 cells.

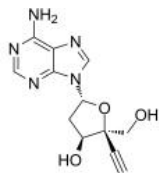


Purity: 99.15%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

4'-Ethynyl-2'-deoxyadenosine

Cat. No.: HY-125810

4'-Ethynyl-2'-deoxyadenosine (4'-E-dA), a nucleoside reverse transcriptase (RT) inhibitor, is an antiretroviral agent which is potent against drug-resistant HIV variants, with an EC_{50} of 98 nM in MT-4 cells for anti-HIV-1 activity.

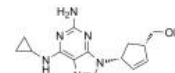


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Abacavir

Cat. No.: HY-17423

Abacavir is a potent nucleoside analog reverse-transcriptase inhibitor (NRTI).



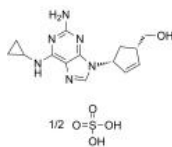
Purity: 99.70%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Abacavir sulfate

(Abacavir Hemisulfate; ABC sulfate)

Cat. No.: HY-17423A

Abacavir sulfate (ABC) is a powerful nucleoside analog reverse transcriptase inhibitor (NRTI) used to treat HIV and AIDS.

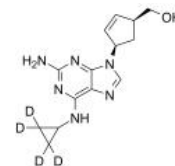


Purity: 99.81%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Abacavir-d4

Cat. No.: HY-17423S

Abacavir-d4 is the deuterium labeled Abacavir. Abacavir is a potent nucleoside analog reverse-transcriptase inhibitor (NRTI).



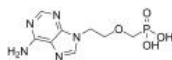
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Adefovir

(GS-0393; PMEA)

Cat. No.: HY-B1826

Adefovir (GS-0393) is an adenosine monophosphate analog antiviral agent that after intracellular conversion to Adefovir diphosphate inhibits HBV DNA polymerase. Adefovir has an IC_{50} of 0.7 μ M against HBV in the HepG2.2.15 cell line.



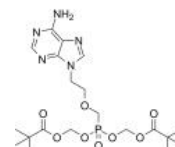
Purity: 99.74%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Adefovir dipivoxil

(GS 0840)

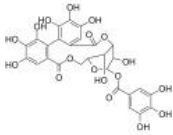
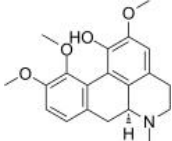
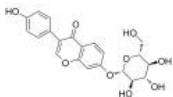
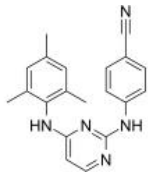
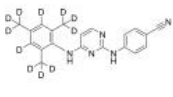
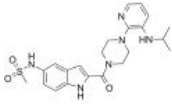
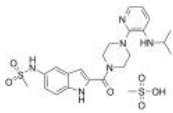
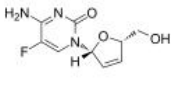
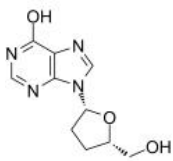
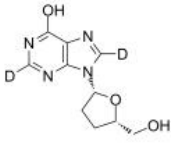
Cat. No.: HY-B0255

Adefovir dipivoxil, an adenosine analogue, is an oral prodrug of the nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor Adefovir. Adefovir dipivoxil inhibits both the wild type and HBV Lamivudine-resistant strains.



Purity: 99.99%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

<p>Adefovir-d4 (GS-0393-d4; PMEA-d4)</p> <p>Adefovir-d4 (GS-0393-d4) is the deuterium labeled Adefovir. Adefovir (GS-0393) is an adenosine monophosphate analog antiviral agent that after intracellular conversion to Adefovir diphosphate inhibits HBV DNA polymerase.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 2.5 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p>Adefovir-d4 diphosphate triethylamine</p> <p>Adefovir-d4 diphosphate triethylamine is the deuterium labeled Adefovir. Adefovir (GS-0393) is an adenosine monophosphate analog antiviral agent that after intracellular conversion to Adefovir diphosphate inhibits HBV DNA polymerase.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p>Adefovir-d4 phosphate triethylamine</p> <p>Adefovir-d4 phosphate triethylamine is the deuterium labeled Adefovir. Adefovir (GS-0393) is an adenosine monophosphate analog antiviral agent that after intracellular conversion to Adefovir diphosphate inhibits HBV DNA polymerase.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>AG 555 (Tyrphostin AG 555)</p> <p>AG 555 (Tyrphostin AG 555), a potent antiretroviral drug, is a potent and selective inhibitor of EGFR and blocks Cdk2 activation.</p> <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 250 mg</p>
<p>Alizarin complexone</p> <p>Alizarin complexone is a calcium-tracer and a chelating agent. Alizarin complexone is Rous-associated virus 2 reverse transcriptase (RAV-2 RT) inhibitor.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>AzddMeC (CS-92)</p> <p>AzddMeC (CS-92) is an antiviral nucleoside analogue and a potent potent, selective and orally active HIV-1 reverse transcriptase and HIV-1 replication inhibitor. In HIV-1-infected human PBM cells and HIV-1-infected human macrophages, the EC_{50} values of AzddMeC are 9 nM and 6 nM, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Azvodine (RO-0622; FNC)</p> <p>Azvodine (RO-0622) is a potent nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor (NRTI), with antiviral activity on HIV, HBV and HCV. Azvodine exerts highly potent inhibition on HIV-1 (EC_{50}s ranging from 0.03 to 6.92 nM) and HIV-2 (EC_{50}s ranging from 0.018 to 0.025 nM).</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Azvodine hydrochloride (RO-0622 hydrochloride; FNC hydrochloride)</p> <p>Azvodine (RO-0622) hydrochloride is a potent nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor (NRTI), with antiviral activity on HIV, HBV and HCV.</p> <p>Purity: ≥97.0% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>BF738735</p> <p>BF738735 is a phosphatidylinositol 4-kinase III beta (PI4KIIIβ) inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 5.7 nM.</p> <p>Purity: 99.15% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p>Censavudine (OBP-601; BMS-986001)</p> <p>Censavudine (OBP-601; BMS-986001), a nucleoside analog, is a nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor. Censavudine is a potent HIV inhibitor with EC_{50} ranges from 30 nM to 81 nM and 450 nM to 890 nM for HIV-2 and HIV-1, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 98.12% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>

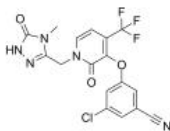
<p>Corilagin</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0462</p> <p>Corilagin, a gallotannin, inhibits activity of reverse transcriptase of RNA tumor viruses. Corilagin inhibits the growth of <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> with a MIC of 25 µg/mL. Corilagin shows good anti-tumor activity on hepatocellular carcinoma and ovarian cancer.</p> <p>Purity: 99.95%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p> 	<p>Corydine</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N2571</p> <p>Corydine is a naturally occurring alkaloid which can be extracted from plants such as <i>Croton echinocarpus</i> leaves. Corydine is efficient on inhibiting reverse transcriptase (RT) activity with an IC₅₀ of 356.8 µg/mL.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 
<p>Daidzin (Daidzoideside; NPI-031D; Daidzein 7-O-glucoside)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0018</p> <p>Daidzin is an isoflavone that has anti-oxidant, anti-carcinogenic, and anti-atherosclerotic activities; directly inhibits mitochondrial aldehyde dehydrogenase 2 (IC₅₀ = 80 nM) and is an effective anti-dipsotropic isoflavone.</p> <p>Purity: 99.77%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg</p> 	<p>Dapivirine (TMC120; R147681)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-14266</p> <p>Dapivirine (TMC120), the prototype of diarylpyrimidines (DAPY), is an orally active and nonnucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor (NRTI). Dapivirine (TMC120) binds directly to HIV-1 reverse transcriptase.</p> <p>Purity: 99.90%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Phase 3</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Dapivirine-d11 (TMC120-d11; R147681-d11)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-14266S</p> <p>Dapivirine-d11 (TMC120-d11) is the deuterium labeled Dapivirine. Dapivirine (TMC120), the prototype of diarylpyrimidines (DAPY), is an orally active and nonnucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor (NRTI).</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 10 mg</p> 	<p>Delavirdine (U 90152; BHAP-U 90152)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-10571</p> <p>Delavirdine (U 90152) is a potent, highly specific and orally active non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor (NNRTI).</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 
<p>Delavirdine mesylate (U 90152 mesylate; BHAP-U 90152 mesylate)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-10571A</p> <p>Delavirdine (U 90152) mesylate is a potent, highly specific and orally active non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor (NNRTI).</p> <p>Purity: 99.33%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p> 	<p>Dexelvucitabine (Reverset; d-d4FC)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-14920</p> <p>Dexelvucitabine (Reverset; d-d4FC), a Cytidine (HY-B0158) analog, is an orally active nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor. Dexelvucitabine is a powerful drug against HIV-1-resistant viruses containing a thymidine analog and/or M184V mutation in the viral polymerase.</p> <p>Purity: 99.52%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Didanosine (2',3'-Dideoxyinosine; ddi)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0249</p> <p>Didanosine (Videx) is a reverse transcriptase inhibitor with an IC₅₀ of 0.49 µM. Target: NRTIs; HIV Didanosine is a dideoxynucleoside compound in which the 3'-hydroxy group on the sugar moiety has been replaced by a hydrogen.</p> <p>Purity: 99.75%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p>Didanosine-d2</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0249S</p> <p>Didanosine-d2 is the deuterium labeled Didanosine. Didanosine (Videx) is a reverse transcriptase inhibitor with an IC₅₀ of 0.49 µM.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 

Doravirine

(MK-1439)

Cat. No.: HY-16767

Doravirine (MK-1439) is a highly specific **HIV-1 nonnucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor** with IC_{50} s of 4.5 nM, 5.5 nM and 6.1 nM against the wild type and **K103N** and **Y181C reverse transcriptase mutants**, respectively.



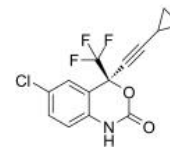
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Efavirenz

(DMP 266; EFV; L-743726)

Cat. No.: HY-10572

Efavirenz (DMP 266) is a potent inhibitor of the wild-type **HIV-1 reverse transcriptase** with a K_i of 2.93 nM and exhibits an IC_{95} of 1.5 nM for the inhibition of HIV-1 replicative spread in cell culture.

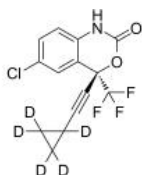


Purity: 99.84%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Efavirenz-d5

Cat. No.: HY-10572S

Efavirenz-d5 (DMP 266-d5) is the deuterium labeled Efavirenz. Efavirenz (DMP 266) is a potent inhibitor of the wild-type **HIV-1 reverse transcriptase** with a K_i of 2.93 nM and exhibits an IC_{95} of 1.5 nM for the inhibition of HIV-1 replicative spread in cell culture.

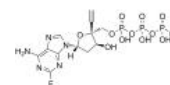


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 500 µg, 5 mg

EFdA-TP

Cat. No.: HY-138561

EFdA-TP is a potent **nucleoside reverse transcriptase (RT) inhibitor**. EFdA-TP inhibits RT-catalyzed DNA synthesis as an effective immediate or delayed chain terminator (ICT or DCT). EFdA-TP inhibits **HIV-1 RT** with multiple mechanisms.

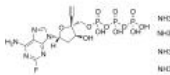


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

EFdA-TP tetraammonium

Cat. No.: HY-138561A

EFdA-TP tetraammonium is a potent **nucleoside reverse transcriptase (RT) inhibitor**. EFdA-TP tetraammonium inhibits RT-catalyzed DNA synthesis as an effective immediate or delayed chain terminator (ICT or DCT). EFdA-TP tetraammonium inhibits **HIV-1 RT** with multiple mechanisms.

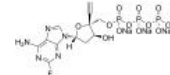


Purity: 98.03%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

EFdA-TP tetrasodium

Cat. No.: HY-138561B

EFdA-TP tetrasodium is a potent **nucleoside reverse transcriptase (RT) inhibitor**. EFdA-TP tetrasodium inhibits RT-catalyzed DNA synthesis as an effective immediate or delayed chain terminator (ICT or DCT). EFdA-TP tetrasodium inhibits **HIV-1 RT** with multiple mechanisms.



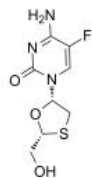
Purity: 95.18%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Emtricitabine

(BW1592)

Cat. No.: HY-17427

Emtricitabine is a nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor (**NRTI**) with an EC_{50} of 0.01 µM in PBMC cell. It is an antiviral drug for the treatment of **HIV** infection.



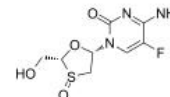
Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

Emtricitabine S-oxide

(Emtricitabine sulfoxide; Emtricitabine Degradant-III)

Cat. No.: HY-100096

Emtricitabine S-oxide (Emtricitabine sulfoxide) is a major degradation product of Emtricitabine. Emtricitabine is a potent nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor used for the treatment of **HIV** infection.



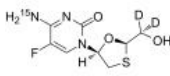
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Emtricitabine-15N,D2

(BW1592-15N,D2)

Cat. No.: HY-17427S

Emtricitabine-15N,D2 (BW1592-15N,D2) is a ¹⁵N-labeled and deuterium labeled Emtricitabine. Emtricitabine is a nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor (**NRTI**) with an EC_{50} of 0.01 µM in PBMC cell. It is an antiviral drug for the treatment of **HIV** infection.



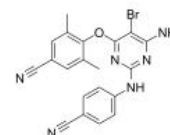
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Etravirine

(R165335; TMC125)

Cat. No.: HY-90005

Etravirine is a non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor (**NNRTI**) used for the treatment of **HIV**.



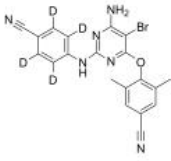
Purity: 99.56%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Etravirine D4
(TMC-125 D4; R-165335 D4)

Etravirine D4 (TMC-125 D4) is the deuterium labeled Etravirine. Etravirine is a non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor (NNRTI) used for the treatment of HIV.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cat. No.: HY-900055

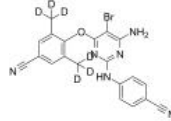


Etravirine-d8

Etravirine-d8 (R165335-d8) is the deuterium labeled Etravirine. Etravirine (R165335) is a non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor (NNRTI) used for the treatment of HIV.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Cat. No.: HY-132508S

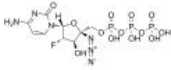


FNC-TP

FNC-TP is the intracellular active form of FNC. FNC is a potent nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor (NRTI), with antiviral activity on HIV, HBV and HCV.

Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Cat. No.: HY-139262

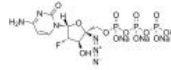


FNC-TP trisodium

FNC-TP trisodium is the intracellular active form of FNC. FNC is a potent nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor (NRTI), with antiviral activity on HIV, HBV and HCV.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cat. No.: HY-139262A

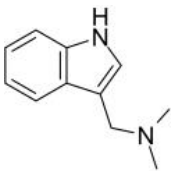


Gramine
(Donaxine)

Gramine (Donaxine) is a natural alkaloid isolated from giant reed, acts as an active adiponectin receptor (AdipoR) agonist, with IC_{50} s of 3.2 and 4.2 μ M for AdipoR2 and AdipoR1, respectively. Gramine is also a human and mouse β 2-Adrenergic receptor (β 2-AR) agonist.

Purity: 99.63%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 50 mg

Cat. No.: HY-N0166

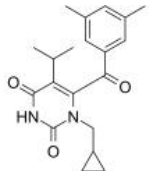


IQP-0528

IQP-0528 is a highly potent nonnucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor (NNRTI). IQP-0528 shows nanomolar activity against both HIV-1 and HIV-2, with an HIV-1 EC_{50} of 0.2 nM and an HIV-2 EC_{50} of 100 nM.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cat. No.: HY-19509

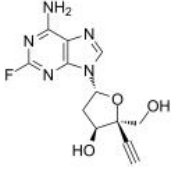


Islatravir
(MK-8591)

Islatravir (MK-8591) is a potent anti-HIV-1 agent, acting as a nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor, with EC_{50} s of 0.068 nM, 3.1 nM and 0.15 nM for HIV-1 (WT), HIV-1 (M184V), HIV-1 (MDR), respectively.

Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Cat. No.: HY-104012

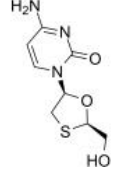


Lamivudine
(BCH-189)

Lamivudine (BCH-189) is a nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitors (NRTIs). Lamivudine (BCH-189) can inhibit HIV reverse transcriptase 1/2 and also the reverse transcriptase of hepatitis B virus.

Purity: \geq 98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Cat. No.: HY-B0250

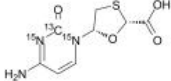


Lamivudine 13C,15N2

Lamivudine 13C,15N2 is a labelled impurity of Lamivudine (BCH-189). Lamivudine is a nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitors (NRTIs), and can inhibit HIV reverse transcriptase 1/2 and the reverse transcriptase of hepatitis B virus.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cat. No.: HY-135330

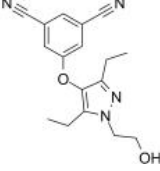


Lersivirine
(UK-453061)

Lersivirine (UK-453061) is potent and selective non-nucleoside reverse transcription inhibitor (NNRTI; IC_{50} =119 nM) with excellent efficacy against NNRTI-resistant viruses.

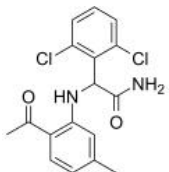
Purity: 98.33%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Cat. No.: HY-14267



Loviride
(R 89439) Cat. No.: HY-15355

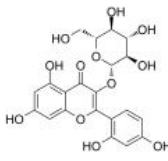
Loviride (R 89439) is a non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor (NNRTI), with an IC_{50} of 0.3 μ M for reverse transcriptase from HIV-1. Loviride (R 89439) inhibits HIV-1, HIV-2 and SIV replication in MT-4 cells.



Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Morin 3-O- β -D-glucopyranoside Cat. No.: HY-N10411

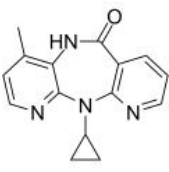
Morin 3-O- β -D-glucopyranoside is a natural flavonoid with antifungal, anticancer and antioxidant activities.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Nevirapine
(BI-RG 587; NSC 641530; NVP) Cat. No.: HY-10570

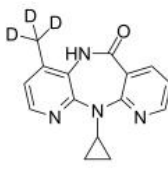
Nevirapine is a non-nucleoside inhibitor of HIV-1 reverse transcriptase used to treat and prevent HIV/AIDS; with a K_i of 270 μ M.



Purity: 99.01%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Nevirapine-d3 Cat. No.: HY-10570S1

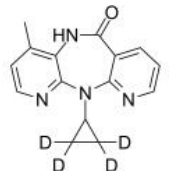
Nevirapine-d3 (BI-RG 587-d3) is the deuterium labeled Nevirapine. Nevirapine is a non-nucleoside inhibitor of HIV-1 reverse transcriptase used to treat and prevent HIV/AIDS; with a K_i of 270 μ M.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 2.5 mg, 25 mg

Nevirapine-D4 Cat. No.: HY-10570S

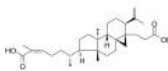
Nevirapine-D4 is deuterium labeled Nevirapine. Nevirapine is a non-nucleoside inhibitor of HIV-1 reverse transcriptase used to treat and prevent HIV/AIDS; with a K_i of 270 μ M.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Nigranoic acid Cat. No.: HY-122935

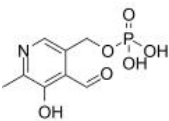
Nigranoic acid is a triterpenoid separated from Schisandra chinensis. Nigranoic acid inhibits HIV-1 reverse transcriptase. Nigranoic acid exhibits protective effects on brain through PARP/AIF signaling pathway in cerebral ischemia-reperfusion animal model.



Purity: \geq 95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Pyridoxal phosphate
(Pyridoxal 5'-phosphate; Pyridoxyl phosphate) Cat. No.: HY-B1744

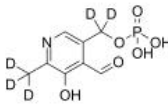
Pyridoxal phosphate is the active form of vitamin B6, acts as an inhibitor of reverse transcriptases, and is used for the treatment of tardive dyskinesia.



Purity: \geq 98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 100 mg, 1 g

Pyridoxal phosphate-d5 Cat. No.: HY-B1744S

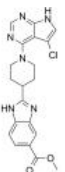
Pyridoxal phosphate-d5 (Pyridoxal 5'-phosphate-d5) is the deuterium labeled Pyridoxal phosphate. Pyridoxal phosphate is the active form of vitamin B6, acts as an inhibitor of reverse transcriptases, and is used for the treatment of tardive dyskinesia.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 500 μ g, 5 mg

R-10015 Cat. No.: HY-120097

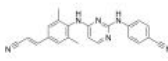
R-10015, a broad-spectrum antiviral compound for HIV infection, acts as a potent and selective inhibitor of LIM domain kinase (LIMK) and binds to the ATP-binding pocket, with an IC_{50} of 38 nM for human LIMK1.



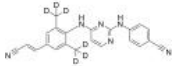
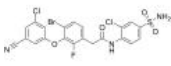
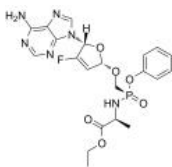
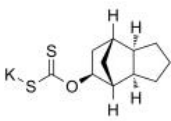
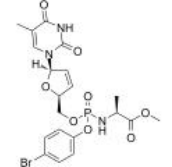
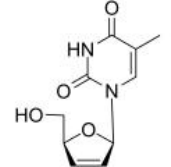
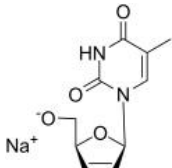
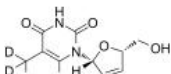


Purity: 99.72%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Rilpivirine
(R278474; TMC278; DB08864) Cat. No.: HY-10574

Rilpivirine (R278474) is a potent and specific diarylpyrimidine (DAPY) non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor (NNRTI). Rilpivirine has high antiviral activity against wild-type HIV (EC_{50} =0.4 nM) and mutant viruses (EC_{50} =0.1-2.0 nM).



Purity: 98.61%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

<p>Rilpivirine-d6</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-10574S</p> <p>Rilpivirine-d6 is the deuterium labeled Rilpivirine. Rilpivirine (R278474) is a potent and specific diarylpyrimidine (DAPY) non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor (NNRTI).</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 10 mg</p> 	<p>Ro-0335</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13053</p> <p>RO-0335 is a novel and potent diphenylether nonnucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor (NNRTI). RO-0335 inhibits Wt HIV-1 with an IC_{50} of 1.1 nM and retained activity (IC_{50} < 100 nM) against 92% of a large number of NNRTI-resistant clinical isolates.</p> <p>Purity: 99.79%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Rovafovir etalafenamide (GS-9131)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-19851</p> <p>Rovafovir etalafenamide (GS-9131), a prodrug of the adenosine nucleotide analogue GS-9148, is an orally active nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor (NRTI). Rovafovir etalafenamide is potent and active against a variety of NRTI mutants, and shows potent anti-HIV-1 activity.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>SPK-601 (LMV-601)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-70083</p> <p>SPK-601 (LMV-601) is an inhibitor of the phosphatidylcholine-specific phospholipase C (PC-PLC). SPK-601 also can be used as an antimicrobial agent.</p> <p>Purity: 98.19%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 
<p>Stampidine</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-122470</p> <p>Stampidine is a nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor (NRTI) with potent and broad-spectrum anti-HIV activity. Stampidine inhibits the laboratory HIV-1 strain HTLV_{III} (B-envelope subtype) and primary clinical isolates with IC_{50}s of 1 nM and 2 nM, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 99.80%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Stavudine (d4T)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0116</p> <p>Stavudine (d4T) is an orally active nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor (NRTI). Stavudine has activity against HIV-1 and HIV-2. Stavudine also inhibits the replication of mitochondrial DNA (mtDNA).</p> <p>Purity: 99.67%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p> 
<p>Stavudine sodium (d4T sodium)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0116A</p> <p>Stavudine (d4T) sodium is an orally active nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor (NRTI). Stavudine sodium has activity against HIV-1 and HIV-2. Stavudine sodium also inhibits the replication of mitochondrial DNA (mtDNA).</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>Stavudine-d4</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0116S</p> <p>Stavudine-d4 is the deuterium labeled Stavudine. Stavudine (d4T) is an orally active nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor (NRTI). Stavudine has activity against HIV-1 and HIV-2. Stavudine also inhibits the replication of mitochondrial DNA (mtDNA).</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>Suramin</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0879</p> <p>Suramin is a reversible and competitive protein-tyrosine phosphatases (PTPases) inhibitor. Suramin is a potent inhibitor of sirtuins: SirT1 (IC_{50}=297 nM), SirT2 (IC_{50}=1.15 μM), and SirT5 (IC_{50}=22 μM).</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>Suramin sodium salt (Suramin hexasodium salt)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0879A</p> <p>Suramin sodium salt (Suramin hexasodium salt) is a reversible and competitive protein-tyrosine phosphatases (PTPases) inhibitor. Suramin sodium salt is a potent inhibitor of sirtuins: SirT1 (IC_{50}=297 nM), SirT2 (IC_{50}=1.15 μM), and SirT5 (IC_{50}=22 μM).</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 25 mg</p> 

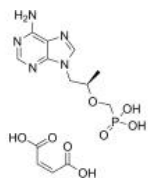
<p>Tenofovir (GS 1278; PMPA)</p> <p>Tenofovir (GS 1278) is a nucleotide reverse transcriptase inhibitor to treat HIV and chronic Hepatitis B (HBV).</p> <p>Purity: 99.81% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Tenofovir alafenamide (GS-7340)</p> <p>Tenofovir alafenamide (GS-7340) is an investigational oral prodrug of Tenofovir. Tenofovir is a HIV-1 nucleotide reverse transcriptase inhibitor.</p> <p>Purity: 99.92% Clinical Data: Phase 4 Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Tenofovir alafenamide fumarate (GS-7340 (fumarate))</p> <p>Tenofovir alafenamide fumarate (GS-7340 fumarate) is an investigational oral prodrug of Tenofovir. Tenofovir is a HIV-1 nucleotide reverse transcriptase inhibitor.</p> <p>Purity: 99.91% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Tenofovir alafenamide hemifumarate (GS-7340 hemifumarate)</p> <p>Tenofovir alafenamide hemifumarate (GS-7340 hemifumarate) is an investigational oral prodrug of Tenofovir. Tenofovir is a HIV-1 nucleotide reverse transcriptase inhibitor.</p> <p>Purity: 99.45% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Tenofovir alafenamide-d7 (GS-7340-d7)</p> <p>Tenofovir alafenamide-d7 (GS-7340-d7) is the deuterium labeled Tenofovir alafenamide. Tenofovir alafenamide (GS-7340) is an investigational oral prodrug of Tenofovir. Tenofovir is a HIV-1 nucleotide reverse transcriptase inhibitor.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Tenofovir diphosphate (TFV-DP)</p> <p>Tenofovir diphosphate (TFV-DP) is a competitive DNA polymerases inhibitor (with respect to dATP) and a substrate of HIV type 1 (HIV-1 reverse transcriptase (RT)).</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg</p>
<p>Tenofovir diphosphate triethylamine (TFV-DP triethylamine)</p> <p>Tenofovir diphosphate triethylamine (TFV-DP triethylamine) is a competitive DNA polymerases inhibitor (with respect to dATP) and a substrate of HIV type 1 (HIV-1 reverse transcriptase (RT)).</p> <p>Purity: 94.93% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg</p>	<p>Tenofovir Disoproxil (Bis(POC)-PMPA; GS 4331)</p> <p>Tenofovir Disoproxil (Bis(POC)-PMPA) is a nucleotide reverse transcriptase inhibitor to treat HIV and chronic Hepatitis B.</p> <p>Purity: 99.72% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg</p>
<p>Tenofovir Disoproxil fumarate (Tenofovir DF; Bis(POC)-PMPA fumarate; GS 4331 fumarate)</p> <p>Tenofovir Disoproxil fumarate is a nucleotide reverse transcriptase inhibitor used to treat HIV and chronic Hepatitis B.</p> <p>Purity: 99.50% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p>Tenofovir hydrate (GS 1278 hydrate; PMPA hydrate)</p> <p>Tenofovir hydrate is a nucleotide reverse transcriptase inhibitor to treat HIV and chronic Hepatitis B.</p> <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>

Tenofovir maleate

(GS 1278 maleate; PMPA maleate)

Cat. No.: HY-13910B

Tenofovir Disoproxil Fumarate is a **nucleotide reverse transcriptase inhibitor** to treat HIV and chronic Hepatitis B.



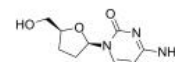
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Zalcitabine

(2',3'-Dideoxycytidine; ddC; Dideoxycytidine)

Cat. No.: HY-17392

Zalcitabine is a potent nucleoside analogue reverse transcriptase inhibitor used in the treatment of HIV infection.

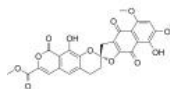


Purity: 99.81%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

β -Rubromycin

Cat. No.: HY-122482

β -Rubromycin is a potent and selective inhibitor of human immunodeficiency virus-1 (HIV-1) RNA-directed DNA polymerase (**reverse transcriptase**). β -Rubromycin is a class of quinone antibacterials.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg



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Inhibitors, Screening Libraries, Proteins

RSV

Respiratory syncytial virus

RSV (Respiratory syncytial virus) is a leading cause of acute respiratory infections. RSV can exploit host immunity and cause a strong inflammatory response that leads to lung damage and virus dissemination. There is a single RSV serotype with two major antigenic subgroups, A and B.

RSV is a non-segmented negative-sense single-stranded enveloped RNA virus that belongs to the family of Paramyxoviridae, genus Pneumovirus, subfamily Pneumovirinae. Its 10 genes encode 11 proteins since two overlapping open reading frames in the M2 mRNA yield two distinct matrix proteins, M2-1 and M2-2. The viral envelope contains three proteins, the G glycoprotein, the fusion (F) glycoprotein, and the small hydrophobic (SH) protein. The RSV virus comprises five other structural proteins, the large (L) protein, nucleocapsid (N), phosphoprotein (P), matrix (M), and M2-1, and two non-structural proteins (NS1 and NS2).

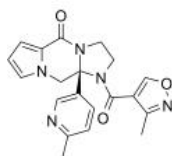
RSV Inhibitors

(S)-Enzaplatovir

((S)-BTA-C585)

Cat. No.: HY-109004A

(S)-Enzaplatovir ((S)-BTA-C585) is the S-enantiomer of Enzaplatovir. (S)-Enzaplatovir shows antiviral activities with an EC_{50} of 56 nM for respiratory syncytial viral (RSV) (patent WO2011094823A1 compound 77).

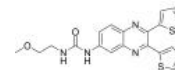


Purity: 99.35%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ac-CoA Synthase Inhibitor1

Cat. No.: HY-104032

Ac-CoA Synthase Inhibitor1 is a potent, reversible acetate-dependent acetyl-CoA synthetase 2 (ACSS2) inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.6 μ M. Ac-CoA Synthase Inhibitor1 inhibits the respiratory syncytial virus (RSV).

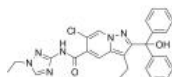


Purity: 99.23%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

ACSS2-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-145392

ACSS2-IN-1 is a potent ACSS2 inhibitor for the treatment of cancer. ACSS2-IN-1 (Compound 1) is a potent ACSS2 inhibitor. ACSS2-IN-1 inhibits ACSS2 with the IC_{50} of 0.01 nM to <1 nM. ACSS2-IN-1 can be used for the research of cancer.

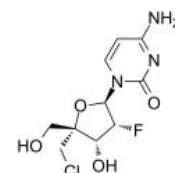


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ALS-8112

Cat. No.: HY-12983

ALS-8112 is a potent and selective respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) polymerase inhibitor. The 5'-triphosphate form of ALS-8112 inhibits RSV polymerase with an IC_{50} of 0.02 μ M.



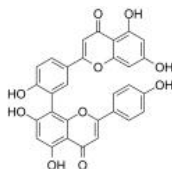
Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Amentoflavone

(Didemethyl-ginkgetin)

Cat. No.: HY-N0662

Amentoflavone is a natural biflavone compound with many biological properties, including anti-inflammatory, antioxidative, and neuroprotective effects.

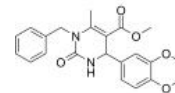


Purity: 99.72%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Antiviral agent 10

Cat. No.: HY-142009

Antiviral agent 10 is an anti-viral agent that can inhibit respiratory syncytial virus (RSV).

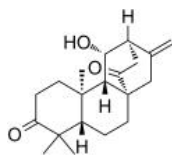


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ent-11 β -Hydroxyatis-16-ene-3,14-dione

Cat. No.: HY-N3811

ent-11 β -Hydroxyatis-16-ene-3,14-dione (compound 11) is a diterpenoid from the fresh roots of Euphorbia jolkinii. ent-11 β -Hydroxyatis-16-ene-3,14-dione has anti-RSV activity.



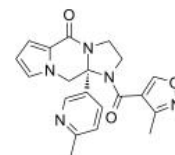
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Enzaplatovir

(BTA-C585)

Cat. No.: HY-109004

Enzaplatovir (BTA-C585) is an orally bioavailable fusion inhibitor for respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) infection.



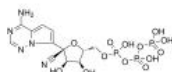
Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

GS-443902

(GS-441524 triphosphate; Remdesivir metabolite)

Cat. No.: HY-126303

GS-443902 (GS-441524 triphosphate) is a potent viral RNA-dependent RNA-polymerases (RdRp) inhibitor with IC_{50} s of 1.1 μ M, 5 μ M for RSV RdRp and HCV RdRp, respectively. GS-443902 is the active triphosphate metabolite of Remdesivir.

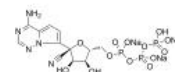


Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GS-443902 trisodium (GS-441524 triphosphate trisodium; Remdesivir metabolite trisodium)

Cat. No.: HY-126303C

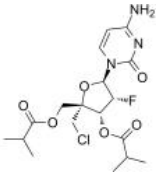
GS-443902 trisodium (GS-441524 triphosphate trisodium) is a potent viral RNA-dependent RNA-polymerases (RdRp) inhibitor with IC_{50} s of 1.1 μ M, 5 μ M for RSV RdRp and HCV RdRp, respectively. GS-443902 trisodium is the active triphosphate metabolite of Remdesivir (GS-5734).



Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Lumicitabine
(ALS-008176; ALS-8176) Cat. No.: HY-12983A

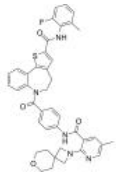
Lumicitabine (ALS-008176) is an inhibitor of the respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) polymerase.



Purity: 99.78%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PC786 Cat. No.: HY-102038

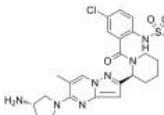
PC786 is an inhaled respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) L protein polymerase inhibitor. PC786 demonstrates potent antiviral activity against RSV-A (IC₅₀ < 0.09 to 0.71 nM) and RSV-B (IC₅₀ 1.3 to 50.6 nM).



Purity: 99.69%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Presatovir
(GS-5806) Cat. No.: HY-16727

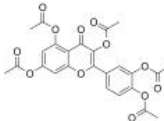
Presatovir (GS-5806) is an orally bioavailable RSV fusion inhibitor with a mean EC₅₀ value of 0.43 nM.



Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Quercetin pentaacetate
(Pentaacetylquercetin) Cat. No.: HY-124512

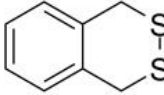
Quercetin pentaacetate could interact with F-protein with lower binding energy and better stability to block viral adhesion. Quercetin pentaacetate interacts with RSV and inhibit the viral adhesion on cell surface.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

RD3-0028 Cat. No.: HY-100285

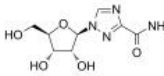
RD3-0028 is a potent and selective inhibitor of RSV replication with an EC₅₀ of 4.5 μM.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ribavirin
(ICN-1229) Cat. No.: HY-B0434

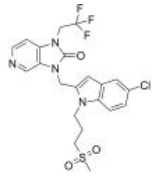
Ribavirin (ICN-1229) is an antiviral agent against a broad spectrum of viruses including HCV, HIV1, and RSV.



Purity: 99.80%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Rilematovir
(JNJ-678; JNJ-53718678) Cat. No.: HY-112180

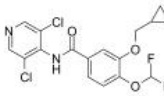
Rilematovir (JNJ-678) is a novel fusion protein inhibitor. Rilematovir has the potential for respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) research.



Purity: 98.00%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Roflumilast Cat. No.: HY-15455

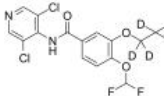
Roflumilast is a selective PDE4 inhibitor with IC₅₀s of 0.7, 0.9, 0.7, and 0.2 nM for PDE4A1, PDEA4, PDEB1, and PDEB2, respectively, without affecting PDE1, PDE2, PDE3 or PDE5 isoenzymes from various cells.



Purity: 99.43%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Roflumilast-d3 Cat. No.: HY-15455S2

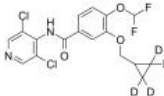
Roflumilast-d3 is deuterium labeled Roflumilast. Roflumilast is a selective PDE4 inhibitor with IC₅₀s of 0.7, 0.9, 0.7, and 0.2 nM for PDE4A1, PDEA4, PDEB1, and PDEB2, respectively, without affecting PDE1, PDE2, PDE3 or PDE5 isoenzymes from various cells.



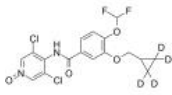
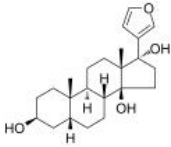
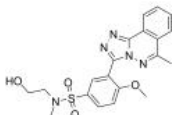
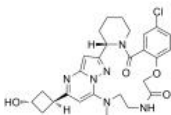
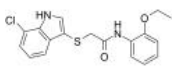
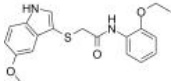
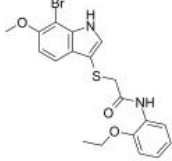
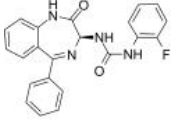
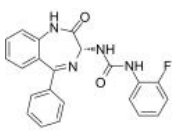
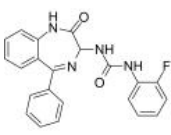
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Roflumilast-d4 Cat. No.: HY-15455S

Roflumilast-d4 is the deuterium labeled Roflumilast. Roflumilast is a selective PDE4 inhibitor with IC₅₀s of 0.7, 0.9, 0.7, and 0.2 nM for PDE4A1, PDEA4, PDEB1, and PDEB2, respectively, without affecting PDE1, PDE2, PDE3 or PDE5 isoenzymes from various cells.



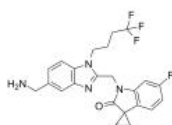
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

<p>Roflumilast-d4 N-Oxide</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-154551</p> <p>Roflumilast-d4 N-Oxide is the deuterium labeled Roflumilast. Roflumilast is a selective PDE4 inhibitor with IC₅₀s of 0.7, 0.9, 0.7, and 0.2 nM for PDE4A1, PDE4A, PDEB1, and PDEB2, respectively, without affecting PDE1, PDE2, PDE3 or PDE5 isoenzymes from various cells.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 10 mg</p> 	<p>Rostafuroxin (PST 2238)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-12283</p> <p>Rostafuroxin (PST 2238), a digitoxigenin derivative, is an orally active and potent Na⁺,K⁺-ATPase (ATP1A1) antagonist.</p> <p>Purity: 98.07%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Phase 2</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>RSV-IN-1</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-112673</p> <p>RSV-IN-1 is a human respiratory syncytial virus (hRSV) inhibitor, with an IC₅₀ of 0.11 μM.</p> <p>Purity: 99.95%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 	<p>RSV-IN-2</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-142645</p> <p>RSV-IN-2 is a potent dual inhibitor of wild-type and mutant respiratory syncytial virus fusion proteins (wild-type, EC₅₀ = 0.27 nM; D486N-mutant, EC₅₀ = 0.70 nM).</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>RSV/IAV-IN-1</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-130626</p> <p>RSV/IAV-IN-1 (compound 14e) is a potent and dual inhibitor of RSV/IAV. RSV/IAV-IN-1 has lesser cytotoxicity than the clinical drug, Ribavirin. RSV/IAV-IN-1 has the potential for the research of RSV and/or IAV infections.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>RSV/IAV-IN-2</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-130627</p> <p>RSV/IAV-IN-2 (compound 14c) is a potent and dual inhibitor of RSV/IAV. RSV/IAV-IN-2 has lesser cytotoxicity than the clinical drug, Ribavirin. RSV/IAV-IN-2 has the potential for the research of RSV and/or IAV infections.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>RSV/IAV-IN-3</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-143494</p> <p>RSV/IAV-IN-3 (compound 14'i) is a dual inhibitor of respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) and influenza A virus (IAV) with EC₅₀ values of 2.92 μM and 1.90 μM, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>RSV604 (A-60444)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-12993</p> <p>RSV604 (A-60444) is an inhibitor of respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) replication. RSV604 targets the nucleocapsid protein, with a K_d of 1.6 μM. RSV604 displays submicromolar activity against numerous clinical isolates of both the A and B subtypes of RSV (average EC₅₀=0.8 μM).</p> <p>Purity: 99.96%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Phase 1</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>RSV604 (R enantiomer) (A-60444 (R enantiomer))</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-12993B</p> <p>RSV604 R enantiomer is the R-enantiomer of RSV604. RSV604 is an inhibitor of respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) replication. R-enantiomer is less active against RSV.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>RSV604 racemate (A-60444 racemate)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-12993A</p> <p>RSV604 (A-60444) racemate is a racemic mixture, shows less potency against strains of respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) than the S-isomer.</p> <p>Purity: 98.60%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 

Sisunatovir
(RV521)

Cat. No.: HY-123475

Sisunatovir (RV521), an orally available inhibitor of the **RSV fusion (RSV-F)** protein, exhibits potent efficacy against a panel of clinical isolates of RSV-A and RSV-B viruses, with IC_{50} s of 1.4 nM and 1.0 nM, respectively.

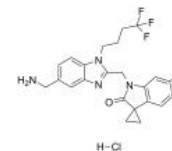


Purity: 99.08%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Sisunatovir hydrochloride
(RV521 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-123475A

Sisunatovir (RV521) hydrochloride, an orally available inhibitor of the **RSV fusion (RSV-F)** protein, exhibits potent efficacy against a panel of clinical isolates of RSV-A and RSV-B viruses, with IC_{50} s of 1.4nM and 1.0nM, respectively.

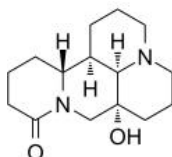


Purity: 98.54%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Sophoranol

Cat. No.: HY-126033

Sophoranol is an alkaloid that can be isolated from *S. flavescens*, with antiviral activity. Sophoranol has anti-**HBV (hepatitis B virus)** activity. Sophoranol shows potent antiviral activities against **respiratory syncytial virus (RSV)** with an IC_{50} of 10.4 μ g/mL.

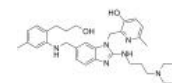


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

TMC353121

Cat. No.: HY-11097

TMC353121 is a potent respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) fusion inhibitor with pEC_{50} of 9.9.



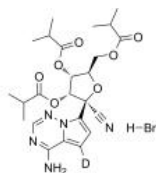
Purity: 97.40%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

VV116

(JT001; GS-621763-d1 hydrobromide)

Cat. No.: HY-145119AS

VV116 (JT001) is an orally active nucleoside antiviral agent against **SARS-CoV-2** and **respiratory syncytial virus (RSV)** infection. VV116 has favorable oral bioavailability, excellent in vitro antiviral activity and selectivity.



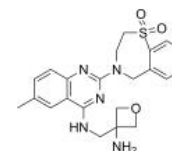
Purity: 99.37%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ziresovir

(AK0529; RO-0529)

Cat. No.: HY-109142

Ziresovir (AK0529;RO-0529) is a potent, selective, and orally bioavailable respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) fusion (F) protein (**RSV F**) protein inhibitor. Ziresovir shows anti-RSV activity (EC_{50} =3 nM) and highlights pharmacokinetics in animal species.



Purity: \geq 98.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg



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Inhibitors, Screening Libraries, Proteins

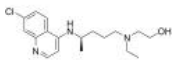
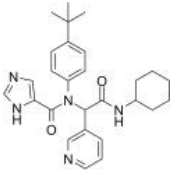
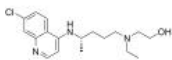
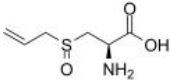
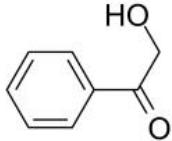
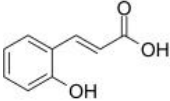
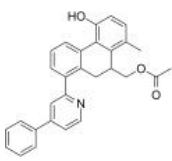
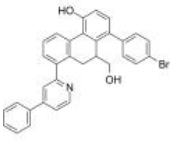
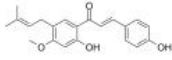
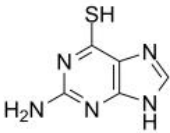
SARS-CoV

SARS coronavirus

SARS-CoV is the coronavirus (CoV) that causes severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS). CoVs are enveloped viruses with a positive-sense, single-stranded RNA and can cause health-threatening outbreaks by targeting human respiratory system, including not only SARS, but also Middle East respiratory syndrome (MERS) and SARS-CoV-2 (the cause of COVID-19).

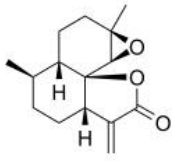
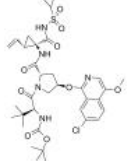
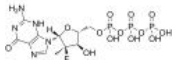
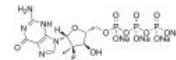
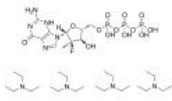
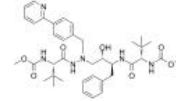
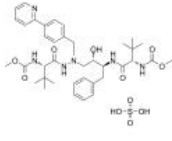
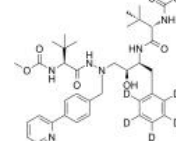
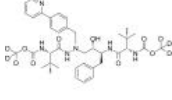
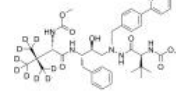
CoVs have four main structural proteins: spike(S), membrane (M), envelope (E), and nucleocapsid (N) proteins. An S protein mediates the CoV entry into host cells by attaching to a cellular receptor (ACE2 for SARS-CoV and SARS-CoV-2, DPP4 for MERS-CoV), followed by fusion between virus and host cell membranes. Genome replication and subgenomic RNA transcription after entry carry on with the participation of many nonstructural proteins such as Mpro (main protease or 3CLpro), PLpro (papain-like protease) and RdRp (RNA-dependent RNA polymerase). Then the structural proteins are translated, assembled into mature virions, and released via vesicles by exocytosis. It is worth mentioning that a protease called TMPRSS2 (transmembrane protease, serine 2) play important roles throughout the whole life of CoVs (such as attachment, assembling and release) by cleaving S protein. All the proteins and subcellular structures participated in the life cycle of CoVs are promising targets for treatment of disease caused by CoVs.

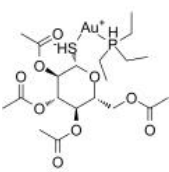

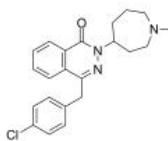
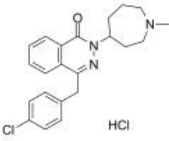
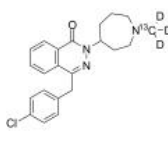
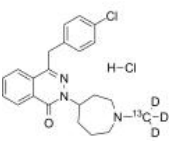
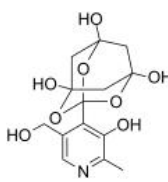
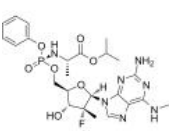
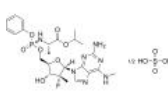
SARS-CoV Inhibitors, Modulators & Chemicals

<p>(R)-Hydroxychloroquine (R)-HCQ</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1370B</p> <p>(R)-Hydroxychloroquine is the enantiomer of Hydroxychloroquine. Hydroxychloroquine is a synthetic antimalarial drug which can also inhibit Toll-like receptor 7/9 (TLR7/9) signaling. Hydroxychloroquine is efficiently inhibits SARS-CoV-2 infection in vitro.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>(Rac)-X77</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-136298</p> <p>(Rac)-X77 is a racemate of X77. X77 is a potent non-covalent inhibitor of the main protease of SARS-CoV-2 (SARS-CoV-2 M^{pro}). X77 binds to SARS-CoV-2 M^{pro} with a K_d value of 0.057 μM.</p> <p>Purity: 99.65% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>(S)-Hydroxychloroquine (S)-HCQ</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1370A</p> <p>(S)-Hydroxychloroquine ((S)-HCQ) is the enantiomer of Hydroxychloroquine. Hydroxychloroquine, a synthetic antimalarial drug, inhibits Toll-like receptor 7/9 (TLR7/9) signaling, and shows efficiently inhibits SARS-CoV-2 infection in vitro.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>(±)-Alliin (±)-L-Alliin</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-126085</p> <p>(±)-Alliin is the main active component of garlic. (±)-Alliin is a putative inhibitor of the main protease of SARS-CoV-2 (M^{pro}).</p> <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 
<p>2-Hydroxyacetophenone</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-W002198</p> <p>2-Hydroxyacetophenone is a principal root volatile of the <i>Carissa edulis</i>. 2-Hydroxyacetophenone shows inhibitory effects on infection of HIV/SARS-CoV S pseudovirus with an IC₅₀ of 1.8 mM.</p> <p>Purity: 99.74% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL</p> 	<p>2-Hydroxycinnamic acid</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-W012531</p> <p>2-Hydroxycinnamic acid is isolated from the methanol extract of <i>Cinnamomum cassia</i>. 2-Hydroxycinnamic acid shows inhibitory effects on infection of HIV/SARS-CoV S pseudovirus with an IC₅₀ of 0.3 mM.</p> <p>Purity: ≥97.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg</p> 
<p>3CLpro-IN-1</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-144260</p> <p>3CLpro-IN-1 (compound A17) is a potent and orally active inhibitor of SARS-CoV-2 3CLpro with an IC₅₀ of 5.65 μM. 3-Chymotrypsin-like cysteine protease (3CLpro) is an indispensable protein in viral replication and represents an attractive drug target for fighting COVID-19.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>3CLpro-IN-2</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-144263</p> <p>3CLpro-IN-2 (compound C1) is a potent and orally active inhibitor of SARS-CoV-2 3CLpro with an IC₅₀ and K_i of 1.55 and 6.09 μM, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>4'-O-Methylbavachalcone</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N1910</p> <p>4'-O-Methylbavachalcone is a chalcone isolated from <i>Psoralea corylifolia</i>, inhibits severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus (SARS-CoV) papain-like protease (PLpro) activity, with an IC₅₀ of 10.1 μM.</p> <p>Purity: 99.85% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 	<p>6-Thioguanine (Thioguanine; 2-Amino-6-purinethiol)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13765</p> <p>6-Thioguanine (Thioguanine; 2-Amino-6-purinethiol) is an anti-leukemia and immunosuppressant agent, acts as an inhibitor of SARS and MERS coronavirus papain-like proteases (PLpros) and also potently inhibits USP2 activity, with IC₅₀s of 25 μM and 40 μM for PLpros and recombinant human...</p> <p>Purity: ≥99.0% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p> 

<p>Acriflavine hydrochloride (Acriflavinium chloride hydrochloride)</p> <p>Acriflavine hydrochloride (Acriflavinium chloride hydrochloride) is a fluorescent acridine dye that can be used to label nucleic acid. Acriflavine hydrochloride is an antiseptic. Acriflavine hydrochloride is a potent HIF-1 inhibitor, with antitumor activity.</p> <p>Purity: ≥97.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 500 mg</p>	<p>ALC-0315</p> <p>ALC-0315 is an ionisable aminolipid that is responsible for mRNA compaction and aids mRNA cellular delivery and its cytoplasmic release through suspected endosomal destabilization. ALC-0315 can be used to form lipid nanoparticle (LNP) delivery vehicles.</p> <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Aloxistatin (E64d; E64c ethyl ester)</p> <p>Aloxistatin (E64d) is a cell-permeable and irreversible broad-spectrum cysteine protease inhibitor. Aloxistatin (E64d) exhibits entry-blocking effect for MERS-CoV.</p> <p>Purity: 99.55% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Amprenavir (VX-478)</p> <p>Amprenavir (VX-478) is a HIV protease inhibitor ($K_i=0.6$ nM) used to treat HIV infection. Amprenavir is also a SARS-CoV 3CL^{pro} inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 1.09 μM.</p> <p>Purity: 99.58% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p>Amprenavir-d4</p> <p>Amprenavir-d4 is the deuterium labeled Amprenavir. Amprenavir (VX-478) is a HIV protease inhibitor ($K_i=0.6$ nM) used to treat HIV infection. Amprenavir is also a SARS-CoV 3CL^{pro} inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 1.09 μM.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Amprenavir-d4-1 (VX-478-d4-1)</p> <p>Amprenavir-d4-1 is deuterium labeled Amprenavir. Amprenavir (VX-478) is a HIV protease inhibitor ($K_i=0.6$ nM) used to treat HIV infection. Amprenavir is also a SARS-CoV 3CL^{pro} inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 1.09 μM.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>AMY-101 (Cp40)</p> <p>AMY-101 (Cp40), a peptidic inhibitor of the central complement component C3 ($K_D = 0.5$ nM), inhibits naturally occurring periodontitis in non-human primates (NHPs).</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>AMY-101 acetate (Cp40 acetate)</p> <p>AMY-101 acetate (Cp40 acetate), a peptidic inhibitor of the central complement component C3 ($K_D = 0.5$ nM), inhibits naturally occurring periodontitis in non-human primates (NHPs).</p> <p>Purity: 99.93% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p>AMY-101 TFA (Cp40 TFA)</p> <p>AMY-101 TFA (Cp40 TFA), a peptidic inhibitor of the central complement component C3 ($K_D = 0.5$ nM), inhibits naturally occurring periodontitis in non-human primates (NHPs).</p> <p>Purity: 99.94% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Andrographolide (Andrographis)</p> <p>Andrographolide is a NF-κB inhibitor, which inhibits NF-κB activation through covalent modification of a cysteine residue on p50 in endothelial cells without affecting IκBα degradation or p50/p65 nuclear translocation. Andrographolide has antiviral effects.</p> <p>Purity: 98.57% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 100 mg, 500 mg</p>

<p>Ansabananin</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-145116</p> <p>Ansabananin is a weak inhibitor of the ATPase activity of the SARS Coronavirus helicase with an IC_{50} value of 51 μM.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Anti-MERS-2E6 mAb (MERS-2E6; MERS Antibody-2E6)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P9804</p> <p>Anti-MERS-2E6 mAb (MERS-2E6; MERS Antibody-2E6), a human neutralizing antibody IgG1 (CHO expressed) that can compete for the binding of the virus Spike protein to the receptor (CD26), thereby inhibiting virus invasion into host cells.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 100 μg, 500 μg</p>
<p>Anti-MERS-3A1 mAb (MERS-3A1; MERS Antibody-3A1)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P9805</p> <p>Anti-MERS-3A1 mAb (MERS-3A1) is a human monoclonal IgG1 antibody with the high binding affinity produced in CHO cells. Anti-MERS-3A1 mAb blocks the binding of MERS-CoV spike protein to DPP4 receptor.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 100 μg, 500 μg</p>	<p>Anti-MERS-D12 mAb (MERS-D12; MERS Antibody-D12)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P9806</p> <p>Anti-MERS-D12 mAb (MERS-D12; MERS Antibody-D12) is a human monoclonal IgG1. Anti-MERS-D12 mAb binds directly to the DPP4 interacting region of the MERS-CoV Spike receptor binding domain (RBD) and effect neutralization by directly blocking receptor binding.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Anti-SARS-80R mAb (SARS-80R; SARS Antibody-80R)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P9803</p> <p>Anti-SARS-80R mAb (SARS-80R) is a human monoclonal IgG1 antibody produced in CHO cells. Anti-SARS-80R mAb can specifically bind to Spike (S1) protein to prevent SARS virus infection of susceptible cells.</p> <p>Purity: 95.00% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 100 μg, 500 μg</p>	<p>Anti-SARS-CoV-2 Spike mAb (CR3022) (SARS-CR3022; SARS-CoV-2 Antibody-CR3022)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P9807</p> <p>Anti-SARS-CoV-2 Spike mAb (CR3022) is a CHO cell derived human monoclonal IgG1 antibody. It binds to both S1 domain of SARS-CoV/SARS-CoV-2 Spike protein.</p> <p>Purity: 95.00% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 100 μg, 500 μg</p>
<p>Anti-Spike-RBD mAb (SARS-CoV-2 (2019-nCoV) Spike RBD Antibody)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P9801</p> <p>Anti-Spike-RBD mAb is a CHO cell derived human monoclonal IgG1 antibody. Blocking the interaction of Spike protein and ACE2. Anti-Spike-RBD mAb is a potential therapeutic approach for SARS-CoV-2 treatment.</p> <p>Purity: \geq95.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 100 μg, 500 μg</p>	<p>Anti-Spike-RBD Single Domain mAb (SARS-CoV-2 (2019-nCoV) Single-Domain Antibodies; ...)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P9802</p> <p>Anti-Spike-RBD Single Domain mAb is a CHO cell derived Alpaca monoclonal VHH-huFc antibody, specifically binds to SARS-CoV-2 RBD with high affinity.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 100 μg, 500 μg</p>
<p>Antiviral agent 15</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-144623</p> <p>Antiviral agent 15 (Compound 15f) is a Clofazimine derivative with antiviral effects. Antiviral agent 15 inhibits both rabies virus and pseudo-typed SARS-CoV-2 with EC_{50} values of 1.45 μM and 14.6 μM, respectively.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Antiviral agent 5</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-139683</p> <p>Antiviral agent 5 is an intermediate used in antiviral agents targeting 3C and 3CL proteases including SARS-CoV-2 M^{pro}.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

<p>Arteannuin B</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N2016</p> <p>Arteannuin B co-occurs with artemisinin, which is the potent antimalarial principle of the Chinese medicinal herb <i>Artemisia annua</i> (Asteraceae). Arteannuin B shows anti-SARS-CoV-2 potential with an EC_{50} of 10.28 μM.</p> <p>Purity: 99.27% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 	<p>Asunaprevir (BMS-650032)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-14434</p> <p>Asunaprevir (BMS-650032) is a potent and orally bioavailable hepatitis C virus (HCV) NS3 protease inhibitor, with IC_{50} of 0.2 nM-3.5 nM. Asunaprevir inhibits SARS-CoV-2 3CL^{pro} activity.</p> <p>Purity: 99.71% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 
<p>AT-9010</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-139165</p> <p>AT-9010, a triphosphate active metabolite of AT-527, is a potent inhibitor of NiRAN (a function essential for viral replication). AT-9010 can inhibit SARS-CoV-2 replication.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>AT-9010 tetrasodium</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-139165A</p> <p>AT-9010 tetrasodium, a triphosphate active metabolite of AT-527, is a potent inhibitor of NiRAN (a function essential for viral replication). AT-9010 tetrasodium can inhibit SARS-CoV-2 replication.</p> <p>Purity: 99.74% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 
<p>AT-9010 triethylamine</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-139165B</p> <p>AT-9010 triethylamine, a triphosphate active metabolite of AT-527, is a potent inhibitor of NiRAN (a function essential for viral replication). AT-9010 triethylamine can inhibit SARS-CoV-2 replication.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>Atazanavir (BMS-232632)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-17367</p> <p>Atazanavir (BMS-232632), a highly selective HIV-1 protease inhibitor, is the first protease inhibitor approved for once-daily administration. Atazanavir (BMS-232632) is a substrate and inhibitor of CYP3A4, and an inhibitor and inducer of P-glycoprotein (P-gp).</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>Atazanavir sulfate (BMS-232632 sulfate)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-17367A</p> <p>Atazanavir (BMS-232632) sulfate, a highly selective HIV-1 protease inhibitor, is the first protease inhibitor approved for once-daily administration. Atazanavir sulfate is a substrate and inhibitor of CYP3A4, and an inhibitor and inducer of P-glycoprotein (P-gp).</p> <p>Purity: 99.94% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Atazanavir-d5</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-17367S3</p> <p>Atazanavir-d5 is the deuterium labeled Atazanavir. Atazanavir (BMS-232632), a highly selective HIV-1 protease inhibitor, is the first protease inhibitor approved for once-daily administration.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 10 mg</p> 
<p>Atazanavir-d6 (BMS-232632-d6)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-17367S4</p> <p>Atazanavir-d6 is deuterium labeled Atazanavir. Atazanavir (BMS-232632), a highly selective HIV-1 protease inhibitor, is the first protease inhibitor approved for once-daily administration.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>Atazanavir-d9 (BMS-232632-d9)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-17367S2</p> <p>Atazanavir-d9 (BMS-232632-d9) is the deuterium labeled Atazanavir. Atazanavir (BMS-232632), a highly selective HIV-1 protease inhibitor, is the first protease inhibitor approved for once-daily administration.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 

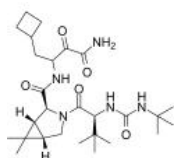
<p>Auranofin (SKF-39162)</p> <p>Auranofin (SKF-39162) is a thioredoxin reductase (TrxR) inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.2 μM. Auranofin exhibits antiviral activity against SARS-CoV21, with a CC_{50} of 4.2μM for monkey kidney Vero E6 cells.</p> <p>Purity: \geq98.0% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>Cat. No.: HY-B1123</p> 	<p>Aviptadil (Vasoactive Intestinal Peptide (human, rat, mouse, rabbit, canine, porcine))</p> <p>Aviptadil is an analog vasoactive intestinal polypeptide (VIP) with potent vasodilatory effects. Aviptadil induces pulmonary vasodilation and inhibits vascular SMCs proliferation, platelet aggregation.</p> <p>Purity: 97.18% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> <p>HSDAWFTQNYTRLRKGDMVAVKYLKLSLNLRHJ</p>
<p>Aviptadil acetate (Vasoactive Intestinal Peptide acetate salt (human, rat, mouse, rabbit, canine, porcine))</p> <p>Aviptadil acetate is an analog vasoactive intestinal polypeptide (VIP) with potent vasodilatory effects. Aviptadil acetate induces pulmonary vasodilation and inhibits vascular SMCs proliferation, platelet aggregation.</p> <p>Purity: 99.09% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Cat. No.: HY-P0012A</p> 	<p>Azelastine</p> <p>Azelastine, an antihistamine, is a potent and selective histamine 1 (H_1) antagonist. Azelastine can be used for the research of allergic rhinitis, asthma, diabetic hyperlipidemic and SARS-CoV-2.</p> <p>Purity: $>$98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>Azelastine hydrochloride</p> <p>Azelastine hydrochloride, an antihistamine, is a potent and selective histamine 1 (H_1) antagonist. Azelastine hydrochloride can be used for the research of allergic rhinitis, asthma, diabetic hyperlipidemic and SARS-CoV-2.</p> <p>Purity: 99.93% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg</p>	<p>Cat. No.: HY-B0462</p> 	<p>Azelastine-13C,d3</p> <p>Azelastine-13C,d3 is deuterium labeled Azelastine. Azelastine, an antihistamine, is a potent and selective histamine 1 (H_1) antagonist. Azelastine can be used for the research of allergic rhinitis, asthma, diabetic hyperlipidemic and SARS-CoV-2.</p> <p>Purity: $>$98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>Azelastine-13C,d3 hydrochloride</p> <p>Azelastine-13C,d3 hydrochloride is the 13C- and deuterium labeled Azelastine hydrochloride. Azelastine-13C,d3 hydrochloride, an antihistamine, is a potent and selective histamine 1 (H_1) antagonist.</p> <p>Purity: $>$98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Cat. No.: HY-B0462S</p> 	<p>Bananin</p> <p>Bananin is an effective inhibitor of the ATPase activity of the SARS Coronavirus helicase with an IC_{50} value of 2.3 μM.</p> <p>Purity: $>$98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>Bemnifosbuvir (AT-511)</p> <p>Bemnifosbuvir (AT-511) is a potent and orally active HCV viral replication inhibitor. Bemnifosbuvir is highly effective in the control of SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19) infection in vitro (EC_{90}=0.47 μM). Bemnifosbuvir has pangenotypic antiviral activity.</p> <p>Purity: $>$98% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>Cat. No.: HY-137958A</p> 	<p>Bemnifosbuvir hemisulfate (AT-527)</p> <p>Bemnifosbuvir hemisulfate (AT-527), a hemisulfate salt of AT-511, a guanosine nucleotide prodrug, is a potent and orally active HCV viral replication inhibitor. Bemnifosbuvir hemisulfate is highly effective in the control of SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19) infection in vitro (EC_{90}=0.47 μM).</p> <p>Purity: 99.33% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p> 

Boceprevir

(EBP 520; SCH 503034)

Cat. No.: HY-10237

Boceprevir (EBP 520) is a potent, highly selective, orally bioavailable **HCV NS3 protease** inhibitor with a K_i of 14 nM in both enzyme assay and an EC_{50} of 350 nM in cell-based replicon assay. Boceprevir inhibits SARS-CoV-2 3CL^{pro} activity.



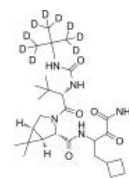
Purity: 97.81%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Boceprevir-d9

(EBP 520-d9; SCH 503034-d9)

Cat. No.: HY-102375

Boceprevir-d9 (EBP 520-d9) is the deuterium labeled Boceprevir. Boceprevir (EBP 520) is a potent, highly selective, orally bioavailable **HCV NS3 protease** inhibitor with a K_i of 14 nM in both enzyme assay and an EC_{50} of 350 nM in cell-based replicon assay.

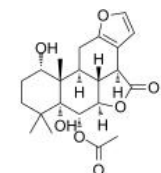


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Bonducellpin D

Cat. No.: HY-N2949

Bonducellpin D is a furanoditerpenoid lactone isolated from *Caesalpinia minax*. Bonducellpin D exhibits broad-spectrum inhibition potential against **SARS-CoV M^{pro}** and **MERS-CoV M^{pro}**, with an K_i of 467.11 and 284.86 nM, respectively.



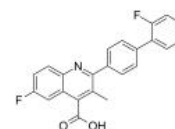
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Brequinar

(DUP785; NSC 368390)

Cat. No.: HY-108325

Brequinar (DUP785) is a potent inhibitor of **dihydroorotate dehydrogenase (DHODH)** with an IC_{50} of 5.2 nM for **human DHODH**. Brequinar has potent activities against a broad spectrum of viruses. Brequinar also has an anti-SARS2 activity.

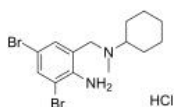


Purity: 99.75%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Bromhexine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0372A

Bromhexine hydrochloride is a potent and specific **TM^{PRSS2}** protease inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.75 μ M. Bromhexine hydrochloride can prevent and manage **SARS-CoV-2** infection. Bromhexine hydrochloride is an **autophagy** agonist.

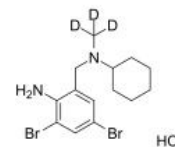


Purity: 99.39%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g, 10 g

Bromhexine-d3 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0372AS

Bromhexine-d3 (hydrochloride) is deuterium labeled Bromhexine (hydrochloride). Bromhexine hydrochloride is a potent and specific **TM^{PRSS2}** protease inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.75 μ M. Bromhexine hydrochloride can prevent and manage **SARS-CoV-2** infection.



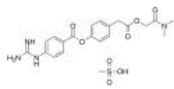
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Camostat mesylate

(Camostat mesilate; FOY305; FOY-S980)

Cat. No.: HY-13512

Camostat mesylate (Camostat mesilate) is an orally active, synthetic **serine protease** inhibitor for chronic pancreatitis. Camostat mesylate, an inhibitor of **TM^{PRSS2}**, shows antiviral activity against **SARS-CoV-2**.



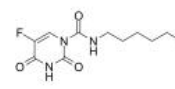
Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Carmofur

(HCFU)

Cat. No.: HY-B0182

Carmofur (HCFU), a derivative of 5-Fluorouracil, is an antineoplastic agent. Carmofur is an inhibitor of **acid ceramidase** with an IC_{50} of 79 nM for the rat enzyme. Carmofur inhibits the **SARS-CoV-2** main protease (M^{pro}).



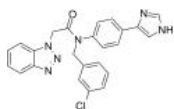
Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

CCF0058981

(CCF981)

Cat. No.: HY-132306

CCF0058981 (CCF981), 3-chlorophenyl analogue, is a noncovalent **SARS-CoV-2 3CL^{pro} (SC2)** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 68 nM. CCF0058981 inhibits **SC1 (SARS-CoV-1 3CL^{pro})** with an IC_{50} of 19 nM. CCF0058981 has **antiviral** efficacy and has the potential for COVID-19 research.

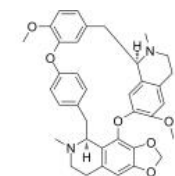


Purity: 98.35%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Cepharanthine

Cat. No.: HY-N6972

Cepharanthine is a natural product isolated from the plant *Stephania cephalantha* Hayata. Cepharanthine has anti-severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (anti-SARS-CoV-2) activity.



Purity: 99.71%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

Chebulagic acid

Cat. No.: HY-N1996

Chebulagic acid is a COX-LOX dual inhibitor isolated from the fruits of Terminalia chebula Retz, on angiogenesis. Chebulagic acid is a M2 serine to asparagine 31 mutation (S31N) inhibitor and influenza antiviral.

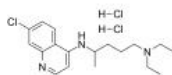


Purity: 99.29%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Chloroquine dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-17589B

Chloroquine dihydrochloride is an antimalarial and anti-inflammatory agent widely used to treat malaria and rheumatoid arthritis. Chloroquine dihydrochloride is an autophagy and toll-like receptors (TLRs) inhibitor.

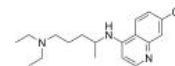


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Chloroquine

Cat. No.: HY-17589A

Chloroquine is an antimalarial and anti-inflammatory agent widely used to treat malaria and rheumatoid arthritis. Chloroquine is an autophagy and toll-like receptors (TLRs) inhibitor.

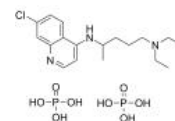


Purity: 99.50%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Chloroquine phosphate

Cat. No.: HY-17589

Chloroquine phosphate is an antimalarial and anti-inflammatory agent widely used to treat malaria and rheumatoid arthritis. Chloroquine phosphate is an autophagy and toll-like receptors (TLRs) inhibitor.

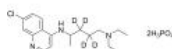


Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Chloroquine-d4 phosphate

Cat. No.: HY-17589S1

Chloroquine-d4 phosphate is the deuterium labeled Chloroquine phosphate. Chloroquine phosphate is an antimalarial and anti-inflammatory agent widely used to treat malaria and rheumatoid arthritis. Chloroquine phosphate is an autophagy and toll-like receptors (TLRs) inhibitor.

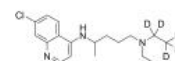


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Chloroquine-d5

Cat. No.: HY-17589AS

Chloroquine D5 is deuterium labeled Chloroquine. Chloroquine is an antimalarial and anti-inflammatory agent widely used to treat malaria and rheumatoid arthritis. Chloroquine is an autophagy and toll-like receptors (TLRs) inhibitor.

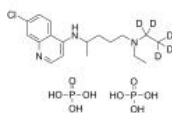


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Chloroquine-d5 diphosphate

Cat. No.: HY-17589S

Chloroquine-d5 diphosphate is the deuterium labeled Chloroquine (phosphate). Chloroquine phosphate is an antimalarial and anti-inflammatory agent widely used to treat malaria and rheumatoid arthritis.

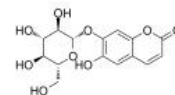


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cichoriin

Cat. No.: HY-N8599

Cichoriin is an active compounds against SARS-CoV-2, and may be a potential candidate in treating severe COVID-19.



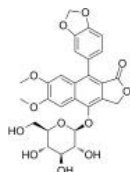
Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Cleistanthin B

(Diphyllin O-glucoside)

Cat. No.: HY-N9351

Cleistanthin B (Diphyllin O-glucoside) is an orally active arylnaphthalene lignan lactone glycoside. Cleistanthin B exhibits anti-SARS-CoV-2 effects in Vero cells, with EC₅₀ of 6.51 μM. Cleistanthin B also exhibits antitumor, diuretic and antihypertensive effects in vivo.



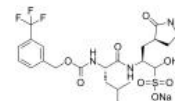
Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Coronastat

(NK01-63)

Cat. No.: HY-147020

Coronastat is a potent inhibitor of the SARS-CoV-2 3CL protease. The SARS-CoV-2 3CL protease is a critical drug target for small molecule COVID-19, given its likely druggability and essentiality in the viral maturation and replication cycle.



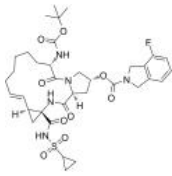
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Danoprevir
(ITMN-191; R7227; RO5190591; RG7227)

Cat. No.: HY-10238

Danoprevir (ITMN-191) is an orally active **NS3/4A protease** inhibitor for hepatitis C virus (HCV) with an IC_{50} of 0.29 nM and is selective for NS3/4A over a panel of 53 proteases (IC_{50} higher than 10 μ M).

Purity: 98.04%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

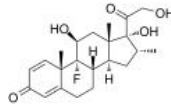


Dexamethasone
(Hexadecadrol; Prednisolone F)

Cat. No.: HY-14648

Dexamethasone (Hexadecadrol) is a **glucocorticoid receptor** agonist. Dexamethasone also significantly decreases CD11b, CD18, and CD62L expression on neutrophils, and CD11b and CD18 expression on monocytes.

Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

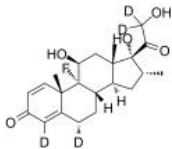


Dexamethasone-4,6 α ,21,21-d4

Cat. No.: HY-14648S3

Dexamethasone-4,6 α ,21,21-d4 is the deuterium labeled Dexamethasone-4,6 α ,21,21. Dexamethasone (Hexadecadrol) is a glucocorticoid receptor agonist.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

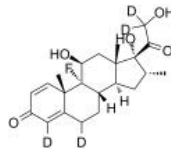


Dexamethasone-d4
(Hexadecadrol-d4; Prednisolone F-d4)

Cat. No.: HY-14648S2

Dexamethasone-d4 is deuterium labeled Dexamethasone. Dexamethasone (Hexadecadrol) is a glucocorticoid receptor agonist. Dexamethasone also significantly decreases CD11b, CD18, and CD62L expression on neutrophils, and CD11b and CD18 expression on monocytes.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

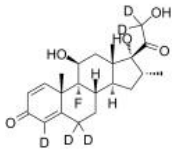


Dexamethasone-d5
(Hexadecadrol-d5; Prednisolone F-d5)

Cat. No.: HY-14648S

Dexamethasone-d5 (Hexadecadrol-d5) is the deuterium labeled Dexamethasone. Dexamethasone (Hexadecadrol) is a **glucocorticoid receptor** agonist.

Purity: \geq 99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

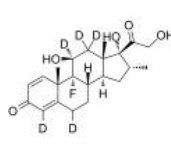


Dexamethasone-d5-1
(Hexadecadrol-d5-1; Prednisolone F-d5-1)

Cat. No.: HY-14648S1

Dexamethasone-d5-1 is deuterium labeled Dexamethasone. Dexamethasone (Hexadecadrol) is a glucocorticoid receptor agonist. Dexamethasone also significantly decreases CD11b, CD18, and CD62L expression on neutrophils, and CD11b and CD18 expression on monocytes.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

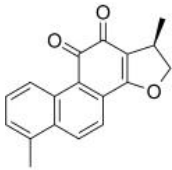


Dihydrotanshinone I

Cat. No.: HY-N0360

Dihydrotanshinone I is a natural compound extracted from *Salvia miltiorrhiza* Bunge which has been widely used for treating cardiovascular diseases. Dihydrotanshinone I exhibits entry-blocking effect for MERS-CoV.

Purity: 99.23%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

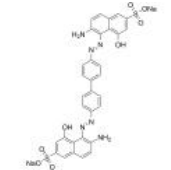


Direct Violet 1

Cat. No.: HY-D1270

Direct Violet 1, an azo dye, is a textile dye. Direct Violet 1 is also the protein-protein interaction (PPI) between the **SARS-CoV-2 spike protein** and **ACE2** inhibitor with IC_{50} s of 1.47-2.63 μ M.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg

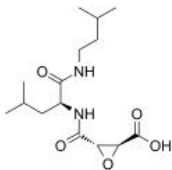


E 64c

Cat. No.: HY-100227

E 64c is a derivative of naturally occurring epoxide inhibitor of **cysteine proteases**, a Calcium-activated neutral protease (CANP) inhibitor and a very weak irreversible **cathepsin C** inhibitor. E 64c exhibits entry-blocking effect for MERS-CoV.

Purity: 99.73%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

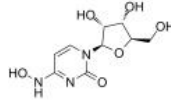


EIDD-1931
(β -D-N4-hydroxycytidine; NHC)

Cat. No.: HY-125033

EIDD-1931 (Beta-d-N4-hydroxycytidine; NHC) is a novel nucleoside analog and behaves as a potent **anti-virus agent**. EIDD-1931 effectively inhibits the replication activity of venezuelan equine encephalitis virus (VEEV), Chikungunya virus (CHIKV) and hepatitis C virus (HCV).

Purity: 99.73%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

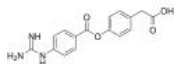


<p>Emodin (Frangula emodin)</p> <p>Emodin (Frangula emodin), an anthraquinone derivative, is an anti-SARS-CoV compound. Emodin blocks the SARS coronavirus spike protein and angiotensin-converting enzyme 2 (ACE2) interaction. Emodin inhibits casein kinase-2 (CK2). Anti-inflammatory and anticancer effects.</p> <p>Purity: 99.39% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p>	<p>Emodin-d4 (Frangula emodin-d4)</p> <p>Emodin-d4 (Frangula emodin-d4) is the deuterium labeled Emodin. Emodin (Frangula emodin), an anthraquinone derivative, is an anti-SARS-CoV compound. Emodin blocks the SARS coronavirus spike protein and angiotensin-converting enzyme 2 (ACE2) interaction.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p>Ensitrelvir (S-217622)</p> <p>Ensitrelvir (S-217622) is the first orally active non-covalent, non-peptidic, SARS-CoV-2 3CL protease inhibitor (IC₅₀=13 nM).</p> <p>Purity: 99.48% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Ensitrelvir fumarate (S-217622 fumarate)</p> <p>Ensitrelvir (S-217622) fumarate is the first orally active non-covalent, non-peptidic, SARS-CoV-2 3CL protease inhibitor (IC₅₀=13 nM).</p> <p>Purity: 99.44% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Eubananin</p> <p>Eubananin is an effective inhibitor of the ATPase activity of the SARS Coronavirus helicase with an IC₅₀ value of 2.8 μM.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>FASN-IN-4</p> <p>FASN-IN-4 is a potent inhibitor of fatty acid synthase (FASN) with an IC₅₀ of 10 nM (WO2012064642A1, compound 29). FASN-IN-4 also inhibits SARS-CoV-2 with an EC₅₀ of 18.6nM.</p> <p>Purity: 99.21% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg</p>
<p>FASN-IN-4 tosylate</p> <p>FASN-IN-4 tosylate is a potent inhibitor of fatty acid synthase (FASN) with an IC₅₀ of 10 nM (WO2012064642A1, compound 29). FASN-IN-4 tosylate also inhibits SARS-CoV-2 with an EC₅₀ of 18.6nM.</p> <p>Purity: 98.63% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>Favipiravir (T-705)</p> <p>Favipiravir (T-705) is a potent viral RNA polymerase inhibitor, it is phosphoribosylated by cellular enzymes to its active form, Favipiravir-ribofuranosyl-5'-triphosphate (RTP).</p> <p>Purity: 99.98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Fmoc-leucine-15N</p> <p>Fmoc-leucine-15N is a 15N-labeled and 13C-labeled EIDD-1931. EIDD-1931 (Beta-d-N4-hydroxycytidine; NHC) is a novel nucleoside analog and behaves as a potent anti-virus agent. EIDD-1931 effectively inhibits the replication activity of venezuelan equine encephalitis.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>FOY 251</p> <p>FOY 251, an anti-proteolytic active metabolite Camostate (HY-13512), acts as a proteinase inhibitor. FOY 251 inhibits SARS-CoV-2 infection in cells assay.</p> <p>Purity: 98.71% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>

FOY 251 free base

Cat. No.: HY-19727

FOY 251 free base, an anti-proteolytic active metabolite of Camostat (HY-13512), acts as a **proteinase** inhibitor. FOY 25 free base inhibits SARS-CoV-2 infection in cells assay.

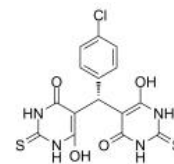


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

FWM-1

Cat. No.: HY-144800

FWM-1 is a potent SARS-COV-2 NSP13 helicase **enzyme** inhibitor with binding free energy equals -328.6 kcal/mol. FWM-1 effectively disrupts the binding of ATP to the SARS-COV2 helicase enzyme.

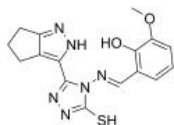


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

FWM-3

Cat. No.: HY-146987

FWM-3 is a potent SARS-CoV-2 NSP13 helicase inhibitor.

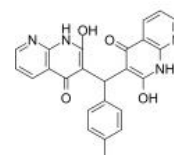


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

FWM-4

Cat. No.: HY-144799

FWM-4 is a potent SARS-COV-2 NSP13 helicase **enzyme** inhibitor.

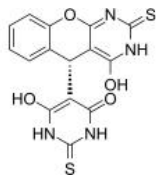


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

FWM-5

Cat. No.: HY-144798

FWM-5 is a potent NSP13 helicase inhibitor. SARS-COV-2 NSP13 helicase enzyme plays crucial role in the virus life cycle. FWM-5 has the potential for the research of infection diseases.



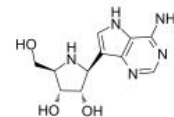
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Galidesivir

(BCX4430; Immucillin-A)

Cat. No.: HY-18649A

Galidesivir (BCX4430), an adenosine analog and a direct-acting antiviral agent, disrupts viral RNA-dependent RNA polymerase (RdRp) activity.



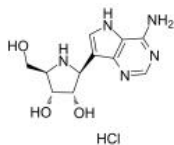
Purity: 99.29%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Galidesivir hydrochloride

(BCX4430 hydrochloride; Immucillin-A hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-18649

Galidesivir (BCX4430) hydrochloride, an adenosine analog and a direct-acting antiviral agent, disrupts viral RNA-dependent RNA polymerase (RdRp) activity.

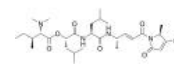


Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Gallinamide A

Cat. No.: HY-N10109

Gallinamide A is a potent inhibitor of cathepsin L with an IC₅₀ value of 17.6 pM.



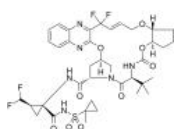
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Glecaprevir

(ABT-493)

Cat. No.: HY-17634

Glecaprevir is a novel HCV NS3/4A protease inhibitor, with IC₅₀ values ranging from 3.5 to 11.3 nM. Glecaprevir is also a SARS-CoV 3CL^{pro} inhibitor with an IC₅₀ of 4.09 μM.

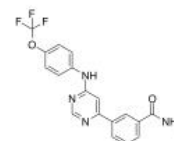


Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

GNF-2

Cat. No.: HY-11007

GNF-2 is a highly selective, allosteric, non-ATP competitive inhibitor of Bcr-Abl. GNF-2 inhibits Ba/F3.p210 proliferation with an IC₅₀ of 138 nM.

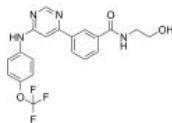


Purity: 98.73%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

GNF-5

Cat. No.: HY-15738

GNF-5, an analogue of GNF-2 with improved pharmacokinetic properties, is a selective non-ATP competitive inhibitor of Bcr-Abl with an IC₅₀ value of 0.22±0.1 μM (Wild type Abl).

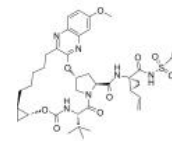


Purity: 99.42%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Grazoprevir (MK-5172)

Cat. No.: HY-15298

Grazoprevir (MK-5172) is a selective inhibitor of **Hepatitis C virus NS3/4a** protease with broad activity across genotypes and resistant variants, with K_s of 0.01 nM (gt1b), 0.01 nM (gt1a), 0.08 nM (gt2a), 0.15 nM (gt2b), 0.90 nM (gt3a), respectively.

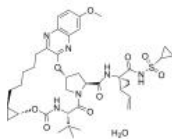


Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Grazoprevir hydrate (MK-5172 hydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-15298B

Grazoprevir hydrate (MK-5172 hydrate) is a selective inhibitor of **Hepatitis C virus NS3/4a** protease with broad activity across genotypes and resistant variants, with K_s of 0.01 nM (gt1b), 0.01 nM (gt1a), 0.08 nM (gt2a), 0.15 nM (gt2b), 0.90 nM (gt3a), respectively.

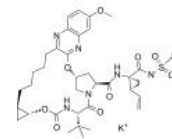


Purity: 99.10%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Grazoprevir potassium salt (MK-5172 potassium salt)

Cat. No.: HY-15298A

Grazoprevir potassium salt (MK-5172 potassium salt) is a selective inhibitor of **Hepatitis C virus NS3/4a** protease with broad activity across genotypes and resistant variants, with K_s of 0.01 nM (gt1b), 0.01 nM (gt1a), 0.08 nM (gt2a), 0.15 nM (gt2b), 0.90 nM (gt3a), respectively.

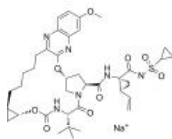


Purity: 99.40%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Grazoprevir sodium salt (MK-5172 sodium salt)

Cat. No.: HY-15298C

Grazoprevir sodium salt (MK-5172 sodium salt) is a selective inhibitor of **Hepatitis C virus NS3/4a** protease with broad activity across genotypes and resistant variants, with K_s of 0.01 nM (gt1b), 0.01 nM (gt1a), 0.08 nM (gt2a), 0.15 nM (gt2b), 0.90 nM (gt3a), respectively.

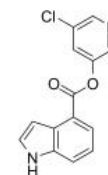


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GRL-0496

Cat. No.: HY-137954

GRL-0496 is a potent chloropyridyl ester-derived **SARS-CoV 3CLpro** inhibitor, with an IC₅₀ of 30 nM in both enzyme inhibitory and antiviral assays. GRL-0496 shows **SARS-CoV** antiviral activity, with an EC₅₀ of 6.9 μM.

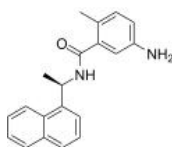


Purity: 99.23%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

GRL0617

Cat. No.: HY-117043

GRL0617 is a potent, selective and competitive noncovalent inhibitor of **severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS-CoV) papain-like protease (PLpro)/deubiquitinase**, with an IC₅₀ of 0.6 μM, and with a K_i of 0.49 μM.

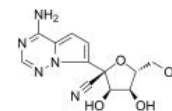


Purity: 99.78%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

GS-441524

Cat. No.: HY-103586

GS-441524, predominant metabolite of Remdesivir and superior to Remdesivir against Covid-19, shows comparable efficacy in cell-based models of primary human lung and cat cells infected with coronavirus.



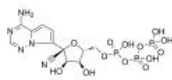
Purity: 99.77%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

GS-443902

(GS-441524 triphosphate; Remdesivir metabolite)

Cat. No.: HY-126303

GS-443902 (GS-441524 triphosphate) is a potent viral **RNA-dependent RNA-polymerases (RdRp)** inhibitor with IC₅₀s of 1.1 μM, 5 μM for RSV RdRp and HCV RdRp, respectively. GS-443902 is the active triphosphate metabolite of Remdesivir.

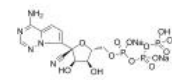


Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

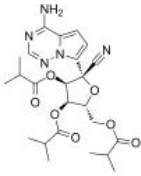
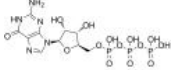
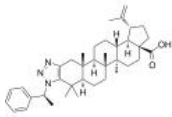
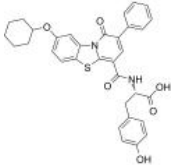
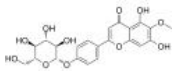
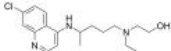
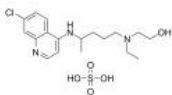
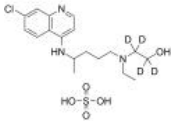
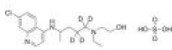
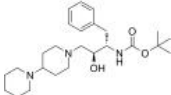
GS-443902 trisodium (GS-441524 triphosphate trisodium; Remdesivir metabolite trisodium)

Cat. No.: HY-126303C

GS-443902 trisodium (GS-441524 triphosphate trisodium) is a potent viral **RNA-dependent RNA-polymerases (RdRp)** inhibitor with IC₅₀s of 1.1 μM, 5 μM for RSV RdRp and HCV RdRp, respectively. GS-443902 trisodium is the active triphosphate metabolite of Remdesivir (GS-5734).



Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

<p>GS-621763</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-145119</p> <p>GS-621763, an orally bioavailable prodrug of GS-441524, shows antiviral activity against SARS-CoV-2 pathogenesis in mice.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.36% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Guanosine triphosphate (GTP)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-113225</p> <p>Guanosine triphosphate is a native nucleotide. The derivatives of GTP may be used as specific inhibitors against COVID-19.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>HCoV-229E-IN-1</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-132169</p> <p>HCoV-229E-IN-1 is a potent inhibitor of HCoV-229E replication, with an EC₅₀ of 0.65 μM and 0.6 μM in MTS and CPE cells, respectively.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.26% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>HeE1-2Tyr</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-100749</p> <p>HeE1-2Tyr, a pyridobenzothiazole compound, is a flavivirus RNA dependent RNA polymerases (RdRp) inhibitor. HeE1-2Tyr significantly inhibits West Nile, Dengue and SARS-CoV-2 RdRps (IC₅₀ of 27.6 μM) activity in vitro.</p>  <p>Purity: 96.04% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Hispidulin 4'-O-β-D-glucopyranoside</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N8205</p> <p>Hispidulin 4'-O-β-D-glucopyranosid, a natural compound, may serve as a potential COVID-19 main protease inhibitor.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p>Hydroxychloroquine</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-W031727</p> <p>Hydroxychloroquine is a synthetic antimalarial agent which can also inhibit Toll-like receptor 7/9 (TLR7/9) signaling. Hydroxychloroquine is efficiently inhibits SARS-CoV-2 infection in vitro.</p>  <p>Purity: ≥97.0% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Hydroxychloroquine sulfate (HCQ sulfate)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1370</p> <p>Hydroxychloroquine sulfate (HCQ sulfate) is a synthetic antimalarial agent which can also inhibit Toll-like receptor 7/9 (TLR7/9) signaling. Hydroxychloroquine sulfate is efficiently inhibits SARS-CoV-2 infection in vitro.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.99% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg</p>	<p>Hydroxychloroquine-d4 sulfate (HCQ-d4 sulfate)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1370S</p> <p>Hydroxychloroquine-d4 sulfate (HCQ-d4 sulfate) is the deuterium labeled Hydroxychloroquine sulfate. Hydroxychloroquine sulfate (HCQ sulfate) is a synthetic antimalarial agent which can also inhibit Toll-like receptor 7/9 (TLR7/9) signaling.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Hydroxychloroquine-d4-1 sulfate</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-W031727S</p> <p>Hydroxychloroquine-d4-1 sulfate is the deuterium labeled Hydroxychloroquine. Hydroxychloroquine is a synthetic antimalarial agent which can also inhibit Toll-like receptor 7/9 (TLR7/9) signaling. Hydroxychloroquine is efficiently inhibits SARS-CoV-2 infection in vitro.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Hydroxyethylamine</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-144747</p> <p>Hydroxyethylamine (Compd VII) is a SARS-CoV-2 3CLpro inhibitor with an IC₅₀ of ~10 μM in the spread assay. Hydroxyethylamine has potent antiviral activities.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

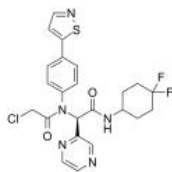
<p>Imatinib (STI571; CGP-57148B)</p> <p>Imatinib (STI571) is an orally bioavailable tyrosine kinases inhibitor that selectively inhibits BCR/ABL, v-Abl, PDGFR and c-kit kinase activity.</p> <p>Purity: 99.54% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 200 mg, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g</p>	<p>Imatinib D4 (STI571 D4; CGP-57148B D4)</p> <p>Imatinib D4 (STI571 D4) is a deuterium labeled Imatinib (STI571). Imatinib is an orally bioavailable tyrosine kinases inhibitor that selectively inhibits BCR/ABL, v-Abl, PDGFR and c-kit kinase activity.</p> <p>Purity: ≥99.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Imatinib-d8 (STI571-d8; CGP-57148B-d8)</p> <p>Imatinib D8 (STI571 D8) is a deuterium labeled Imatinib (STI571). Imatinib is an orally bioavailable tyrosine kinases inhibitor that selectively inhibits BCR/ABL, v-Abl, PDGFR and c-kit kinase activity.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg</p>	<p>Imiquimod (R 837)</p> <p>Imiquimod (R 837), an immune response modifier, is a selective toll like receptor 7 (TLR7) agonist. Imiquimod exhibits antiviral and antitumor effects in vivo. Imiquimod can be used for the research of external genital, perianal warts, cancer and COVID-19.</p> <p>Purity: 99.96% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg</p>
<p>Imiquimod hydrochloride (R 837 hydrochloride)</p> <p>Imiquimod hydrochloride (R 837 hydrochloride), an immune response modifier, is a selective toll like receptor 7 (TLR7) agonist. Imiquimod hydrochloride exhibits antiviral and antitumor effects in vivo.</p> <p>Purity: 99.80% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p>Imiquimod maleate (R 837 maleate)</p> <p>Imiquimod maleate (R 837 maleate), an immune response modifier, is a selective toll like receptor 7 (TLR7) agonist. Imiquimod maleate exhibits antiviral and antitumor effects in vivo.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Imiquimod-d6 (R 837-d6)</p> <p>Imiquimod-d6 (R 837-d6) is the deuterium labeled Imiquimod. Imiquimod (R 837), an immune response modifier, is a selective toll like receptor 7 (TLR7) agonist. Imiquimod exhibits antiviral and antitumor effects in vivo.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Imiquimod-d9 (R 837-d9)</p> <p>Imiquimod-d9 is deuterium labeled Imiquimod. Imiquimod (R 837), an immune response modifier, is a selective toll like receptor 7 (TLR7) agonist. Imiquimod exhibits antiviral and antitumor effects in vivo.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Indinavir sulfate (MK-639 sulfate; L735524 sulfate)</p> <p>Indinavir sulfate(MK-639 sulfate; L735524 sulfate) is a potent and specific HIV protease inhibitor that appears to have good oral bioavailability. Indinavir sulfate is also a SARS-CoV 3CL^{pro} inhibitor with an IC₅₀ of 1.71 μM.</p> <p>Purity: 99.82% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>INSCoV-600K(1)</p> <p>INSCoV-600K(1) is a potent inhibitor of M^{pro} (3CL^{pro}). Proteases (PL^{pro} and 3CL^{pro}) are involved with transcription and replication of the virus. INSCoV-600K(1) has the potential for the research of SARS-CoV-2 infection (extracted from patent WO2021219089A1).</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

INSCoV-601I(1)

Cat. No.: HY-144061

INSCoV-601I(1) is a potent inhibitor of M^{pro} (3CL^{pro}). Proteases (PL^{pro} and 3CL^{pro}) are involved with transcription and replication of the virus. INSCoV-601I(1) has the potential for the research of SARS-CoV-2 infection (extracted from patent WO2021219089A1).

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

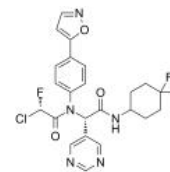


INSCoV-614(1B)

Cat. No.: HY-144062

INSCoV-614(1B) is a potent inhibitor of M^{pro} (3CL^{pro}). Proteases (PL^{pro} and 3CL^{pro}) are involved with transcription and replication of the virus. INSCoV-614(1B) has the potential for the research of SARS-CoV-2 infection (extracted from patent WO2021219089A1).

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

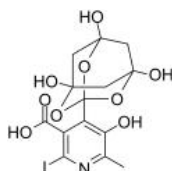


Iodobananin

Cat. No.: HY-145114

Iodobananin is an effective inhibitor of the ATPase activity of the SARS Coronavirus helicase with an IC₅₀ value of 0.54 μM.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

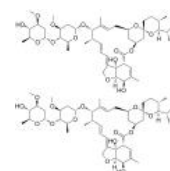


Ivermectin (MK-933)

Cat. No.: HY-15310

Ivermectin (MK-933) is a broad-spectrum anti-parasite agent. Ivermectin (MK-933) is a specific inhibitor of Impα/β1-mediated nuclear import and has potent antiviral activity towards both HIV-1 and dengue virus.

Purity: 96.79%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

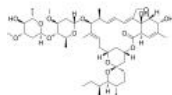


Ivermectin B1a

Cat. No.: HY-126937

Ivermectin B1a, a derivative of Avermectin B1a (HY-15308), is a main component of Ivermectin (HY-15310). Ivermectin (MK-933) is a broad-spectrum anti-parasite agent. Ivermectin is a candidate therapeutic against SARS-CoV-2/COVID-19.

Purity: 98.07%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

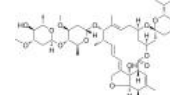


Ivermectin B1b

Cat. No.: HY-125729

Ivermectin B1b is the minor component of Ivermectin. Ivermectin, a potent anti-parasitic agent, inhibits the replication of SARS-CoV-2 in cell culture.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 μg

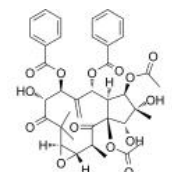


Kansuine B

Cat. No.: HY-126420

Kansuine B inhibits IL-6-induced Stat3 activation. Kansuine B possesses anti-viral activity and could be used in the study for COVID-19.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

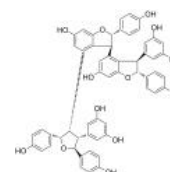


Kobophenol A

Cat. No.: HY-126419

Kobophenol A, an oligomeric stilbene, blocks the interaction between the ACE2 receptor and S1-RBD with an IC₅₀ of 1.81 μM and inhibits SARS-CoV-2 viral infection in cells with an EC₅₀ of 71.6 μM.

Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

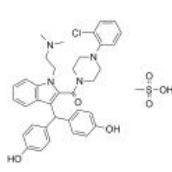


KW-8232

Cat. No.: HY-100304A

KW-8232, an orally active anti-osteoporotic agent, and can reduce the biosynthesis of PGE₂.

Purity: 98.02%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

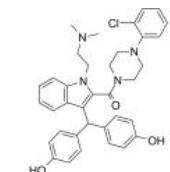


KW-8232 free base

Cat. No.: HY-100304

KW-8232 free base, an orally active anti-osteoporotic agent, and can reduce the biosynthesis of PGE₂.

Purity: ≥90.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg



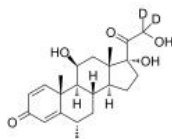
<p>Ledipasvir (GS-5885)</p> <p>Ledipasvir (GS-5885) is an inhibitor of the hepatitis C virus NS5A, with EC_{50}s of 34 pM and 4 pM against genotype 1a and 1b replicon, respectively. Ledipasvir is also a SARS-CoV 3CL^{pro} inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 1.62 μM.</p> <p>Purity: 99.71% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Ledipasvir-d6 (GS-5885-d6)</p> <p>Ledipasvir-d6 (GS-5885-d6) is the deuterium labeled Ledipasvir. Ledipasvir (GS-5885) is an inhibitor of the hepatitis C virus NS5A, with EC_{50}s of 34 pM and 4 pM against genotype 1a and 1b replicon, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Lopinavir (ABT-378)</p> <p>Lopinavir (ABT-378) is a highly potent, selective peptidomimetic inhibitor of the HIV-1 protease, with K_is of 1.3 to 3.6 pM for wild-type and mutant HIV protease. Lopinavir acts by arresting maturation of HIV-1 thereby blocking its infectivity.</p> <p>Purity: 99.93% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 250 mg</p>	<p>Lopinavir-d8</p> <p>Lopinavir-d8 (ABT-378-d8) is the deuterium labeled Lopinavir. Lopinavir (ABT-378) is a highly potent, selective peptidomimetic inhibitor of the HIV-1 protease, with K_is of 1.3 to 3.6 pM for wild-type and mutant HIV protease.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg</p>
<p>Lufotrelvir (PF-07304814)</p> <p>Lufotrelvir (PF-07304814), a phosphate prodrug of PF-00835231, acts as a potent 3CL^{pro} protease (M^{pro}) inhibitor with SARS-CoV-2 antiviral activity. Lufotrelvir binds and inhibits SARS-CoV-2 3CL^{pro} activity with a K_i of 174nM.</p> <p>Purity: 99.90% Clinical Data: Phase 3 Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>Mefloquine hydrochloride (Mefloquin hydrochloride)</p> <p>Mefloquine hydrochloride (Mefloquin hydrochloride), acts as a potent quinoline antimalarial agent, is an anti-SARS-CoV-2 entry inhibitor. Mefloquine hydrochloride is also a K⁺ channel (KvQT1/minK) antagonist with an IC_{50} of \sim1 μM.</p> <p>Purity: 99.98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p>
<p>Merafloxacin (CI-934)</p> <p>Merafloxacin (CI-934), a fluoroquinolone antibacterial agent, is a selective programmed -1 ribosomal frameshifting (-1 PRF) inhibitor of beta coronaviruses. Merafloxacin exhibits in vitro activity against gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria.</p> <p>Purity: 98.01% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>MERS-CoV-IN-1</p> <p>MERS-CoV-IN-1 exhibits excellent inhibitory activity against coronavirus. MERS-CoV-IN-1 is useful as a pharmaceutical composition for preventing coronavirus-induced diseases (MERS-CoV and SARS) (extracted from patent WO2018174442A1, compound 1).</p> <p>Purity: 99.70% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Methisazone (Marboran)</p> <p>Methisazone (Marboran) is an antiviral agent that works by inhibiting mRNA and protein synthesis. Methisazone is also a SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19) inhibitor. Methisazone is mainly used in pox viruses.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Methylprednisolone (U 7532)</p> <p>Methylprednisolone is a synthetic corticosteroid with anti-inflammatory and immunomodulating properties. Methylprednisolone improve severe or critical COVID-19 by activating ACE2 and reducing IL-6 levels.</p> <p>Purity: 99.75% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p>

Methylprednisolone-d2

(U 7532-d2)

Cat. No.: HY-B026054

Methylprednisolone-d2 is the deuterium labeled Methylprednisolone. Methylprednisolone is a synthetic corticosteroid with anti-inflammatory and immunomodulating properties.



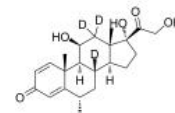
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Methylprednisolone-d3

(U 7532-d3)

Cat. No.: HY-B02605

Methylprednisolone-d3 (U 7532-d3) is the deuterium labeled Methylprednisolone. Methylprednisolone is a synthetic corticosteroid with anti-inflammatory and immunomodulating properties.



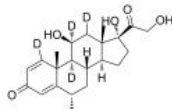
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Methylprednisolone-d4

(U 7532-d4)

Cat. No.: HY-B026052

Methylprednisolone-d4 is deuterium labeled Methylprednisolone. Methylprednisolone is a synthetic corticosteroid with anti-inflammatory and immunomodulating properties.



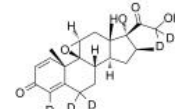
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Methylprednisolone-d5

(U 7532-d5)

Cat. No.: HY-B026051

Methylprednisolone-d5 (U 7532-d5) is the deuterium labeled Methylprednisolone. Methylprednisolone is a synthetic corticosteroid with anti-inflammatory and immunomodulating properties.



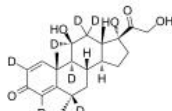
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Methylprednisolone-d7

(U 7532-d7)

Cat. No.: HY-B026053

Methylprednisolone-d7 is deuterium labeled Methylprednisolone. Methylprednisolone is a synthetic corticosteroid with anti-inflammatory and immunomodulating properties.



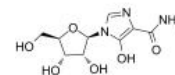
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Mizoribine

(NSC 289637; HE 69)

Cat. No.: HY-17470

Mizoribine (NSC 289637), an imidazole nucleoside, inhibits HCV RNA replication with IC_{50} of approximately 100 μ M for anti-HCV activity. Immunosuppressant.

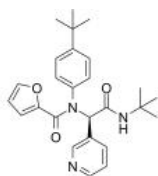


Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ML188

Cat. No.: HY-136259

ML188, a first in class probe, is a selective non-covalent SARS-CoV 3CL^{pro} inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 1.5 μ M. Antiviral activity.



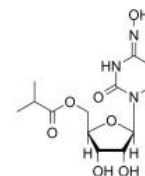
Purity: 98.35%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Molnupiravir

(EIDD-2801; MK-4482)

Cat. No.: HY-135853

Molnupiravir (EIDD-2801) is an orally bioavailable prodrug of the ribonucleoside analog EIDD-1931. Molnupiravir has broad spectrum antiviral activity against influenza virus and multiple coronaviruses, such as SARS-CoV-2, MERS-CoV, SARS-CoV.

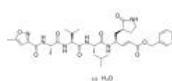


Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Mpro inhibitor N3 hemihydrate

Cat. No.: HY-136149A

Mpro inhibitor N3 hemihydrate is a potent inhibitor of SARS-CoV-2 Mpro with an EC_{50} of 16.77 μ M for SARS-CoV-2. Mpro inhibitor N3 hemihydrate specifically inhibits Mpro from multiple coronaviruses, including SARS-CoV and MERS-CoV.

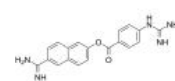


Purity: \geq 98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 25 mg

Nafamostat

Cat. No.: HY-B0190

Nafamostat, a synthetic serine protease inhibitor, is an anticoagulant. Nafamostat suppresses T cell auto-reactivity by decreasing granzyme activity and CTL cytotoxicity. Nafamostat blocks activation of SARS-CoV-2.

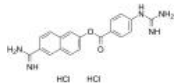


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Nafamostat hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0190B

Nafamostat hydrochloride, a synthetic serine protease inhibitor, is an anticoagulant. Nafamostat hydrochloride suppresses T cell auto-reactivity by decreasing granzyme activity and CTL cytotoxicity. Nafamostat hydrochloride blocks activation of SARS-CoV-2.

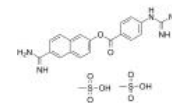


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Nafamostat mesylate (FUT-175)

Cat. No.: HY-B0190A

Nafamostat mesylate, a synthetic serine protease inhibitor, is an anticoagulant. Nafamostat mesylate suppresses T cell auto-reactivity by decreasing granzyme activity and CTL cytotoxicity. Nafamostat mesylate blocks activation of SARS-CoV-2.

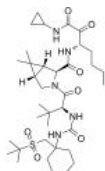


Purity: 98.06%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Narlaprevir (SCH 900518)

Cat. No.: HY-10300

Narlaprevir (SCH 900518) is a selective and orally bioavailable NS3 protease inhibitor with a K_i value of 6 nM and an EC_{50} value of 40 nM. Narlaprevir also inhibits the HCV nonstructural protein 3 serine protease.

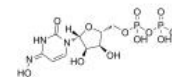


Purity: 98.15%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

NHC-diphosphate

Cat. No.: HY-135867D

NHC-diphosphate is an active phosphorylated intracellular metabolite of β -d-N4-Hydroxycytidine (NHC) (HY-125033) as a diphosphate form. NHC is a pyrimidine ribonucleoside and behaves as a potent anti-virus agent.

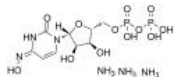


Purity: 98.80%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

NHC-diphosphate triammonium

Cat. No.: HY-135867F

NHC-triphosphate triammonium is an active phosphorylated intracellular metabolite of β -d-N4-Hydroxycytidine (NHC) (HY-125033) as a triphosphate form.

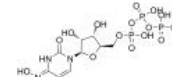


Purity: 98.88%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

NHC-triphosphate

Cat. No.: HY-135867

NHC-triphosphate is an active phosphorylated intracellular metabolite of β -d-N4-Hydroxycytidine (NHC) (HY-125033) as a triphosphate form. NHC-triphosphate is a weak alternative substrate for the viral polymerase and can be incorporated into HCV replicon RNA.

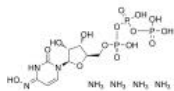


Purity: 99.80%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

NHC-triphosphate tetraammonium

Cat. No.: HY-135867E

NHC-triphosphate tetraammonium is an active phosphorylated intracellular metabolite of β -d-N4-Hydroxycytidine (NHC) (HY-125033) as a triphosphate form.

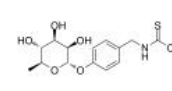


Purity: 96.05%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Niazinin

Cat. No.: HY-N8471

Niazinin is a thiocarbamate glycoside with antileishmanial activities, with an IC_{50} value of 5.25 μ M. Niazinin also shows a binding affinity with the target protein 3CL protease. Niazinin has promising leishmanicidal, anti-inflammatory and anti-pyretic activity.

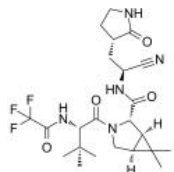


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Nirmatrelvir (PF-07321332)

Cat. No.: HY-138687

Nirmatrelvir (PF-07321332) is a potent and orally active SARS-CoV 3C-like protease (3CL^{PRO}) inhibitor. Nirmatrelvir (PF-07321332) targets to the SARS-CoV-2 virus and can be used for COVID-19 research.

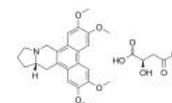


Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

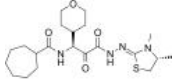
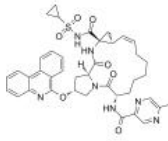
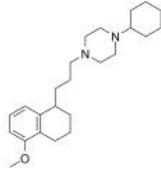
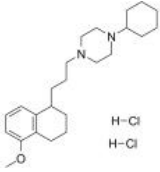
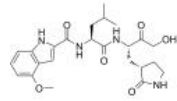
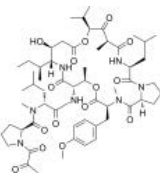
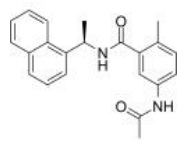
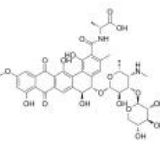
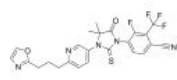
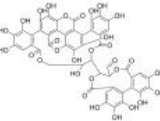
NK007

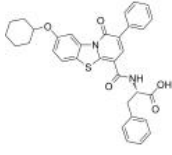
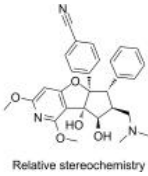
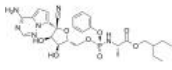
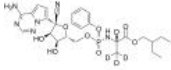
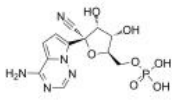
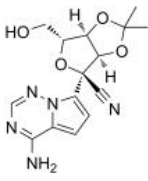
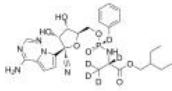
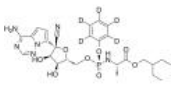
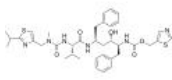
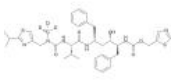
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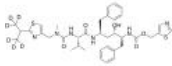
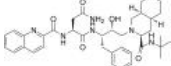
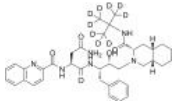
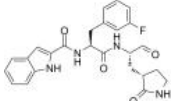
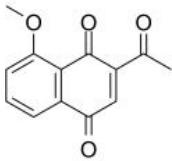
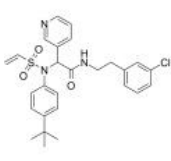
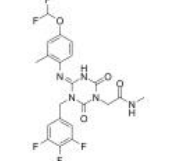
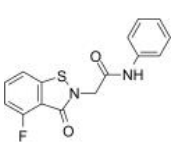
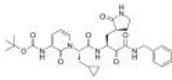
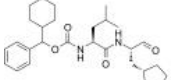
NK007 is a novel anti-SARS-CoV-2 agent with an EC_{50} value of 30 nM.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

<p>ONO-5334</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-108044</p> <p>ONO-5334 is a potent, selective and orally active cathepsin K inhibitor with K_i values of 0.10 nM, 0.049 nM and 0.85 nM for human, rabbit and rat cathepsin K, respectively.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.83% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg</p>	<p>Paritaprevir (ABT-450; Veruprevir)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-12594</p> <p>Paritaprevir (ABT-450) is a potent non-structural protein 3/4A (NS3/4A) protease inhibitor with EC_{50}s of 1 and 0.21 nM against HCV 1a and 1b, respectively. Paritaprevir is also a SARS-CoV 3CL^{pro} inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 1.31 μM.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.89% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>PB28</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-108511A</p> <p>PB28 is a cyclohexylpiperazine derivative and a high affinity and selective sigma 2 (σ_2) receptor agonist with a K_i of 0.68 nM. PB28 is also a σ_1 antagonist with a K_i of 0.38 nM. PB28 is less affinity for other receptors.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>PB28 dihydrochloride</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-108511</p> <p>PB28 dihydrochloride, a cyclohexylpiperazine derivative, is a high affinity and selective sigma 2 (σ_2) receptor agonist with a K_i of 0.68 nM. PB28 dihydrochloride is also a σ_1 antagonist with a K_i of 0.38 nM.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.53% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p>PF-00835231</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-137048</p> <p>PF-00835231 is a CoV-2 cysteine 3C-like protease (3CL^{pro}) inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of 0.27 nM and 4 nM for SARS CoV-2 and SARS CoV-1 3CL^{pro}, respectively. PF-00835231 is developed for the research of anti-SARS-CoV-2/COVID-19.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.58% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Plitidepsin (Aplidine)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-16050</p> <p>Plitidepsin (Aplidine) is a potent anti-cancer agent by targeting eEF1A2 ($K_D=80$nM). Plitidepsin possesses antiviral activity and is against SARS-CoV-2 with an IC_{50} of 0.88 nM.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.88% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p>PLpro inhibitor</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-17542</p> <p>PLpro inhibitor is a potent inhibitor of papain-like protease (PLpro) with an IC_{50} of 2.6 μM. PLpro inhibitor inhibits SARS-CoV-2 PLpro with an IC_{50} of 5.0 μM and an EC_{50} of 21.0 μM.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.81% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Pradimicin A</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-132191</p> <p>Pradimicin A (PRM-A) is a potent antifungal agent, with an MIC of 4 μg/mL against Candida rugosa. Pradimicin A has antiviral activities against CoV, HIV and other enveloped viruses. Pradimicin A shows aggregation property, and can recognize d-Man in the presence of Ca^{2+} ion.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Proxalutamide (GT0918; Pruxelutamide)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-103184</p> <p>Proxalutamide (GT0918) is an orally active potent androgen receptor (AR) antagonist. Proxalutamide (GT0918) can be used in the study for prostate cancer and COVID-19.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.79% Clinical Data: Phase 3 Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>Punicalagin</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0063</p> <p>Punicalagin is a polyphenol ingredient isolated from Pomegranate (Punica granatum L.) or the leaves of Terminalia catappa L. Punicalagin is a reversible and non-competitive 3CL^{pro} inhibitor and inhibits SARS-CoV-2 replication in vitro.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.90% Clinical Data: Phase 4 Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p>

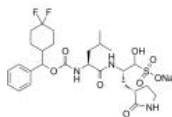
<p>RdRP-IN-2</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-139442</p> <p>RdRP-IN-2 is a RNA dependent RNA polymerase (RdRp) inhibitor. RdRP-IN-2 significantly inhibits SARS-CoV-2 RdRp with an IC_{50} of 41.2 μM. RdRP-IN-2 also inhibits Feline coronavirus (FIPV) replication.</p> <p>Purity: 99.15% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>rel-Zotatifin (rel-eFT226)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-112163A</p> <p>rel-Zotatifin is the racemic isomer of Zotatifin, acts as an eIF4A inhibitor with activity less than Zotatifin. Zotatifin (eFT226) is a potent, selective, and well-tolerated eIF4A inhibitor.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>  <p>Relative stereochemistry</p>
<p>Remdesivir (GS-5734)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-104077</p> <p>Remdesivir (GS-5734), a nucleoside analogue with effective antiviral activity, has EC_{50}s of 74 nM for SARS-CoV and MERS-CoV in HAE cells, and 30 nM for murine hepatitis virus in delayed brain tumor cells.</p> <p>Purity: 99.78% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 	<p>Remdesivir impurity 9-d4</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-104077S2</p> <p>Remdesivir impurity 9-d4 is deuterium labeled Remdesivir. Remdesivir (GS-5734), a nucleoside analogue with effective antiviral activity, has EC_{50}s of 74 nM for SARS-CoV and MERS-CoV in HAE cells, and 30 nM for murine hepatitis virus in delayed brain tumor cells.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>Remdesivir nucleoside monophosphate</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-44358</p> <p>Remdesivir nucleoside monophosphate is a metabolite of Remdesivir. Remdesivir is a nucleoside analogue with effective antiviral activity against SARS-CoV and MERS-CoV.</p> <p>Purity: 99.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg</p> 	<p>Remdesivir O-desphosphate acetone impurity</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-136597</p> <p>Remdesivir O-desphosphate acetone impurity is an impurity of Remdesivir. Remdesivir (GS-5734), a nucleoside analogue with effective antiviral activity and is highly effective in the control of SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19) infection in vitro.</p> <p>Purity: 99.88% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p> 
<p>Remdesivir-d4 (GS-5734-d4)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-104077S1</p> <p>Remdesivir-d4 is deuterium labeled Remdesivir. Remdesivir (GS-5734), a nucleoside analogue with effective antiviral activity, has EC_{50}s of 74 nM for SARS-CoV and MERS-CoV in HAE cells, and 30 nM for murine hepatitis virus in delayed brain tumor cells.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>Remdesivir-d5 (GS-5734-d5)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-104077S</p> <p>Remdesivir-D5 (GS-5734-D5) is a deuterium labeled Remdesivir. Remdesivir (GS-5734) is a nucleoside analogue, with effective antiviral activity, with EC_{50}s of 74 nM for SARS-CoV and MERS-CoV in HAE cells, and 30 nM for murine hepatitis virus in delayed brain tumor cells.</p> <p>Purity: 99.58% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg</p> 
<p>Ritonavir (ABT 538; RTV)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-90001</p> <p>Ritonavir (ABT 538) is an inhibitor of HIV protease used to treat HIV infection and AIDS. Ritonavir is also a SARS-CoV 3CL^{pro} inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 1.61 μM.</p> <p>Purity: 99.95% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg</p> 	<p>Ritonavir-13C,d3 (ABT 538-13C,d3; RTV-13C,d3)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-90001S1</p> <p>Ritonavir-13C,d3 (ABT 538-13C,d3) is the 13C- and deuterium labeled Ritonavir. Ritonavir (ABT 538) is an inhibitor of HIV protease used to treat HIV infection and AIDS. Ritonavir is also a SARS-CoV 3CL^{pro} inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 1.61 μM.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 

<p>Ritonavir-d6</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-90001S</p> <p>Ritonavir-d6 (ABT 538-d6) is the deuterium labeled Ritonavir. Ritonavir (ABT 538) is an inhibitor of HIV protease used to treat HIV infection and AIDS. Ritonavir is also a SARS-CoV 3CL^{pro} inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 1.61 μM.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>Saquinavir (Ro 31-8959)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-17007</p> <p>Saquinavir (Ro 31-8959) is an HIV Protease inhibitor used in antiretroviral therapy. Saquinavir is also a SARS-CoV 3CL^{pro} inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 1.36 μM.</p> <p>Purity: 99.34% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Saquinavir-d9</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-17007S</p> <p>Saquinavir-d9 (Ro 31-8959-d9) is the deuterium labeled Saquinavir. Saquinavir (Ro 31-8959) is an HIV Protease inhibitor used in antiretroviral therapy. Saquinavir is also a SARS-CoV 3CL^{pro} inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 1.36 μM.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Size: 1 mg, 10 mg</p> 	<p>SARS-CoV MPro-IN-1</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-136606</p> <p>SARS-CoV MPro-IN-1 is a SARS-CoV-2 3CL^{pro} covalent inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 40 nM. SARS-CoV MPro-IN-1 shows good anti-SARS-CoV-2-infection activity in cell culture with an EC_{50} of 0.33 μM. SARS-CoV MPro-IN-1 has the potential for COVID-19 research.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>SARS-CoV MPro-IN-2</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N144101</p> <p>SARS-CoV MPro-IN-2 (compound 15) is a potent inhibitor of SARS-CoV-2 M^{pro} with an IC_{50} value of 72.07 nM.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>SARS-CoV-2 3CL^{pro}-IN-1</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-144833</p> <p>SARS-CoV-2 3CL^{pro}-IN-1 (Compound 14c) is a potent inhibitor of SARS-CoV-2 3CL^{pro}. 3CL^{pro} (main coronavirus cysteine-protease) has been identified as a promising target for the development of antiviral drugs.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>SARS-CoV-2 3CL^{pro}-IN-2</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-146998</p> <p>SARS-CoV-2 3CL^{pro}-IN-2 (Compound 1) is a potent inhibitor of 3CL protease. SARS-CoV-2 3CL^{pro}-IN-2 has the potential for the research of SARS-CoV-2 diseases.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>SARS-CoV-2 Mpro-IN-1</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-144464</p> <p>SARS-CoV-2 Mpro-IN-1 (compound 16b-3) is a potent, selective and irreversible inhibitor of SARS-CoV-2 main protease (Mpro), with an IC_{50} of 116 nM.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>SARS-CoV-2-IN-1</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-135860</p> <p>SARS-CoV-2-IN-1 is a potent Mpro inhibitor. SARS-CoV-2-IN-1 inhibits the purified recombinant SARS-CoV-2 Mpro, SARS-CoV Mpro and MERS-CoV Mpro with IC_{50}s of 0.67, 0.90 and 0.58 μM, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>SARS-CoV-2-IN-10</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-145276</p> <p>SARS-CoV-2-IN-10 is a potent and nontoxic inhibitor of SARS-CoV-2 3CL protease (3CL^{pro}) with an IC_{50} and EC_{50} of 0.13 and 1.03 nM, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 

SARS-CoV-2-IN-11

Cat. No.: HY-145277

SARS-CoV-2-IN-11 is a potent and nontoxic inhibitor of SARS-CoV-2 3CL protease (3CLpro) with an IC_{50} and EC_{50} of 0.17 and 1.45 nM, respectively.

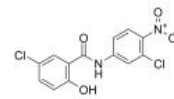


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SARS-CoV-2-IN-13

Cat. No.: HY-144770

SARS-CoV-2-IN-13 (compound 5) is a potent inhibitor of SARS-CoV-2 with an IC_{50} of 0.057 μ M. SARS-CoV-2-IN-13 is a niclosamide analogue.

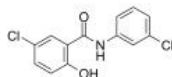


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SARS-CoV-2-IN-14

Cat. No.: HY-144771

SARS-CoV-2-IN-14 (compound 6) is a potent inhibitor of SARS-CoV-2 with an IC_{50} of 0.39 μ M. SARS-CoV-2-IN-14 is a niclosamide analogue.

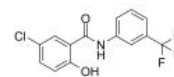


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SARS-CoV-2-IN-15

Cat. No.: HY-144772

SARS-CoV-2-IN-15 (compound 11) is a potent inhibitor of SARS-CoV-2 with an IC_{50} of 0.49 μ M. SARS-CoV-2-IN-15 is a niclosamide analogue.

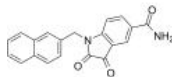


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SARS-CoV-2-IN-18

Cat. No.: HY-143470

SARS-CoV-2-IN-18 (Compound 26) is a potent SARS-CoV-2 3C-like protease inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 45 nM.

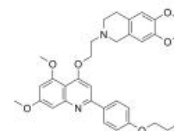


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SARS-CoV-2-IN-19

Cat. No.: HY-146379

SARS-CoV-2-IN-19 (Compound 6g) is a potent inhibitor of SARS-CoV-2 with an EC_{50} of 8.8 μ M. SARS-CoV-2-IN-19 shows potent activity against SARS-CoV-2 helicase (nsp13), a highly conserved enzyme, highlighting a potentiality against emerging HCoVs outbreaks.

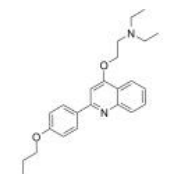


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SARS-CoV-2-IN-20

Cat. No.: HY-146381

SARS-CoV-2-IN-20 (Compound 1a) is a potent inhibitor of SARS-CoV-2 with an EC_{50} of 6.5 μ M. SARS-CoV-2-IN-20 has the potential for the research of infection diseases.

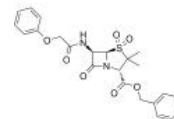


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SARS-CoV-2-IN-21

Cat. No.: HY-147516

SARS-CoV-2-IN-21 (compound 10), a penicillin sulfone benzyl C6 derivative, is a potent SARS-CoV-2 main protease inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 5.3 μ M. SARS-CoV-2-IN-21 can be used for COVID-19 research.

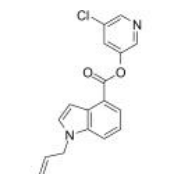


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SARS-CoV-2-IN-6

Cat. No.: HY-132886

SARS-CoV-2-IN-6 is a SARS-CoV-2 3CLpro inhibitor that shows the most potent enzyme inhibitory IC_{50} value of 73 nM.

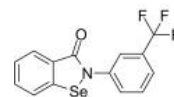


Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SARS-CoV-2-IN-7

Cat. No.: HY-141841

SARS-CoV-2-IN-7 inhibits viral replication with a nanomolar IC_{50} value (844 nM) in SARS-CoV-2-infected Vero E6 cells.

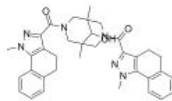


Purity: 99.40%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SARS-CoV-2-IN-8

Cat. No.: HY-139732

SARS-CoV-2-IN-8 is a SARS-CoV-2 main protease inhibitor with an IC_{50} value of 0.75 μ M.

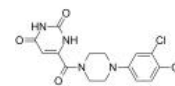


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SARS-CoV-2-IN-9

Cat. No.: HY-139866

SARS-CoV-2-IN-9 is an inhibitor binding to subsites S1 and S2 in SARS-CoV-2 main protease.

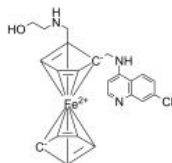


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SARS-CoV-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-135855

SARS-CoV-IN-1 is an effective inhibitor of SARS-CoV replication. SARS-CoV-IN-1 shows anti-Coronavirus activity with an EC_{50} of 4.9 μ M in Vero cells.

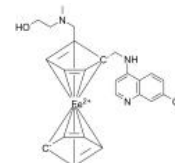


Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

SARS-CoV-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-135856

SARS-CoV-IN-2 is an effective inhibitor of SARS-CoV replication. SARS-CoV-IN-2 shows anti-Coronavirus activity with an EC_{50} of 1.9 μ M in Vero cells.



Purity: 98.66%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

SARS-CoV-IN-3

Cat. No.: HY-135858

SARS-CoV-IN-3 is an effective inhibitor of SARS-CoV replication. SARS-CoV-IN-3 shows anti-Coronavirus activity with an EC_{50} of 3.6 μ M in Vero cells.

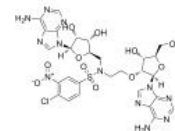


Purity: 99.36%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

SARS-CoV-IN-4

Cat. No.: HY-143467

SARS-CoV-IN-4 (compound 13) is a potent and specific inhibitor of SARS-CoV nsp14 N7-methyltransferase, with an IC_{50} of 0.6 μ M (SARS-CoV nsp14).



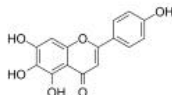
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Scutellarein

(6-Hydroxyapigenin; 4',5,6,7-Tetrahydroxyflavone)

Cat. No.: HY-N0752

Scutellarin, a main active ingredient extracted from *Erigeron breviscapus* (Vant.) Hand-Mazz., has been widely used to treat acute cerebral infarction and paralysis induced by cerebrovascular diseases.

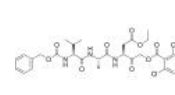


Purity: 99.75%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

SDZ 224-015

Cat. No.: HY-141622

SDZ 224-015 is an orally active inhibitor of the interleukin-1 beta (IL-1 β) converting enzyme and caspase-1. SDZ 224-015 possesses anti-COVID-19 activity, targeting M^{pro} (IC_{50} of 30 nM).



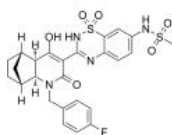
Purity: 95.49%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Setrobuvir

(ANA598)

Cat. No.: HY-13247

Setrobuvir (ANA598) is an orally active non-nucleosidic HCV NS5B polymerase inhibitor. ANA-598 inhibits both de novo RNA synthesis and primer extension, with IC_{50} s between 4 and 5 nM. Setrobuvir also shows excellent binding affinity to SARS-CoV-2 RdRp and induces RdRp inhibition.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Silymarin

Cat. No.: HY-N7073

Silymarin is an extract of the milk thistle (*Silybum marianum*). Silymarin is an effective SARS-CoV-2 main protease (M^{pro}) inhibitor. Silymarin can significantly reduce tumor cell proliferation, angiogenesis as well as insulin resistance.

Silymarin

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 250 mg, 500 mg

<p>Simeprevir (TMC435)</p> <p>Simeprevir (TMC435) is an oral and potent HCV NS3/4A protease inhibitor with a K_i of 0.36 nM. Simeprevir inhibits HCV replication with an EC_{50} of 7.8 nM. Simeprevir inhibits SARS-CoV-2 3CL^{pro} activity.</p> <p>Purity: 99.46% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Simeprevir-13C,d3 (TMC435-13C,d3)</p> <p>Simeprevir-13C,d3 (TMC435-13C,d3) is the 13C- and deuterium labeled Simeprevir. Simeprevir (TMC435) is an oral and potent HCV NS3/4A protease inhibitor with a K_i of 0.36 nM. Simeprevir inhibits HCV replication with an EC_{50} of 7.8 nM. Simeprevir inhibits SARS-CoV-2 3CL^{pro} activity.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Simpinicline (OC-02)</p> <p>Simpinicline (OC-02), a highly selective nicotinic acetylcholine receptor (nAChR) agonist, shows potent antiviral activity against the SARS-CoV-2 variants in cell culture with an IC_{50} of 0.04 μM.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Sivelestat (EI546; LY544349; ONO5046)</p> <p>Sivelestat (EI546) is a competitive inhibitor of human neutrophil elastase, with an IC_{50} of 44 nM and a K_i of 200 nM. Sivelestat (EI546) has the potential for the study of acute lung injury/acute respiratory distress syndrome or disseminated intravascular coagulation in COVID-19.</p> <p>Purity: 98.26% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p>Sivelestat sodium (ONO5046-Na; Sodium sivelestat; EI546 sodium; LY544349 sodium)</p> <p>Sivelestat (EI546) sodium is a competitive inhibitor of human neutrophil elastase, with an IC_{50} of 44 nM and a K_i of 200 nM.</p> <p>Purity: 99.13% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>Sivelestat sodium tetrahydrate (EI546 sodium tetrahydrate; LY544349 sodium tetrahydrate; ...)</p> <p>Sivelestat (EI546) sodium tetrahydrate is a competitive inhibitor of human neutrophil elastase, with an IC_{50} of 44 nM and a K_i of 200 nM.</p> <p>Purity: 99.91% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>SP inhibitor 1</p> <p>SP inhibitor 1 (compound 34) is a selective SARS-CoV-2 spike protein (SP) inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 3.26 μM, >25 μM, >25 μM for SP, M^{pro} and PL^{pro} protein, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>SSAA09E2</p> <p>SSAA09E2 is an inhibitor of SARS-CoV (Severe acute respiratory syndrome-Coronavirus) replication, acting by blocking early interactions of SARS-S with the receptor for SARS-CoV, Angiotensin Converting Enzyme-2 (ACE2).</p> <p>Purity: 98.17% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Suramin</p> <p>Suramin is a reversible and competitive protein-tyrosine phosphatases (PTPases) inhibitor. Suramin is a potent inhibitor of sirtuins: SirT1 (IC_{50}=297 nM), SirT2 (IC_{50}=1.15 μM), and SirT5 (IC_{50}=22 μM).</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Suramin sodium salt (Suramin hexasodium salt)</p> <p>Suramin sodium salt (Suramin hexasodium salt) is a reversible and competitive protein-tyrosine phosphatases (PTPases) inhibitor. Suramin sodium salt is a potent inhibitor of sirtuins: SirT1 (IC_{50}=297 nM), SirT2 (IC_{50}=1.15 μM), and SirT5 (IC_{50}=22 μM).</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 25 mg</p>

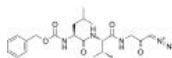
<p>TAPI-2 (TNF Protease Inhibitor 2)</p> <p>TAPI-2 (TNF Protease Inhibitor 2) is a broad-spectrum inhibitor of matrix metalloprotease (MMP), tumour necrosis factorα-converting enzyme (TACE) and a disintegrin and metalloproteinase (ADAM), with an IC_{50} of 20 μM for MMP. TAPI-2 blocks the entry of infectious SARS-CoV.</p> <p>Purity: \geq95.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Telaprevir (VX-950)</p> <p>Telaprevir (VX-950) is a highly selective, reversible, and potent peptidomimetic inhibitor of the HCV NS3-4A protease, the steady-state inhibitory constant (K_i) of Telaprevir is 7 nM against a genotype 1 (H strain) NS3 protease domain plus a NS4A cofactor peptide.</p> <p>Purity: 96.80% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Telaprevir-d4 (VX-950-d4)</p> <p>Telaprevir-d4 (VX-950-d4) is the deuterium labeled Telaprevir.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>TH1217 (ZINC1775962367)</p> <p>TH1217 (ZINC1775962367) is a potent and selective dCTPase pyrophosphatase 1 (dCTPase) inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 47 nM. TH1217 enhances the cytotoxic effect of cytidine analogues in leukemia cells.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Thapsigargin</p> <p>Thapsigargin, an endoplasmic reticulum (ER) stress inducer, is an inhibitor of microsomal Ca^{2+}-ATPase. Thapsigargin efficiently inhibits coronavirus (HCoV-229E, MERS-CoV, SARS-CoV-2) replication in different cell types.</p> <p>Purity: 99.95% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>Tipranavir (PNU-140690)</p> <p>Tipranavir (PNU-140690) inhibits the enzymatic activity and dimerization of HIV-1 protease, exerts potent activity against multi-protease inhibitor (PI)-resistant HIV-1 isolates with IC_{50}s of 66-410 nM. Tipranavir inhibits SARS-CoV-2 3CL^{pro} activity.</p> <p>Purity: 98.08% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p>Tipranavir-d4</p> <p>Tipranavir-d4 (PNU-140690-d4) is the deuterium labeled Tipranavir. Tipranavir (PNU-140690) inhibits the enzymatic activity and dimerization of HIV-1 protease, exerts potent activity against multi-protease inhibitor (PI)-resistant HIV-1 isolates with IC_{50}s of 66-410 nM.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 1 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Umifenovir</p> <p>Umifenovir is a potent, orally active broad-spectrum antiviral agent with activity against a number of enveloped and non-enveloped viruses. Umifenovir is used as an anti-influenza virus agent. Umifenovir could effectively inhibit the fusion of virus with host cells.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Umifenovir hydrochloride</p> <p>Umifenovir hydrochloride is a potent, orally active broad-spectrum antiviral with activity against a number of enveloped and non-enveloped viruses. Umifenovir hydrochloride is used as an anti-influenza virus agent.</p> <p>Purity: 99.68% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Umifenovir-d6 hydrochloride</p> <p>Umifenovir-d6 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Umifenovir hydrochloride. Umifenovir hydrochloride is a potent, orally active broad-spectrum antiviral with activity against a number of enveloped and non-enveloped viruses.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

<p>Velpatasvir (GS-5816)</p> <p>Velpatasvir (VEL, GS-5816) is a novel pan-genotypic hepatitis C virus (HCV) nonstructural protein 5A (NS5A) inhibitor with activity against genotype 1 (GT1) to GT6 HCV replicons. Velpatasvir is also a SARS-CoV 3CL^{pro} inhibitor with an IC₅₀ of 2.16 μM.</p> <p>Purity: 99.54% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Velpatasvir-d7</p> <p>Velpatasvir-d7 (GS-5816-d7) is the deuterium labeled Velpatasvir. Velpatasvir (GS-5816) is a novel pan-genotypic hepatitis C virus (HCV) nonstructural protein 5A (NS5A) inhibitor with activity against genotype 1 (GT1) to GT6 HCV replicons.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Size: 2.5 mg, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p>Verbenalin</p> <p>Verbenalin is Verben glycoside, with anti-inflammatory, anti-fungal anti-virus activities. Verbenalin can be used for the research of prostatitis. Verbenalin can reduce cerebral ischemia-reperfusion injury.</p> <p>Purity: 99.47% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p>Vps34-IN-2</p> <p>Vps34-IN-2 is a novel, potent and selective inhibitor of Vps34 with IC₅₀s of 2 and 82 nM on the Vps34 enzymatic assay and the GFP-FYVE cellular assay, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 99.74% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p>VV116 (JT001; GS-621763-d1 hydrobromide)</p> <p>VV116 (JT001) is an orally active nucleoside antiviral agent against SARS-CoV-2 and respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) infection. VV116 has favorable oral bioavailability, excellent in vitro antiviral activity and selectivity.</p> <p>Purity: 99.37% Clinical Data: Phase 3 Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>X77</p> <p>X77 is a potent non-covalent inhibitor of the main protease of SARS-CoV-2 (SARS-CoV-2 M^{pro}). X77 binds to SARS-CoV-2 M^{pro} with a K_d value of 0.057 μM.</p> <p>Purity: 99.71% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>XP-59</p> <p>XP-59 is a potent inhibitor of the SARS-CoV M^{pro}, with a K_i of 0.1 μM.</p> <p>Purity: 98.42% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>XR8-69</p> <p>XR8-69 is a SARS-CoV-2 PL^{pro} inhibitor that shows low micromolar antiviral potency in SARS-CoV-2-infected human cells.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>YH-53</p> <p>YH-53 is a potent 3CL^{pro} inhibitor with K_i values of 6.3 nM, 34.7 nM for SARS-CoV-1 3CL^{pro} and SARS-CoV-2 3CL^{pro}, respectively. YH-53 strongly blocks the SARS-CoV-2 replication. YH-53 is a peptidomimetic compound with a unique benzothiazolyl ketone.</p> <p>Purity: 98.28% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>Z-FA-FMK (1S)-Z-FA-FMK</p> <p>Z-FA-FMK ((1S)-Z-FA-FMK; Compound 6) is a broad-spectrum halomethyl ketone inhibitor against Coronavirus (SARS-CoV) main protease 3CL with a K_i of 25.7 μM.</p> <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

Z-LVG-CHN2

Cat. No.: HY-108137

Z-LVG-CHN2 is a cell-permeable and irreversible inhibitor of **cysteine proteinase**. Z-LVG-CHN2 is a tripeptide derivative and mimics part of the human cysteine proteinase-binding center.



Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

αGalCer-RBD

Cat. No.: HY-144120

αGalCer-RBD is a self-adjuvanting lipoprotein conjugate. αGalCer-RBD induces potent immunity against **SARS-CoV-2** and its variants of concern. αGalCer-RBD conjugate induces RBD-specific, cytokine-producing T cell development.



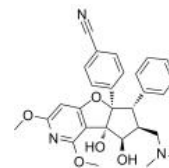
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Zotatifin

(eFT226)

Cat. No.: HY-112163

Zotatifin (eFT226) is a potent, selective, and well-tolerated **eIF4A** inhibitor. Zotatifin promotes eIF4A binding to specific mRNA sequences with recognition motifs in the 5'-UTRs (IC_{50} =2 nM) and interferes with the assembly of the eIF4F initiation complex.



Purity: 99.58%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 1 mg, 2 mg, 5 mg



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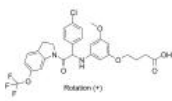
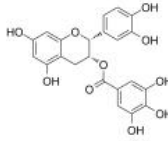
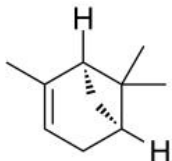
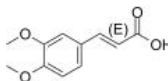
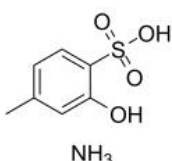
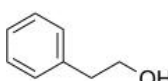
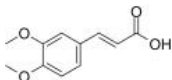
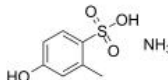
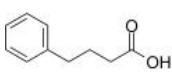
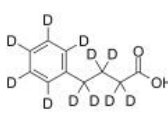
Inhibitors, Screening Libraries, Proteins

Virus Protease

Viral proteases are enzymes encoded by the genetic material (DNA or RNA) of viral pathogens. Viral proteases catalyze the cleavage of specific peptide bonds in viral polyprotein precursors or in cellular proteins. Viral proteases may use different catalytic mechanisms involving either serine, cysteine or aspartic acid residues to attack the scissile peptide bond. Selective recognition of these sequence patterns by a complementary substrate binding site of the enzyme ensures a high degree of specific recognition and cleavage.

Severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2), is the cause of the respiratory illness coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19). Initial spike protein priming by transmembrane protease, serine 2 (TMPRSS2) is essential for entry of SARS-CoV-2. After a SARS-CoV-2 virion attaches to a target cell, the cell's protease TMPRSS2 cuts open the spike protein of the virus, exposing a fusion peptide.

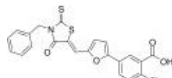
Virus Protease Inhibitors

<p>(+)-JNJ-A07</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-139602</p> <p>(+)-JNJ-A07 is a highly potent, orally active pan-serotype dengue virus inhibitor targeting the NS3-NS4B interaction. (+)-JNJ-A07 exerts nanomolar to picomolar activity against a panel of 21 clinical isolates.</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>(-)-Epicatechin gallate (Epicatechin gallate; ECG; (-)-Epicatechin 3-O-gallate)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0002</p> <p>(-)-Epicatechin gallate (Epicatechin gallate) inhibits cyclooxygenase-1 (COX-1) with an IC_{50} of 7.5 μM.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.57%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>(-)-α-Pinene</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0549</p> <p>(-)-α-Pinene is a monoterpene and shows sleep enhancing property through a direct binding to GABAA-benzodiazepine (BZD) receptors by acting as a partial modulator at the BZD binding site.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.63%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 100 mg, 1 g, 5 g</p>	<p>(E)-3,4-Dimethoxycinnamic acid (E)-O-Methylferulic acid)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N1778A</p> <p>(E)-3,4-Dimethoxycinnamic acid is the less active isomer of 3,4-Dimethoxycinnamic acid. 3,4-Dimethoxycinnamic acid exerts anti-apoptotic effects on L-02 cells via the ROS-mediated signaling pathway. Anti-apoptotic effects.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.90%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 500 mg</p>
<p>2-Hydroxy-4-methylbenzenesulphonic acid ammonium</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-136574</p> <p>2-Hydroxy-4-methylbenzenesulphonic acid ammonium is an impurity of Policosulen. Policosulen is a potent NS2B/NS3 protease inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.48 μg/mL. Policosulen effectively inhibits the replication of DENV2 virus in BHK-21 cells with an IC_{50} of 4.99 μg/mL.</p>  <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>2-Phenylethanol (Phenylethyl alcohol; Phenethyl alcohol; Benzyl carbinol)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1290</p> <p>2-Phenylethanol (Phenethyl alcohol), extracted from rose, carnation, hyacinth, Aleppo pine, orange blossom and other organisms, is a colourless liquid. It has a pleasant floral odor and also an autoantibiotic produced by the fungus <i>Candida albicans</i>.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.64%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g</p>
<p>3,4-Dimethoxycinnamic acid (O-Methylferulic acid)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N1778</p> <p>3,4-Dimethoxycinnamic acid (O-Methylferulic acid) is a monomer extracted and purified from <i>Securidaca inappendiculata</i> Hassk. 3,4-Dimethoxycinnamic acid exerts anti-apoptotic effects on L-02 cells via the ROS-mediated signaling pathway. Anti-apoptotic effects.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.54%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 100 mg</p>	<p>4-Hydroxy-2-methylbenzenesulfonic acid ammonium</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-136575</p> <p>4-Hydroxy-2-methylbenzenesulfonic acid ammonium is an impurity of Policosulen. Policosulen is a potent NS2B/NS3 protease inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.48 μg/mL. Policosulen effectively inhibits the replication of DENV2 virus in BHK-21 cells with an IC_{50} of 4.99 μg/mL.</p>  <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>4-Phenylbutyric acid (4-PBA; Benzenebutyric acid)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-A0281</p> <p>4-Phenylbutyric acid (4-PBA) is an inhibitor of HDAC and endoplasmic reticulum (ER) stress, used in cancer and infection research.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 500 mg</p>	<p>4-Phenylbutyric acid-d11 (4-PBA-d11; Benzenebutyric acid-d11)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-A0281S</p> <p>4-Phenylbutyric acid-d11 (4-PBA-d11) is the deuterium labeled 4-Phenylbutyric acid. 4-Phenylbutyric acid (4-PBA) is an inhibitor of HDAC and endoplasmic reticulum (ER) stress, used in cancer and infection research.</p>  <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mg, 100 mg</p>

4E2RCat

Cat. No.: HY-100733

4E2RCat is an inhibitor of eIF4E-eIF4G interaction with an IC_{50} of 13.5 μ M.

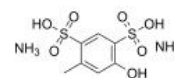


Purity: \geq 98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

5-Hydroxytoluene-2,4-disulphonic acid diammonium

Cat. No.: HY-136573

5-Hydroxytoluene-2,4-disulphonic acid diammonium is an impurity of Policlesulen. Policlesulen is a potent NS2B/NS3 protease inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.48 μ g/mL. Policlesulen effectively inhibits the replication of DENV2 virus in BHK-21 cells with an IC_{50} of 4.99 μ g/mL.

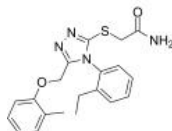


Purity: $>$ 98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 50 mg, 100 mg

A2ti-1

Cat. No.: HY-136465

A2ti-1 is a selective and high-affinity **annexin A2/S100A10 heterotetramer (A2t)** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 24 μ M. A2ti-1 specifically disrupts the protein-protein interaction (PPI) between A2 and S100A10. A2ti-1 prevents human papillomavirus type 16 (HPV16) infection.

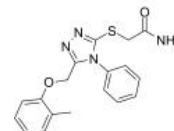


Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

A2ti-2

Cat. No.: HY-136466

A2ti-2 is a selective and low-affinity **annexin A2/S100A10 heterotetramer (A2t)** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 230 μ M. A2ti-2 specifically disrupts the protein-protein interaction (PPI) between A2 and S100A10. A2ti-2 prevents human papillomavirus type 16 (HPV16) infection.



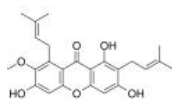
Purity: 99.85%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

alpha-Mangostin

(α -Mangostin)

Cat. No.: HY-N0328

alpha-Mangostin (α -Mangostin) is a dietary xanthone with broad biological activities, such as antioxidant, anti-allergic, antiviral, antibacterial, anti-inflammatory and anticancer effects. It is an inhibitor of mutant IDH1 (IDH1-R132H) with a K_i of 2.85 μ M.



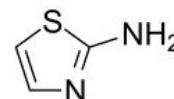
Purity: 99.64%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Aminothiazole

(2-Aminothiazole; 2-Thiazolylamine)

Cat. No.: HY-12396

Aminothiazole (2-Aminothiazole), a typical heterocyclic amine, is a precursor for the synthesis of biologically active molecules including sulfur agents, biocides, fungicides, antibiotics, dyes and chemical reaction accelerators.



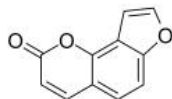
Purity: \geq 98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g, 10 g

Angelicin

(Isopsoralen)

Cat. No.: HY-N0763

Angelicin, a furocoumarin naturally occurring tricyclic aromatic compound, structurally related to psoralens, is reported to have anti-cancer, antiviral, anti-inflammatory activity.

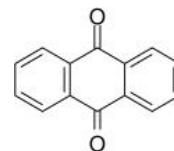


Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Anthraquinone

Cat. No.: HY-N0354

Anthraquinone is used as a precursor for dye formation.

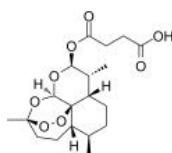


Purity: 98.14%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg

Artesunate

Cat. No.: HY-N0193

Artesunate is an inhibitor of both STAT-3 and exported protein 1 (EXP1).

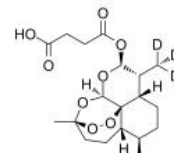


Purity: \geq 98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

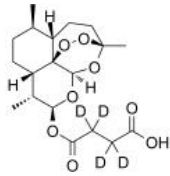
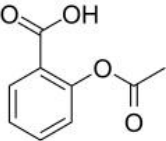
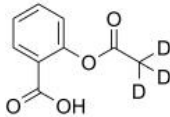
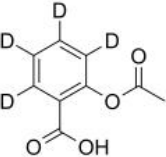
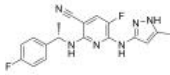
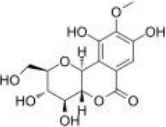
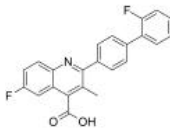
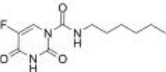
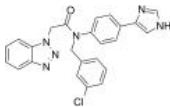
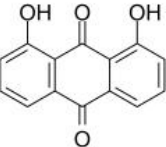
Artesunate-d3

Cat. No.: HY-N0193S

Artesunate-d3 is the deuterium labeled Artesunate. Artesunate is an inhibitor of both STAT-3 and exported protein 1 (EXP1).



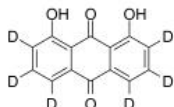
Purity: $>$ 98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg

<p>Artesunate-d4</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0193S1</p> <p>Artesunate-d4 is deuterium labeled Artesunate. Artesunate is an inhibitor of both STAT-3 and exported protein 1 (EXP1).</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>Aspirin (Acetylsalicylic Acid; ASA)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-14654</p> <p>Aspirin is a non-selective and irreversible inhibitor of COX-1 and COX-2 with IC_{50}s of 5 and 210 μg/mL.</p> <p>Purity: 99.90%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g</p> 
<p>Aspirin-d3 (Acetylsalicylic Acid-d3; ASA-d3)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-14654S</p> <p>Aspirin-d3 (Acetylsalicylic Acid-d3) is the deuterium labeled Aspirin. Aspirin is a non-selective and irreversible inhibitor of COX-1 and COX-2 with IC_{50}s of 5 and 210 μg/mL.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 	<p>Aspirin-d4 (Acetylsalicylic Acid-d4; ASA-d4)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-14654S1</p> <p>Aspirin-d4 (Acetylsalicylic Acid-d4) is the deuterium labeled Aspirin. Aspirin is a non-selective and irreversible inhibitor of COX-1 and COX-2 with IC_{50}s of 5 and 210 μg/mL.</p> <p>Purity: 98.85%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>AZ960</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-10411</p> <p>AZ960 is a potent and specific inhibitor of the JAK2 kinase with a K_i of 0.45 nM.</p> <p>Purity: 97.15%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Bergenin (Cuscutin)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0017</p> <p>Bergenin is a cytoprotective and antioxidative polyphenol found in many medicinal plants. Bergenin has a wide spectrum activities such as hepatoprotective, antiinflammatory, immunomodulatory, antitumor, antiviral, and antifungal properties.</p> <p>Purity: 99.63%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 
<p>Brequinar (DUP785; NSC 368390)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-108325</p> <p>Brequinar (DUP785) is a potent inhibitor of dihydroorotate dehydrogenase (DHODH) with an IC_{50} of 5.2 nM for human DHODH. Brequinar has potent activities against a broad spectrum of viruses. Brequinar also has an anti-SARS2 activity.</p> <p>Purity: 99.75%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Phase 2</p> <p>Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 	<p>Carmofur (HCFU)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0182</p> <p>Carmofur (HCFU), a derivative of 5-Fluorouracil, is an antineoplastic agent. Carmofur is an inhibitor of acid ceramidase with an IC_{50} of 79 nM for the rat enzyme. Carmofur inhibits the SARS-CoV-2 main protease (Mpro).</p> <p>Purity: 99.95%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p> 
<p>CCF0058981 (CCF981)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-132306</p> <p>CCF0058981 (CCF981), 3-chlorophenyl analogue, is a noncovalent SARS-CoV-2 3CL^{pro} (SC2) inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 68 nM. CCF0058981 inhibits SC1 (SARS-CoV-1 3CL^{pro}) with an IC_{50} of 19 nM. CCF0058981 has antiviral efficacy and has the potential for COVID-19 research.</p> <p>Purity: 98.35%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Danthron (Dantron; Chrysazin; 1,8-Dihydroxyanthraquinone)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0923</p> <p>Danthron is a natural product extracted from the traditional Chinese medicine rhubarb. Danthron functions in regulating glucose and lipid metabolism by activating AMPK.</p> <p>Purity: 98.70%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 100 mg</p> 

Danthron-d6

(Dantron-d6; Chrysazin-d6; 1,8-Dihydroxyanthraquinone-d6) Cat. No.: HY-B0923S

Danthron-d6 (Dantron-d6) is the deuterium labeled Danthron. Danthron is a natural product extracted from the traditional Chinese medicine rhubarb. Danthron functions in regulating glucose and lipid metabolism by activating AMPK.

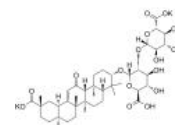


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Dipotassium glycyrrhizinate

(Glycyrrhizic acid dipotassium; Dipotassium glycyrrhizate) Cat. No.: HY-N0184A

Dipotassium glycyrrhizinate is a natural compound, inhibits atopic dermatitis-related gene expression with anti-anti-inflammatory activity.

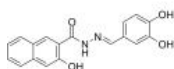


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Dynasore

Cat. No.: HY-15304

Dynasore is a cell-permeable **dynamain** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 15 μ M.



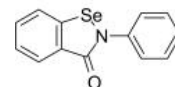
Purity: 98.70%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Ebselen

(SPI-1005; PZ-51; CCG-39161)

Cat. No.: HY-13750

Ebselen (SPI-1005), a glutathione peroxidase mimetic, is a potent **voltage-dependent calcium channel (VDCC)** blocker. Ebselen potently inhibits M^{pro} (IC_{50} =0.67 μ M) and **COVID-19** virus (EC_{50} =4.67 μ M). Ebselen is an inhibitor of HIV-1 capsid CTD dimerization.

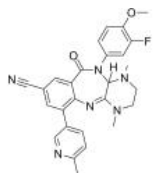


Purity: 99.58%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Encephalitic alphavirus-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-145842

Encephalitic alphavirus-IN-1 has antiviral activity for VEEV and EEEV with EC_{50} s of 0.24 μ M and 0.16 μ M, respectively. Encephalitic alphavirus-IN-1 has robust mouse plasma stability, and no obvious cytotoxicity.



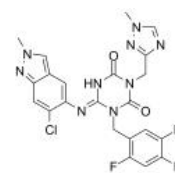
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ensirelvir

(S-217622)

Cat. No.: HY-143216

Ensirelvir (S-217622) is the first orally active non-covalent, non-peptidic, **SARS-CoV-2 3CL protease** inhibitor (IC_{50} =13 nM).



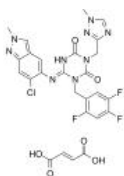
Purity: 99.48%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ensirelvir fumarate

(S-217622 fumarate)

Cat. No.: HY-143216A

Ensirelvir (S-217622) fumarate is the first orally active non-covalent, non-peptidic, **SARS-CoV-2 3CL protease** inhibitor (IC_{50} =13 nM).

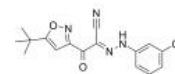


Purity: 99.44%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ESI-09

Cat. No.: HY-16704

ESI-09 is a novel noncyclic nucleotide **EPAC** antagonist with IC_{50} values of 3.2 and 1.4 μ M for EPAC1 and EPAC2, respectively.

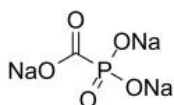


Purity: 98.75%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Foscarnet sodium (Trisodium phosphonoformate; Phosphonoformic acid trisodium salt)

Cat. No.: HY-B1318

Foscarnet sodium (Trisodium phosphonoformate) is a **viral DNA polymerase** activity inhibitor, leading to reversible suppression of viral replication. Foscarnet sodium is an antiherpesvirus agent used in cytomegalovirus retinitis.



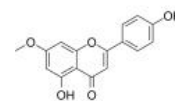
Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 250 mg

Genkwanin

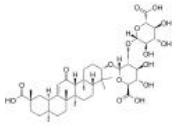
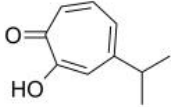
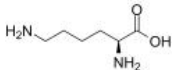
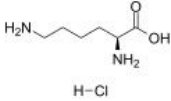
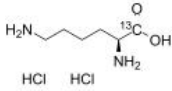
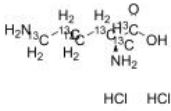
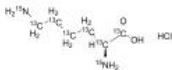
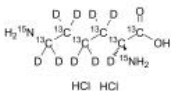
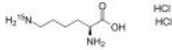
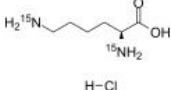
(Puddumetin)

Cat. No.: HY-N0731

Genkwanin is a major non-glycosylated flavonoid with anti-inflammatory activities.



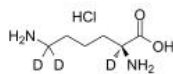
Purity: 99.82%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

<p>Glycyrrhizic acid (Glycyrrhizin) Cat. No.: HY-N0184</p> <p>Glycyrrhizic acid is a triterpenoid saponin, acting as a direct HMGB1 antagonist, with anti-tumor, anti-diabetic activities.</p>  <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p>	<p>Hinokitiol (β-Thujaplicin) Cat. No.: HY-B2230</p> <p>Hinokitiol is a component of essential oils isolated from <i>Chymacyparis obtusa</i>, reduces Nrf2 expression, and decreases DNMT1 and UHRF1 mRNA and protein expression, with anti-infective, anti-oxidative, and anti-tumor activities.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.24% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>L-Lysine Cat. No.: HY-N0469</p> <p>L-lysine is an essential amino acid with important roles in connective tissues and carnitine synthesis, energy production, growth in children, and maintenance of immune functions.</p>  <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg</p>	<p>L-Lysine hydrochloride Cat. No.: HY-N0470</p> <p>L-lysine hydrochloride is an essential amino acid for humans with various benefits including treating herpes, increasing calcium absorption, reducing diabetes-related illnesses and improving gut health.</p>  <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg</p>
<p>L-Lysine-13C dihydrochloride Cat. No.: HY-N0470S2</p> <p>L-Lysine-13C dihydrochloride is the 13C-labeled L-Lysine dihydrochloride. L-lysine dihydrochloride is an essential amino acid for humans with various benefits including treating herpes, increasing calcium absorption, reducing diabetes-related illnesses and improving gut health.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>L-Lysine-13C6 dihydrochloride Cat. No.: HY-N0469S1</p> <p>L-Lysine-13C6 dihydrochloride is the 13C-labeled L-Lysine dihydrochloride. L-lysine dihydrochloride is an essential amino acid with important roles in connective tissues and carnitine synthesis, energy production, growth in children, and maintenance of immune functions.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>L-Lysine-13C6,15N2 hydrochloride Cat. No.: HY-N0470S3</p> <p>L-Lysine-13C6,15N2 hydrochloride is the 13C- and 15N-labeled L-Lysine hydrochloride.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>L-Lysine-13C6,15N2,d9 dihydrochloride Cat. No.: HY-N0470S1</p> <p>L-Lysine-13C6,15N2,d9 dihydrochloride is the deuterium, 13C-, and 15-labeled L-Lysine hydrochloride.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>L-Lysine-15N-1 dihydrochloride Cat. No.: HY-N0469S2</p> <p>L-Lysine-15N-1 dihydrochloride is the 15N-labeled L-Lysine. L-lysine is an essential amino acid with important roles in connective tissues and carnitine synthesis, energy production, growth in children, and maintenance of immune functions.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>L-Lysine-15N2 hydrochloride Cat. No.: HY-N0470S</p> <p>L-Lysine-15N2 hydrochloride is the 15N-labeled L-Lysine hydrochloride. L-lysine hydrochloride is an essential amino acid for humans with various benefits including treating herpes, increasing calcium absorption, reducing diabetes-related illnesses and improving gut health.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>

L-Lysine-d3 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-N0469S

L-Lysine-d3 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled L-Lysine. L-lysine is an essential amino acid with important roles in connective tissues and carnitine synthesis, energy production, growth in children, and maintenance of immune functions.

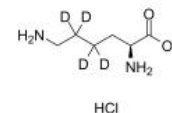


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

L-Lysine-d4 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-N0470S6

L-Lysine-d4 (hydrochloride) is the deuterium labeled L-Lysine. L-lysine hydrochloride is an essential amino acid for humans with various benefits including treating herpes, increasing calcium absorption, reducing diabetes-related illnesses and improving gut health.

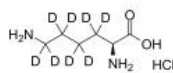


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

L-Lysine-d8 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-N0470S4

L-Lysine-d8 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled L-Lysine hydrochloride. L-lysine hydrochloride is an essential amino acid for humans with various benefits including treating herpes, increasing calcium absorption, reducing diabetes-related illnesses and improving gut health.

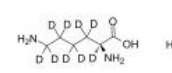


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

L-Lysine-d9 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-N0470S5

L-Lysine-d9 (hydrochloride) is the deuterium labeled L-Lysine. L-lysine hydrochloride is an essential amino acid for humans with various benefits including treating herpes, increasing calcium absorption, reducing diabetes-related illnesses and improving gut health.

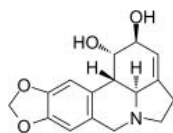


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Lycorine

Cat. No.: HY-N0288

Lycorine is a natural alkaloid extracted from the Amaryllidaceae plant. Lycorine is a potent and orally active SCAP inhibitor with a K_d value 15.24 nM. Lycorine downregulates the SCAP protein level without changing its transcription.

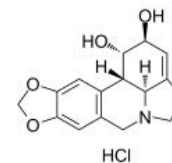


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 50 mg, 100 mg

Lycorine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-N0289

Lycorine hydrochloride is the main active ingredient of the herbal medicine derived from Lycoris radi and is also a melanoma vasculogenic inhibitor and has anti-tumor activity. Lycorine hydrochloride effectively inhibits mitotic proliferation of Hey1B cells (IC_{50} of 1.2 μ M).

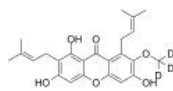


Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Mangostin-d3

Cat. No.: HY-N0328S

alpha-Mangostin-d3 (α -Mangostin-d3) is the deuterium labeled alpha-Mangostin. alpha-Mangostin (α -Mangostin) is a dietary xanthone with broad biological activities, such as antioxidant, anti-allergic, antiviral, antibacterial, anti-inflammatory and anticancer effects.

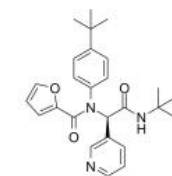


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 2.5 mg, 25 mg

ML188

Cat. No.: HY-136259

ML188, a first in class probe, is a selective non-covalent SARS-CoV 3CLpro inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 1.5 μ M. Antiviral activity.

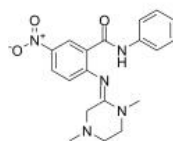


Purity: 98.35%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

ML336

Cat. No.: HY-12928

ML336 is quinazolinone-based inhibitor against venezuelan equine encephalitis virus (VEEV), with IC_{50} s of 32, 20, and 42 nM for VEEV TC-83 CPE, VEEV V3526 CPE, VEEV Wild Type CPE, respectively.

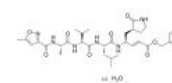


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

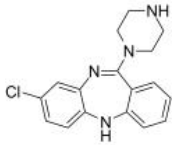
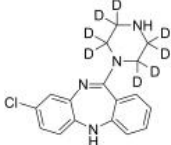
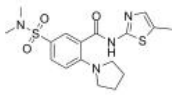

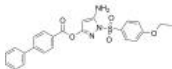
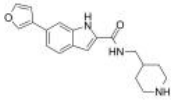
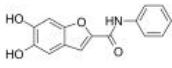
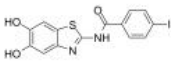
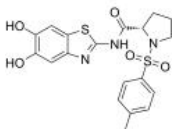
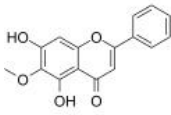
Mpro inhibitor N3 hemihydrate

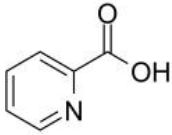
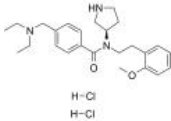
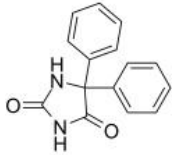
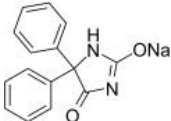
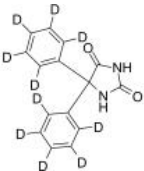
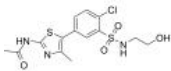
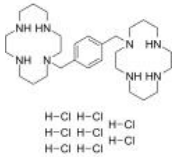
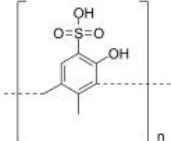
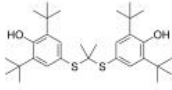
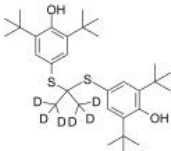
Cat. No.: HY-136149A

Mpro inhibitor N3 hemihydrate is a potent inhibitor of SARS-CoV-2 Mpro with an EC_{50} of 16.77 μ M for SARS-CoV-2. Mpro inhibitor N3 hemihydrate specifically inhibits Mpro from multiple coronaviruses, including SARS-CoV and MERS-CoV.



Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 25 mg

<p>N-Desmethylozapine (Norclozapine; Desmethylozapine; Normethylozapine) Cat. No.: HY-G0021</p> <p>N-Desmethylozapine is a major active metabolite of the atypical antipsychotic drug Clozapine.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.66% Clinical Data: Phase 1 Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p>N-Desmethylozapine-d8 (Norclozapine-d8; Desmethylozapine-d8; Normethylozapine-d8) Cat. No.: HY-G0021S</p> <p>N-Desmethylozapine-d8 (Norclozapine-d8) is the deuterium labeled N-Desmethylozapine. N-Desmethylozapine is a major active metabolite of the atypical antipsychotic drug Clozapine.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>NGI-1 (ML414) Cat. No.: HY-117383</p> <p>NGI-1 (ML414) is a potent oligosaccharyltransferase (OST) inhibitor, directly targeting and blocking the function of the OST catalytic subunits STT3A and STT3B. NGI-1 is a cell permeable inhibitor and can effectively reduce virus infectivity without affecting cell viability.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.90% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>NH125 Cat. No.: HY-100576</p> <p>NH125 is a potent and selective inhibitor of eukaryotic elongation factor 2 kinase (eEF-2K/CaMKIII), also can induce eEF2 phosphorylation, with an IC_{50} of 60 nM for eEF-2K.</p>  <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>NS2B/NS3-IN-2 Cat. No.: HY-144612</p> <p>NS2B/NS3-IN-2 is a potent dengue virus (DENV) NS2B/NS3 covalent inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 6.0 nM and K_i of 0.66 μM. NS2B/NS3-IN-2 shows no cytotoxicity and markedly increases the cell survival rate.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>NS2B/NS3-IN-3 Cat. No.: HY-144644</p> <p>NS2B/NS3-IN-3 (Compd 66) is an inhibitor of Flavivirus NS2B-NS3 protease.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>NS2B/NS3-IN-4 Cat. No.: HY-144736</p> <p>NS2B/NS3-IN-4 (Compound 34e) is an allosteric DENV2 and ZIKV NS2B/NS3 protease inhibitor with IC_{50} values of 0.69 μM and 1.04 μM against DENV2 and ZIKV NS2B/NS3 proteases, respectively.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>NS2B/NS3-IN-5 Cat. No.: HY-144740</p> <p>NS2B/NS3-IN-5 (Compound 25b) is an allosteric DENV2 and ZIKV NS2B/NS3 protease inhibitor with IC_{50} values of 0.67 μM and 4.38 μM against ZIKV and DENV2 NS2B/NS3 proteases, respectively.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>NS2B/NS3-IN-6 Cat. No.: HY-144742</p> <p>NS2B/NS3-IN-6 (Compound 1a) is an allosteric DENV and ZIKV NS2B/NS3 protease inhibitor with IC_{50} values of 2.23 μM and 25.2 μM against ZIKV and DENV proteases, respectively.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Oroxylin A (Baicalein 6-methyl ether; 6-Methoxybaicalein) Cat. No.: HY-N0560</p> <p>Oroxylin A is a natural active flavonoid with strong anticancer effects. IC_{50} value: Target: In vitro: Oroxylin A suppressed the MDM2-mediated degradation of p53 via downregulating MDM2 transcription in wt-p53 cancer cells.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.90% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>

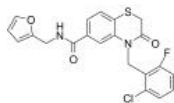
<p>PCL 016</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-I0660</p> <p>PCL 016 is a topical antiviral agent, which inhibits adenovirus replication in rabbit.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.96% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g</p>	<p>PF429242 dihydrochloride</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-13447A</p> <p>PF429242 dihydrochloride is a reversible and competitive SREBP site 1 protease (S1P) inhibitor with an IC₅₀ of 175 nM.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.32% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Phenytoin (5,5-Diphenylhydantoin)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B0448</p> <p>Phenytoin (5,5-Diphenylhydantoin) is a potent Voltage-gated Na⁺ channels (VGSCs) blocker. Phenytoin has antiepileptic activity and reduces breast tumour growth and metastasis in mice.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.90% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g</p>	<p>Phenytoin sodium (5,5-Diphenylhydantoin sodium salt)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B0448A</p> <p>Phenytoin sodium (5,5-Diphenylhydantoin sodium salt) is a potent Voltage-gated Na⁺ channels (VGSCs) blocker. Phenytoin has antiepileptic activity and reduces breast tumour growth and metastasis in mice.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.96% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g</p>
<p>Phenytoin-d10 (5,5-Diphenylhydantoin-d10)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B0448S</p> <p>Phenytoin-d10 (5,5-Diphenylhydantoin-d10) is the deuterium labeled Phenytoin. Phenytoin (5,5-Diphenylhydantoin) is a potent Voltage-gated Na⁺ channels (VGSCs) blocker. Phenytoin has antiepileptic activity and reduces breast tumour growth and metastasis in mice.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>PIK-93</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-12046</p> <p>PIK-93 is the first potent, synthetic PI4K (PI4KIIIβ) inhibitor with IC₅₀ of 19 nM, and also inhibits PI3Ky and PI3Kα with IC₅₀ of 16 nM and 39 nM, respectively.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.37% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p>Plerixafor octahydrochloride (AMD3100 octahydrochloride; JM3100 octahydrochloride; SID791 octahydrochloride)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-50912</p> <p>Plerixafor octahydrochloride (AMD3100 octahydrochloride) is a selective CXCR4 antagonist with an IC₅₀ of 44 nM.</p>  <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Policresulen</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-W129596</p> <p>Policresulen is a potent inhibitor of DENV2 NS2B/NS3 protease (IC₅₀ of 0.48 μg/mL). Policresulen inhibits DENV2 replication in BHK-21 cells with IC₅₀ of 4.99 μg/mL. Policresulen acts as a competitive inhibitor of the protease, and slightly affects the protease stability.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Probucol (DH-581)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B0388</p> <p>Probucol (DH-581) is an anti-hyperlipidemic drug by lowering the level of cholesterol in the bloodstream by increasing the rate of LDL catabolism.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.97% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p>Probucol-d6 (DH-581-d6)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B0388S1</p> <p>Probucol-d6 is deuterium labeled Probucol. Probucol (DH-581) is an anti-hyperlipidemic drug by lowering the level of cholesterol in the bloodstream by increasing the rate of LDL catabolism.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

<p>Retro-2 cycl (RN 1-001)</p> <p>Retro-2 cycl (RN 1-001) is a dihydroquinazolinone (DHQZ) inhibitor of retrograde trafficking. Retro-2 cycl (RN 1-001) inhibits JCPyV and HPV16 pseudovirus with IC_{50}s of 54 μM and 160 μM, respectively. Antiviral agent.</p> <p>Purity: 99.86% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Rupintrivir (AG7088)</p> <p>Rupintrivir (AG7088), an antiviral drug, is a potent, selective and irreversible inhibitor of human rhinovirus (HRV) 3C protease.</p> <p>Purity: \geq99.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Rupintrivir-d4 (AG7088-d4)</p> <p>Rupintrivir-d4 (AG7088-d4) is the deuterium labeled Rupintrivir. Rupintrivir (AG7088), an antiviral drug, is a potent, selective and irreversible inhibitor of human rhinovirus (HRV) 3C protease.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>SARS-CoV-2-IN-1</p> <p>SARS-CoV-2-IN-1 is a potent Mpro inhibitor. SARS-CoV-2-IN-1 inhibits the purified recombinant SARS-CoV-2 Mpro, SARS-CoV Mpro and MERS-CoV Mpro with IC_{50}s of 0.67, 0.90 and 0.58 μM, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Schisandrin A (Schizandrin-A; Wuweizisu-A; Deoxyschizandrin)</p> <p>Schisandrin A inhibits CYP3A activity with an IC_{50} of 6.60 μM and K_i of 5.83 μM, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 99.43% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 10 mg</p>	<p>Schisandrin C (Schizandrin-C; Wuweizisu-C)</p> <p>Schisandrin C (Schizandrin-C) is a phytochemical lignan isolated from Schizandra chinensis. Schisandrin C has diverse biological activities, including anticancer, anti-inflammatory and antioxidant effects.</p> <p>Purity: 99.95% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>SP inhibitor 1</p> <p>SP inhibitor 1 (compound 34) is a selective SARS-CoV-2 spike protein (SP) inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 3.26 μM, >25 μM, >25 μM for SP, M^{pro} and PL^{pro} protein, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>SP-471</p> <p>SP-471 is a potent dengue virus (DENV) protease inhibitor with IC_{50} value of 18 μM. SP-471 inhibits both intermolecular and intramolecular protease processes of DENV.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>SP-471P</p> <p>SP-471P is a potent dengue virus (DENV) protease inhibitor with EC_{50}s of 5.9 μM, 1.4 μM, 5.1 μM and 1.7 μM for DENV1, DENV2, DENV3 and DENV4, respectively and CC_{50} value over 100 μM. SP-471P can reduce DENV viral RNA synthesis.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>SRPIN340 (SRPK inhibitor)</p> <p>SRPIN340 is an ATP-competitive serine-arginine-rich protein kinase (SRPK) inhibitor, with a K_i of 0.89 μM for SRPK1.</p> <p>Purity: 99.82% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>

STING agonist-1 (G10)

Cat. No.: HY-19711

STING agonist-1 (G10) is human-specific **STING** agonist that elicits antiviral activity against emerging Alphaviruses. G10 potently blocks replication of Alphavirus species Venezuelan Equine Encephalitis Virus (VEEV) with IC_{50} of 24.57 μ M.

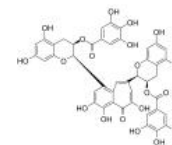


Purity: 99.54%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Theaflavin 3,3'-digallate (TF-3; ZP10)

Cat. No.: HY-N1992

Theaflavin 3,3'-digallate (TF-3) is a potent **Zika virus (ZIKV) protease** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 2.3 μ M. Theaflavin 3,3'-digallate directly binds to ZIKVpro ($K_d=8.86$ μ M) and inhibits ZIKV replication.

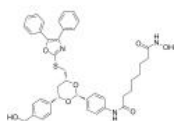


Purity: 99.73%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Tubacin

Cat. No.: HY-13428

Tubacin is a potent and selective inhibitor of **HDAC6**, with an IC_{50} value of 4 nM and approximately 350-fold selectivity over HDAC1.

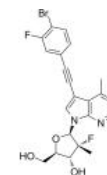


Purity: 95.14%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

ZIKV-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-146957

ZIKV-IN-1 is a potent **zika virus** inhibitor with an EC_{50} of 2.8 μ M and EC_{90} of 6.8 μ M. ZIKV-IN-1 shows anti-ZIKV activity with low cytotoxicity. ZIKV-IN-1 shows a strong affinity to ZIKV RdRp domain.

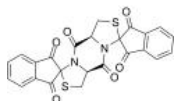


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ZINC03129319

Cat. No.: HY-112254

ZINC03129319 is a dengue virus (DENV) **NS2B-NS3 protease** inhibitor extracted from patent US20150141521A1, has inhibition constants (K_{11}) of 92 μ M and K_{13} of 20 μ M.



Purity: 98.33%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 25 mg