Autophagy

Autophagy is an intracellular degradation system that delivers cytoplasmic constituents to the lysosome. Autophagy plays a wide variety of physiological and pathophysiological roles. Different selective forms of autophagy have been identified and characterized, leading to the specific degradation of organelles or pathogens. These selective pathways include the autophagic degradation of mitochondria (mitophagy), peroxisomes (pexophagy), endoplasmic reticulum (reticulophagy or ER-phagy), ribosomes (ribophagy), protein aggregates (aggrephagy), lipid droplets (lipophagy), spermatozoon-inherited organelles following fertilization (allophagy), secretory granules within pancreatic cells (zymophagy), or intracellular pathogens (xenophagy).

Autophagy consists of several sequential steps--sequestration, transport to lysosomes, degradation, and utilization of degradation products--and each step may exert different function. Autophagy signal transduction are mainly regulated by autophagy-related genes/proteins, Atgs. ATGs have unveiled much of the machinery of autophagosome formation. Furthermore, different non-ATG proteins are involved in the regulation and process of autophagy, e.g., mTOR, AMPK, AKT, AMBRA1, BCL2, DFCP1, or VPS34.

Autophagy and its dysregulation have been implicated in different human diseases or processes, such as cancer, neurodegeneration, immunity, or aging. Plenty of drugs and natural products are involved in autophagy modulation, either inducing or inhibiting autophagy, through multiple signaling pathways. Small molecules that can regulate autophagy seem to have great potential to modulate the clinical course of neurodegenerative diseases or promote chemotherapeutic response in tumor models. Besides, several clinical drugs and compounds in diabetes are also found to involve regulation of autophagy.

References:

[1]. Glick D, et al. J Pathol. 2010 May;221(1):3-12.
[2]. Mizushima N. Genes Dev. 2007 Nov 15;21(22):2861-73.
[3]. Wesselborg S, et al. Cell Mol Life Sci. 2015 Dec;72(24):4721-57.
[4]. Zhang XW, et al. J Asian Nat Prod Res. 2017 Apr;19(4):314-319.

Target List in Autophagy

Autophagy

Autophagy is a conserved cellular degradation and recycling process in the lysosome. In mammalian cells, there are three primary types of autophagy: microautophagy, macroautophagy, and chaperone-mediated autophagy (CMA). Microphagy captures cargoes by means of invaginations or protrusions of the lysosomal membrane directly, CMA uses chaperones to identify cargo proteins and then unfolds and transfers them into the lysosomal, while macroautophagy sequesters cargo by autophagosomes-de novo synthesized of double-membrane vesicles-and subsequently transport it to the lysosome.

Macroautophagy is the best studied and it occurs at a low level constitutively and can also be further induced under stress conditions, such as nutrient or energy starvation with a salient feature of autophagy protein degradation. Stress-induced macrophagy plays an important role in protein catabolism with another key protein degradation pathway, the ubiquitin–proteasome system (UPS).

As the study progressed, autophagy gains its importance under basal, nutrient-rich conditions, and is now recognized as a critical housekeeping pathway in catabolism of diverse cellular constituents, such as protein aggregates (aggrephagy), lipid droplets (lipophagy), iron complex (Ferritinophagy) and carbohydrate. Except for macromolecules, autophagy can also target several organelles and structures, such as mitochondria (mitophagy), peroxisome (pexophagy), endoplasmic reticulum (reticulophagy or ER-phagy), ribosome (ribophagy), spermatozoon-inherited organelles following fertilization (allophagy), secretory granules within pancreatic cells (zymophagy) and intracellular pathogens (xenophagy).

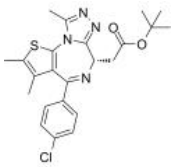
Autophagy and its dysfunction are associated with a variety of human pathologies, including ageing, cancer, neurodegenerative disease, heart disease and metabolic diseases, such as diabetes. Plenty of drugs and natural products are involved in autophagy modulation through multiple signaling pathways. Small molecules that can regulate autophagy seem to have great potential to intervene such diseases in animal models or clinical courses.

(+)-JQ-1

(JQ1)

Cat. No.: HY-13030

(+)-JQ-1 (JQ1) is a potent, specific, and reversible **BET bromodomain** inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of 77 and 33 nM for the first and second bromodomain (**BRD4(1/2)**). (+)-JQ-1 also activates **autophagy**.

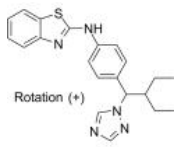


Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

(+)-Talarozole

Cat. No.: HY-14802C

(+)-Talarozole is a potent inhibitor of **retinoic acid** metabolism extracted from patent WO 1997049704 A1.



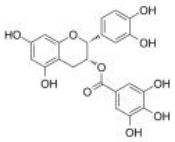
Purity: 99.28%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

(-)-Epicatechin gallate

(Epicatechin gallate; ECG; (-)-Epicatechin 3-O-gallate)

Cat. No.: HY-N0002

(-)-Epicatechin gallate (Epicatechin gallate) inhibits cyclooxygenase-1 (**COX-1**) with an IC_{50} of 7.5 μM.



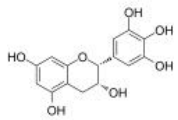
Purity: 98.57%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

(-)-Epigallocatechin

(Epigallocatechin; L-Epigallocatechin)

Cat. No.: HY-N0225

(-)-Epigallocatechin (Epigallocatechin) is the most abundant flavonoid in green tea, can bind to unfolded native polypeptides and prevent conversion to amyloid fibrils.



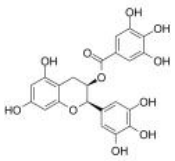
Purity: 98.01%
Clinical Data: Phase 4
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

(-)-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.



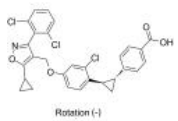
Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: Phase 4
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

(-)-PX20606 trans isomer

((-)-PX-102 trans isomer; (-)-PX-104)

Cat. No.: HY-100443B

(-)-PX20606 trans isomer is a **FXR** agonist with EC_{50}s of 18 and 29 nM for FXR in FRET and M1H assay, respectively.

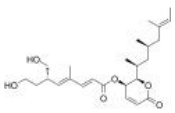


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 2 mg

(-)-Rasfonin

Cat. No.: HY-121532

(-)-Rasfonin is a fungal secondary metabolite and inhibits small G proteins Ras. (-)-Rasfonin induces **apoptosis**, **necrosis** and **autophagy** in ACHN cells (a renal carcinoma cell line).

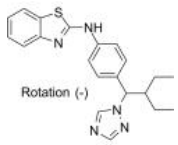


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(-)-Talarozole

Cat. No.: HY-14802D

(-)-Talarozole is a potent inhibitor of **retinoic acid** metabolism extracted from patent WO 1997049704 A1.

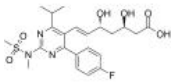


Purity: 98.02%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

(3R,5R)-Rosuvastatin

Cat. No.: HY-17504C

(3R,5R)-Rosuvastatin is the (3R,5R)-enantiomer of Rosuvastatin. Rosuvastatin is a competitive **HMG-CoA** reductase inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 11 nM. Rosuvastatin potently blocks **human ether-a-go-go related gene (hERG)** current with an IC_{50} of 195 nM.



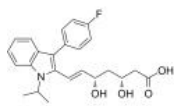
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(3R,5S)-Fluvastatin

((3R,5S)-XU 62-320 free acid)

Cat. No.: HY-14664B

(3R,5S)-Fluvastatin is the 3R,5S-isomer Fluvastatin. Fluvastatin (XU 62-320 free acid) is a first fully synthetic, competitive **HMG-CoA reductase** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 8 nM.



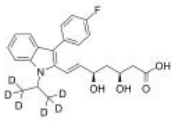
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(3S,5R)-Fluvastatin D6

((3S,5R)-XU 62-320 free acid D6)

Cat. No.: HY-14664DS

(3S,5R)-Fluvastatin D6 is the deuterium labeled (3S,5R)-Fluvastatin sodium. Fluvastatin is a first fully synthetic, competitive **HMG-CoA reductase** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 8 nM.

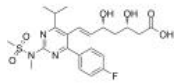


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

(3S,5R)-Rosuvastatin

Cat. No.: HY-17504D

(3S,5R)-Rosuvastatin is the (3S,5R)-enantiomer of Rosuvastatin. Rosuvastatin is a competitive **HMG-CoA** reductase inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 11 nM. Rosuvastatin potently blocks **human ether-a-go-go related gene (hERG)** current with an IC_{50} of 195 nM.



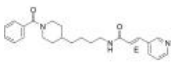
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(E)-Daporinad

(FK866; APO866)

Cat. No.: HY-50876

(E)-Daporinad (FK866) is an effective inhibitor of nicotinamide phosphoribosyltransferase (**NMPRTase; Nampt**) with an IC_{50} of 0.09 nM.



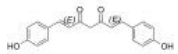
Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

(E,E)-Bisdemethoxycurcumin

((E,E)-Curcumin III; (E,E)-Didemethoxycurcumin)

Cat. No.: HY-N0007

Bisdemethoxycurcumin(Curcumin III; Didemethoxycurcumin) is a natural derivative of curcumin with anti-inflammatory and anti-cancer activities.

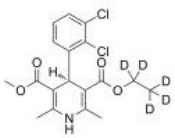


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

(R)-(-)-Felodipine-d5

Cat. No.: HY-132670S

(R)-(-)-Felodipine-d5 is the deuterium labeled (R)-(-)-Felodipine. (R)-(-)-Felodipine is the S enantiomer of Felodipine. Felodipine, a dihydropyridine, is a potent, vasoselective **calcium channel** antagonist.



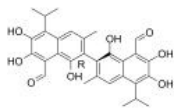
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

(R)-(-)-Gossypol

(AT-101; R-(-)-gossypol acetic acid)

Cat. No.: HY-15464

(R)-(-)-Gossypol (AT-101) is the levorotatory isomer of a natural product Gossypol. AT-101 is determined to bind to **Bcl-2**, **Mcl-1** and **Bcl-xL** proteins with K_is of 260±30 nM, 170±10 nM, and 480±40 nM, respectively.

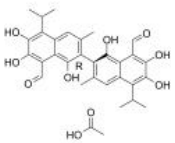


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(R)-(-)-Gossypol acetic acid (AT-101 (acetic acid); (-)-Gossypol acetic acid; (R)-Gossypol acetic acid)

Cat. No.: HY-15464A

(R)-(-)-Gossypol acetic acid (AT-101 (acetic acid)) is the levorotatory isomer of a natural product Gossypol. AT-101 is determined to bind to **Bcl-2**, **Mcl-1** and **Bcl-xL** proteins with K_is of 260±30 nM, 170±10 nM, and 480±40 nM, respectively.

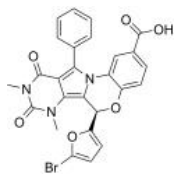


Purity: 98.02%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

(R)-BPO-27

Cat. No.: HY-19778

(R)-BPO-27, the R enantiomer of BPO-27, is a potent, orally active and ATP-competitive **CFTR** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 4 nM.



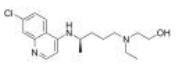
Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

(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.



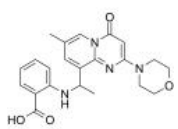
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(Rac)-AZD 6482

((Rac)-KIN-193)

Cat. No.: HY-75124

(Rac)-AZD 6482 ((Rac)-KIN-193) is the racemate of AZD 6482. AZD 6482 is a potent and selective p110β inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.69 nM.

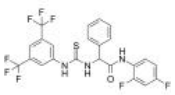


Purity: 97.92%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

(Rac)-BL-918

Cat. No.: HY-124729A

(Rac)-BL-918 is the racemate of BL-918. BL-918 is a potent activator of **UNC-51-like kinase 1 (ULK1)**, inducing cytoprotective autophagy for Parkinson's disease treatment.

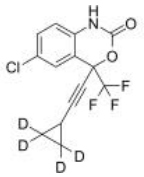


Purity: 98.06%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

(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.

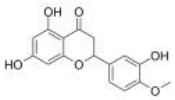


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

(Rac)-Hesperetin

Cat. No.: HY-N0168A

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

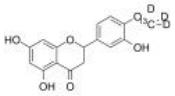


Purity: 98.20%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg

(Rac)-Hesperetin-13C,d3

Cat. No.: HY-N0168AS1

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

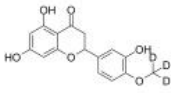


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(Rac)-Hesperetin-d3

Cat. No.: HY-N0168AS

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

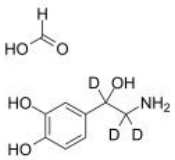


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

(Rac)-Norepinephrine-d3 (formate)

Cat. No.: HY-13715S

(Rac)-Norepinephrine-d3 (formate) is deuterium labeled Norepinephrine. Norepinephrine (Levarterenol; L-Noradrenaline) is a potent adrenergic receptor (AR) agonist. Norepinephrine activates α1, α2, β1 receptors.

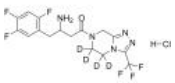


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(Rac)-Sitagliptin-d4 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-13749S

(Rac)-Sitagliptin-d4 hydrochloride is a labelled racemic Sitagliptin. Sitagliptin hydrochloride is a potent inhibitor of **DPP4** with an IC_{50} of 19 nM in Caco-2 cell extracts.

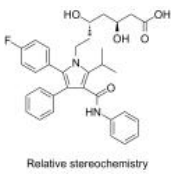


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

(rel)-Atorvastatin

Cat. No.: HY-B0589A

(rel)-Atorvastatin, a relative configuration of Atorvastatin. Atorvastatin is an orally active **HMG-CoA** reductase inhibitor, has the ability to effectively decrease blood lipids. Atorvastatin inhibits human SV-SMC proliferation and invasion with IC_{50}s of 0.39 μM and 2.39 μM, respectively.



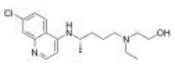
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

(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.



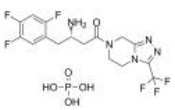
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(S)-Sitagliptin phosphate

((S)-MK-0431 phosphate)

Cat. No.: HY-13749C

(S)-Sitagliptin phosphate is the less active S-enantiomer of Sitagliptin phosphate. Sitagliptin phosphate (MK-0431 phosphate) is a potent inhibitor of DPP4 with an IC_{50} of 19 nM in Caco-2 cell extracts.



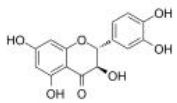
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(±)-Taxifolin

((±)-Dihydroquercetin)

Cat. No.: HY-N0136A

(±)-Taxifolin ((±)-Dihydroquercetin) is the racemate of Taxifolin. Taxifolin exhibits important anti-**tyrosinase** activity. Taxifolin exhibits significant inhibitory activity against **collagenase** with an IC_{50} value of 193.3 μM.



Relative stereochemistry

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

1-Monomyristin

Cat. No.: HY-N2512

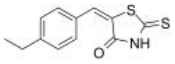
1-Monomyristin, extracted from Serenoa repens, inhibits the hydrolysis of 2-oleoylglycerol (IC_{50}=32 μM) and fatty acid amide hydrolase (FAAH) activity (IC_{50}=18 μM).

Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

10058-F4

Cat. No.: HY-12702

10058-F4 is a **c-Myc** inhibitor that prevents c-Myc-Max dimerization and transactivation of c-Myc target gene expression.

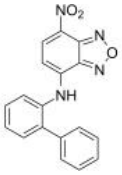


Purity: 99.77%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

10074-G5

Cat. No.: HY-100996

10074-G5 is an inhibitor of **c-Myc-Max** dimerization with an IC_{50} of 146 μM.

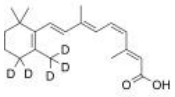


Purity: 96.81%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

11-cis-Retinoic Acid-d5

Cat. No.: HY-14649S2

11-cis-Retinoic Acid-d5 is the deuterium labeled Retinoic acid. Retinoic acid is a metabolite of vitamin A that plays important roles in cell growth, differentiation, and organogenesis.



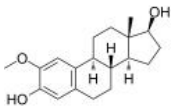
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 μg, 5 mg

2-Methoxyestradiol

(2-ME2; NSC-659853)

Cat. No.: HY-12033

2-Methoxyestradiol (2-ME2), an orally active endogenous metabolite of 17β-estradiol (E2), is an **apoptosis** inducer and an **angiogenesis** inhibitor with potent antineoplastic activity. 2-Methoxyestradiol also destablize **microtubules**.



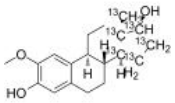
Purity: 99.82%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

2-Methoxyestradiol-13C6

(2-ME2-13C6; NSC-659853-13C6)

Cat. No.: HY-12033S1

2-Methoxyestradiol-13C6 (2-ME2-13C6) is the 13C-labeled 2-Methoxyestradiol. 2-Methoxyestradiol (2-ME2), an orally active endogenous metabolite of 17β-estradiol (E2), is an **apoptosis** inducer and an **angiogenesis** inhibitor with potent antineoplastic activity.



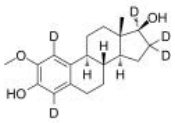
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

2-Methoxyestradiol-d5

(2-ME2-d5; NSC-659853-d5)

Cat. No.: HY-12033S2

2-Methoxyestradiol-d5 is the deuterium labeled 2-Hydroxyestradiol. 2-Methoxyestradiol (2-ME2), an orally active endogenous metabolite of 17β-estradiol (E2), is an apoptosis inducer and an angiogenesis inhibitor with potent antineoplastic activity.

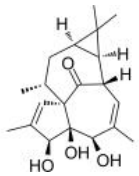


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

20-Deoxyingenol

Cat. No.: HY-N0866

20-Deoxyingenol, a diterpene, is isolated from the roots of Euphorbia kansui. 20-Deoxyingenol can promote autophagy and lysosomal biogenesis by promoting the nuclear translocation of transcription factor EB (TFEB) in vitro.

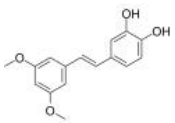


Purity: 99.84%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

3'-Hydroxypterostilbene

Cat. No.: HY-N6002

3'-Hydroxypterostilbene, a natural pterostilbene analogue, effectively inhibits the growth of human colon cancer cells (IC_{50}s of 9.0, 40.2, and 70.9 μM for COLO 205, HCT-116, and HT-29 cells, respectively) by inducing **apoptosis** and **autophagy**.

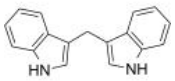


Purity: 99.46%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

3,3'-Diindolylmethane

(DIM; Arundine; HB 236) Cat. No.: HY-15758

3,3'-Diindolylmethane is a strong, pure **androgen receptor** (AR) antagonist.

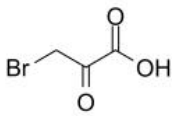


Purity: 98.78%
Clinical Data: Phase 4
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

3-Bromopyruvic acid

(Bromopyruvic acid; Hexokinase II Inhibitor II, 3-BP) Cat. No.: HY-19992

3-Bromopyruvate (Bromopyruvic acid) is an analogue of pyruvate and a potent **hexokinase (HK)-II** inhibitor with high tumor selectivity. 3-Bromopyruvate inhibits cell growth and induces apoptosis through interfering with glycolysis.

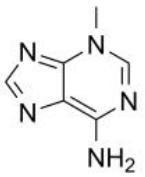


Purity: 98.00%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g, 10 g, 25 g

3-Methyladenine

(3-MA) Cat. No.: HY-19312

3-Methyladenine (3-MA) is a **PI3K** inhibitor. 3-Methyladenine is a widely used inhibitor of **autophagy** via its inhibitory effect on class III PI3K.

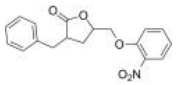


Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

3BDO

Cat. No.: HY-U00434

3BDO is a new **mTOR** activator which can also inhibit **autophagy**.

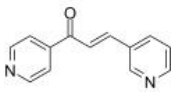


Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

3PO

Cat. No.: HY-19824

3PO is a novel small-molecule inhibitor of the PFKFB3 isozyme, 3PO markedly attenuates the proliferation of several human malignant hematopoietic and adenocarcinoma cell lines (IC50, 1.4-24 μM) IC50 value Target: PFKFB3 isozyme in vitro: 3PO inhibits recombinant PFKFB3...

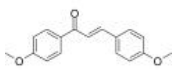


Purity: 98.53%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

4,4'-Dimethoxychalcone

Cat. No.: HY-136064

4,4'-Dimethoxychalcone acts as a natural **autophagy** inducer with anti-ageing properties.

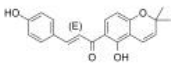


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

4-Hydroxylonchocarpin

Cat. No.: HY-N2208

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

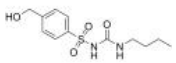


Purity: 92.14%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

4-Hydroxytolbutamide

(Hydroxytolbutamide) Cat. No.: HY-100641

4-Hydroxytolbutamide (Hydroxytolbutamide) is a metabolite of Tolbutamide. 4-Hydroxytolbutamide is metabolized by CYP2C8 and CYP2C9. Tolbutamide is a first generation **potassium channel** blocker and a sulfonylurea oral antidiabetic.

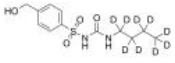


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

4-Hydroxytolbutamide-d9

(Hydroxytolbutamide-d9) Cat. No.: HY-100641S

4-Hydroxytolbutamide-d9 (Hydroxytolbutamide-d9) is the deuterium labeled 4-Hydroxytolbutamide. 4-Hydroxytolbutamide (Hydroxytolbutamide) is a metabolite of Tolbutamide. 4-Hydroxytolbutamide is metabolized by CYP2C8 and CYP2C9.

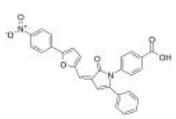


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

4E1RCat

Cat. No.: HY-14427

4E1RCat is an inhibitor of cap-dependent translation, and inhibits **eIF4E:eIF4GI** interaction, with an IC_{50} an of 4 μM.

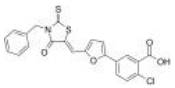


Purity: 99.10%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

4E2RCat

Cat. No.: HY-100733

4E2RCat is an inhibitor of **eIF4E-eIF4G** interaction with an IC_{50} of 13.5 μM.

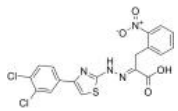


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

4EGI-1

Cat. No.: HY-19831

4EGI-1 is an inhibitor of **eIF4E/eIF4G** interaction, with a K_d of 25 μM against eIF4E binding.

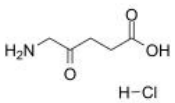


Purity: 98.83%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

5-Aminolevulinic acid hydrochloride (5-ALA hydrochloride; δ-Aminolevulinic acid hydrochloride; ...)

Cat. No.: HY-N0305

5-Aminolevulinic acid hydrochloride (5-ALA hydrochloride) is an intermediate in heme biosynthesis in the body and the universal precursor of tetrapyrroles.

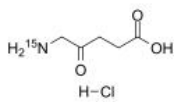


Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 1 g, 5 g, 10 g

5-Aminolevulinic acid-15N hydrochloride (5-ALA-15N hydrochloride; ...)

Cat. No.: HY-N0305S

5-Aminolevulinic acid-15N (5-ALA-15N) hydrochloride is the 15N-labeled 5-Aminolevulinic acid (hydrochloride). 5-Aminolevulinic acid hydrochloride (5-ALA hydrochloride) is an intermediate in heme biosynthesis in the body and the universal precursor of tetrapyrroles.

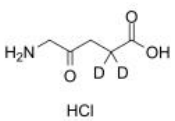


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

5-Aminolevulinic acid-d2 hydrochloride (5-ALA-d2 hydrochloride; ...)

Cat. No.: HY-N0305S1

5-Aminolevulinic acid-d2 (hydrochloride) is deuterium labeled 5-Aminolevulinic acid (hydrochloride).



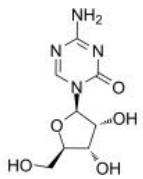
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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.



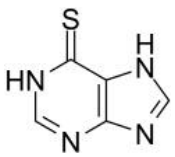
Purity: 99.40%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

6-Mercaptopurine

(Mercaptopurine; 6-MP)

Cat. No.: HY-13677

6-Mercaptopurine is a purine analogue which acts as an antagonist of the **endogenous purines** and has been widely used as antileukemic agent and immunosuppressive drug.



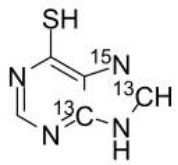
Purity: 99.16%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

6-Mercaptopurine-13C2,15N

(Mercaptopurine-13C2,15N; 6-MP-13C2,15N)

Cat. No.: HY-13677S1

6-Mercaptopurine-13C2,15N (Mercaptopurine-13C2,15N) is the 13C- and 15N-labeled 6-Mercaptopurine. 6-Mercaptopurine is a purine analogue which acts as an antagonist of the endogenous purines and has been widely used as antileukemic agent and immunosuppressive drug.



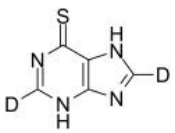
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

6-Mercaptopurine-d2

(Mercaptopurine-d2; 6-MP-d2)

Cat. No.: HY-13677S

6-Mercaptopurine-d2 (Mercaptopurine-d2) is the deuterium labeled 6-Mercaptopurine.
6-Mercaptopurine is a purine analogue which acts as an antagonist of the **endogenous purines** and has been widely used as antileukemic agent and immunosuppressive drug.



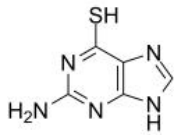
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 2.5 mg, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

6-Thioguanine

(Thioguanine; 2-Amino-6-purinethiol)

Cat. No.: HY-13765

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 IC_{50}s of 25 μM and 40 μM for PIpros and recombinant human...



Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

740 Y-P

(740YPDGFR; PDGFR 740Y-P) Cat. No.: HY-P0175

740 Y-P (740YPDGFR; PDGFR 740Y-P) is a potent and cell-permeable **PI3K** activator. 740 Y-P readily binds GST fusion proteins containing both the N- and C- terminal SH2 domains of p85 but fails to bind GST alone.

Purity: 99.67%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

740 Y-P TFA

(740YPDGFR TFA; PDGFR 740Y-P TFA) Cat. No.: HY-P0175A

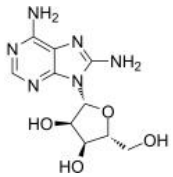
740 Y-P TFA is a potent and cell-permeable **PI3K** activator. 740 Y-P TFA readily binds GST fusion proteins containing both the N- and C- terminal SH2 domains of p85 but fails to bind GST alone.

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

8-Aminoadenosine

(8-NH2-Ado) Cat. No.: HY-125927

8-Aminoadenosine (8-NH2-Ado), a RNA-directed nucleoside analogue, reduces cellular ATP levels and inhibits **mRNA synthesis**. 8-Aminoadenosine blocks **Akt/mTOR** signaling and induces **autophagy** and **apoptosis** in a p53-independent manner. 8-Aminoadenosine has antitumor activity.

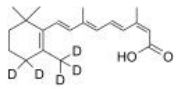


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

9-cis,13-cis-Retinoic acid-d5

Cat. No.: HY-15127S2

9-cis,13-cis-Retinoic acid-d5 is the deuterium labeled Isotretinoin. Isotretinoin (13-cis-Retinoic acid) is a medication used for the treatment of severe acne.

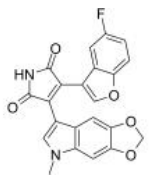


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

9-ING-41

Cat. No.: HY-113914

9-ING-41 is a maleimide-based ATP-competitive and selective **glycogen synthase kinase-3β (GSK-3β)** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.71 μM. 9-ING-41 significantly leads to cell cycle arrest, **autophagy** and **apoptosis** in cancer cells.

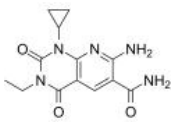


Purity: 99.32%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

A-484954

Cat. No.: HY-110096

A-484954 is a highly selective eukaryotic elongationfactor-2 **(eEF2)** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 280 nM.

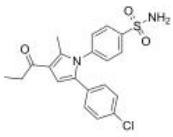


Purity: 98.10%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

A-867744

Cat. No.: HY-12149

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

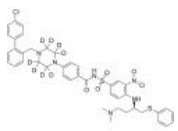


Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ABT 737-d8

Cat. No.: HY-50907S

ABT 737-d8 is the deuterium labeled ABT-737. ABT-737, a BH3 mimetic, is a potent **Bcl-2**, **Bcl-x_L** and **Bcl-w** inhibitor with EC_{50}s of 30.3 nM, 78.7 nM, and 197.8 nM, respectively.

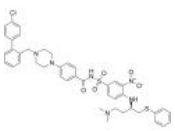


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

ABT-737

Cat. No.: HY-50907

ABT-737, a BH3 mimetic, is a potent **Bcl-2**, **Bcl-x_L** and **Bcl-w** inhibitor with EC_{50}s of 30.3 nM, 78.7 nM, and 197.8 nM, respectively. ABT-737 induces the disruption of the BCL-2/BAX complex and BAK-dependent but BIM-independent activation of the intrinsic **apoptotic** pathway.

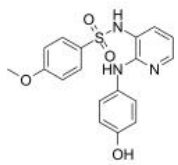


Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

ABT-751

(E7010) Cat. No.: HY-13270

ABT-751(E 7010) is a novel bioavailable tubulin-binding and antimitotic sulfonamide agent with IC50 of about 1.5 and 3.4 μM in neuroblastoma and non-neuroblastoma cell lines, respectively.



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

ABTL-0812

(α-Hydroxylinoleic acid)

Cat. No.: HY-U00141

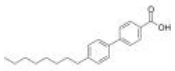
ABTL-0812 (α-Hydroxylinoleic acid) induces endoplasmic reticulum (ER) stress-mediated **autophagy**. ABTL-0812 is a first-in-class small molecule with anti-cancer activity.

Purity: 98.06%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

AC-55649

Cat. No.: HY-108526

AC-55649 is a potent, highly isoform-selective agonist of human **RARβ2** receptor, with a **pEC_{50}** of 6.9.

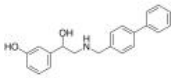


Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

AC-73

Cat. No.: HY-122214

AC-73 is a first specific, orally active inhibitor of **cluster of differentiation 147 (CD147)**, which specifically disrupts **CD147** dimerization, thereby mainly suppressing the **CD147**/ERK1/2/STAT3/MMP-2 pathways. AC-73 inhibits the motility and invasion of hepatocellular carcinoma cells.



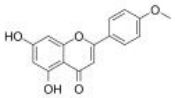
Purity: 99.72%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Acacetin

(5,7-Dihydroxy-4'-methoxyflavone)

Cat. No.: HY-N0451

Acacetin (5,7-Dihydroxy-4'-methoxyflavone) is an orally active flavonoid derived from Tephroseris kirilowii (Turcz.) Holub. Acacetin docks in the ATP binding pocket of PI3Kγ. Acacetin causes cell cycle arrest and induces **apoptosis** and **autophagy** in cancer cells.



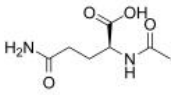
Purity: 99.84%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Aceglutamide

(α-N-Acetyl-L-glutamine; N2-Acetylglutamine)

Cat. No.: HY-B1065

Aceglutamide (α-N-Acetyl-L-glutamine) is a psychostimulant and nootropic, used to improve memory and concentration.

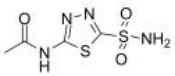


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

Acetazolamide

Cat. No.: HY-B0782

Acetazolamide is a **carbonic anhydrase** (**CA**) **IX** inhibitor with an **IC_{50}** of 30 nM for **hCA IX**. Diuretic effects.

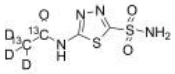


Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Acetazolamide-13C2,d3

Cat. No.: HY-B0782S1

Acetazolamide-13C2,d3 is the 13C- and deuterium labeled. Acetazolamide is a carbonic anhydrase (CA) IX inhibitor with an IC50 of 30 nM for hCA IX. Diuretic effects.



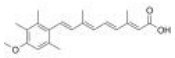
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Acitretin

(Ro 10-1670)

Cat. No.: HY-B0107

Acitretin (Ro 10-1670) is a second-generation, systemic retinoid that has been used in the treatment of psoriasis. Acitretin also can be used for the research of Alzheimer's disease.



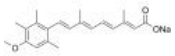
Purity: 99.79%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Acitretin sodium

(Ro 10-1670 sodium)

Cat. No.: HY-B0107A

Acitretin (Ro 10-1670) sodium is a second-generation, systemic retinoid that has been used in the treatment of psoriasis. Acitretin sodium also can be used for the research of Alzheimer's disease.



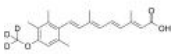
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Acitretin-d3

(Ro 10-1670-d3)

Cat. No.: HY-B0107S

Acitretin-d3 (Ro 10-1670-d3) is the deuterium labeled Acitretin. Acitretin (Ro 10-1670) is a second-generation, systemic retinoid that has been used in the treatment of psoriasis. Acitretin also can be used for the research of Alzheimer's disease.

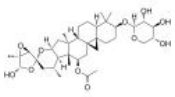


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Actein

Cat. No.: HY-N6872

Actein is a triterpene glycoside isolated from the rhizomes of Cimicifuga foetida. Actein suppresses cell proliferation, induces **autophagy** and **apoptosis** through promoting **ROS/JNK** activation, and blunting **AKT** pathway in human bladder cancer. Actein has little toxicity in vivo.



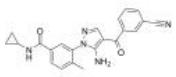
Purity: 98.58%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Acumapimod

(BCT197)

Cat. No.: HY-16715

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



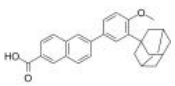
Purity: 99.63%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Adapalene

(CD271)

Cat. No.: HY-B0091

Adapalene (CD271), a third-generation synthetic retinoid, is widely used for the research of acne. Adapalene is a potent **RAR** agonist, with AC_{50}s of 2.3 nM, 9.3 nM, and 22 nM for **RARβ**, **RARγ**, **RARα**, respectively.



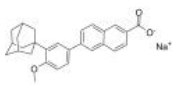
Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

Adapalene sodium salt

(CD 271 sodium salt)

Cat. No.: HY-B0091A

Adapalene (CD271) sodium salt, a third-generation synthetic retinoid, is widely used for the research of acne. Adapalene sodium salt is a potent **RAR** agonist, with AC_{50}s of 2.3 nM, 9.3 nM, and 22 nM for **RARβ**, **RARγ**, **RARα**, respectively.

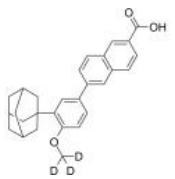


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Adapalene-d3

Cat. No.: HY-B0091S

Adapalene-d3 is the deuterium labeled Adapalene. Adapalene (CD271), a third-generation synthetic retinoid, is widely used for the research of acne. Adapalene is a potent **RAR** agonist, with AC_{50}s of 2.3 nM, 9.3 nM, and 22 nM for **RARβ**, **RARγ**, **RARα**, respectively.

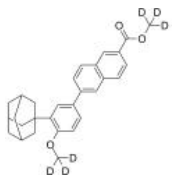


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Adapalene-d6 Methyl Ester

Cat. No.: HY-B0091S1

Adapalene-d6 Methyl Ester is the deuterium labeled Adapalene. Adapalene (CD271), a third-generation synthetic retinoid, is widely used for the research of acne. Adapalene is a potent **RAR** agonist, with AC_{50}s of 2.3 nM, 9.3 nM, and 22 nM for **RARβ**, **RARγ**, **RARα**, respectively.



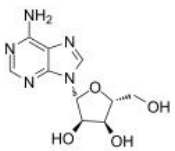
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg, 100 mg

Adenosine

(Adenine riboside; D-Adenosine)

Cat. No.: HY-B0228

Adenosine (Adenine riboside), a ubiquitous endogenous autacoid, acts through the enrollment of four G protein-coupled receptors: A1, A2A, A2B, and A3.



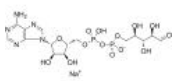
Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Adenosine 5′-diphosphoribose sodium

(ADP ribose sodium)

Cat. No.: HY-100973A

Adenosine 5′-diphosphoribose sodium (ADP ribose sodium) is a nicotinamide adenine nucleotide (NAD^+) metabolite. Adenosine 5′-diphosphoribose sodium is the most potent and primary intracellular Ca^{2+}-permeable cation **TRPM2 channel** activator.



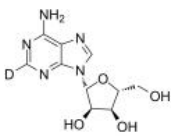
Purity: 99.03%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg

Adenosine-d1

(Adenine riboside-d1; D-Adenosine-d1)

Cat. No.: HY-B0228S

Adenosine-d1 (Adenine riboside-d1) is the deuterium labeled Adenosine. Adenosine (Adenine riboside), a ubiquitous endogenous autacoid, acts through the enrollment of four G protein-coupled receptors: A1, A2A, A2B, and A3.



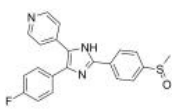
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Adezmapimod

(SB 203580; RWJ 64809)

Cat. No.: HY-10256

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

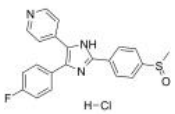


Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Adezmapimod hydrochloride

(SB 203580 hydrochloride; RWJ 64809 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-10256A

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

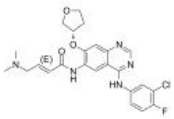


Purity: 99.71%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Afatinib

(BIBW 2992) Cat. No.: HY-10261

Afatinib (BIBW 2992) is an irreversible **EGFR** family inhibitor with **IC_{50}**s of 0.5 nM, 0.4 nM, 10 nM and 14 nM for $EGFR^{wt}$, $EGFR^{L858R}$, $EGFR^{L858R/T790M}$ and HER2, respectively.

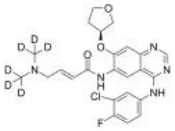


Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Afatinib D6

(BIBW 2992 D6) Cat. No.: HY-10261S

Afatinib D6 (BIBW 2992 D6) is deuterium labeled Afatinib. Afatinib (BIBW 2992) is an irreversible EGFR family inhibitor.

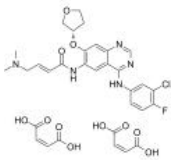


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Afatinib dimaleate

(BIBW 2992MA2) Cat. No.: HY-10261A

Afatinib dimaleate is an irreversible **EGFR** family inhibitor with **IC_{50}**s of 0.5 nM, 0.4 nM, 10 nM and 14 nM for $EGFR^{wt}$, $EGFR^{L858R}$, $EGFR^{L858R/T790M}$ and HER2, respectively.

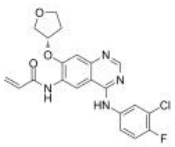


Purity: 99.61%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Afatinib impurity 11

Cat. No.: HY-133780

Afatinib impurity 11 is an impurity of Afatinib. Afatinib is an irreversible **EGFR** family inhibitor with **IC_{50}**s of 0.5 nM, 0.4 nM, 10 nM and 14 nM for $EGFR^{wt}$, $EGFR^{L858R}$, $EGFR^{L858R/T790M}$ and HER2, respectively.

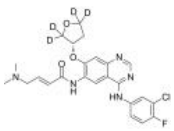


Purity: 99.10%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Afatinib-d4

(BIBW 2992-d4) Cat. No.: HY-10261S1

Afatinib-d4 (BIBW 2992-d4) is the deuterium labeled Afatinib. Afatinib (BIBW 2992) is an irreversible **EGFR** family inhibitor with **IC_{50}**s of 0.5 nM, 0.4 nM, 10 nM and 14 nM for $EGFR^{wt}$, $EGFR^{L858R}$, $EGFR^{L858R/T790M}$ and HER2, respectively.

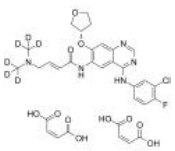


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Afatinib-d6 dimaleate

(BIBW 2992MA2-d6) Cat. No.: HY-10261AS

Afatinib-d6 dimaleate (BIBW 2992MA2-d6) is the deuterium labeled Afatinib dimaleate. Afatinib dimaleate is an irreversible **EGFR** family inhibitor with **IC_{50}**s of 0.5 nM, 0.4 nM, 10 nM and 14 nM for $EGFR^{wt}$, $EGFR^{L858R}$, $EGFR^{L858R/T790M}$ and HER2, respectively.

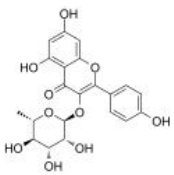


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Afzelin

(Kaempferol-3-O-rhamnoside) Cat. No.: HY-N1441

Afzelin (Kaempferol-3-O-rhamnoside) is is a flavonol glycoside found in Houttuynia cordata Thunberg and is widely used in the preparation of antibacterial and antipyretic agents, detoxicants and for the treatment of inflammation.

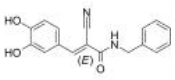


Purity: 99.62%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

AG490

(Tyrphostin AG490; Tyrphostin B42) Cat. No.: HY-12000

AG490 (Tyrphostin AG490) is a tyrosine kinase inhibitor that inhibits **EGFR**, **Stat-3** and **JAK2/3**.

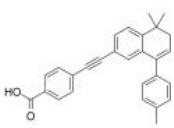


Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

AGN 193109

Cat. No.: HY-U00449

AGN 193109 is a retinoid analog, and acts as a specific and highly effective antagonist of **retinoic acid receptors (RARs)**, with **K_d**s of 2 nM, 2 nM, and 3 nM for **RARα**, **RARβ**, and **RARγ**, respectively.

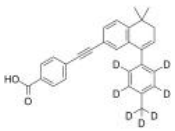


Purity: 99.31%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

AGN 193109-d7

Cat. No.: HY-U00449S

AGN 193109-d7 is the deuterium labeled AGN 193109. AGN 193109 is a retinoid analog, and acts as a specific and highly effective antagonist of **retinoic acid receptors (RARs)**, with K_ds of 2 nM, 2 nM, and 3 nM for **RARα**, **RARβ**, and **RARγ**, respectively.

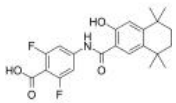


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

AGN 194078

Cat. No.: HY-100273

AGN 194078 is a selective **RARα** agonist with a K_d and EC_{50} of 3 and 112 nM, respectively.



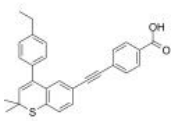
Purity: 98.00%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

AGN 194310

(VTP-194310)

Cat. No.: HY-16681

AGN 194310 (VTP-194310) is a high affinity, potent and selective **retinioic acid receptors (RARs)** pan-antagonist with K_d values of 3 nM, 2 nM, 5 nM for **RARα**, **RARβ**, **RARγ**, respectively.

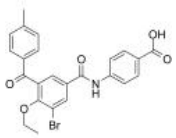


Purity: 98.01%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

AGN 196996

Cat. No.: HY-16682

AGN 196996 is a potent and selective RARα antagonist with Ki value of 2 nM; little binding affinity for RARβ(Ki=1087 nM) and RARγ(Ki=8523 nM).

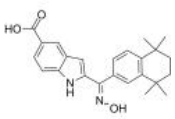


Purity: 99.37%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AGN 205327

Cat. No.: HY-16685

AGN 205327 is a potent synthetic RARs agonist with EC50 of 3766/734/32 nM for RARα/β/γ respectively; no inhibition on RXR. IC50 value: 3766/734/32 nM for RARα/β/γ Target: RAR agonist.

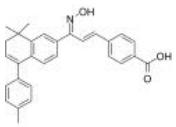


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AGN 205728

Cat. No.: HY-16683

AGN 205728 is a potent and selective RARγ antagonist with Ki/IC95 values of 3 nM/ 0.6 nM; no inhibiton on RARα and RARβ. IC50 value: 3 nM/ 0.6 nM(Ki/IC95) Target: RARγ antagonist More information can be found in the following patent, Compound 7a.



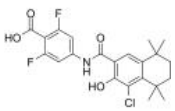
Purity: 96.66%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AGN-195183

(IRX-5183; VTP-195183; NRX-195183)

Cat. No.: HY-16684

AGN-195183 (IRX-5183) is a potent and selective agonist of **RARα** (K_d=3 nM) with improved binding selectivity relative to AGN 193836. AGN-195183 has no activity on RARβ/γ.



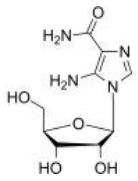
Purity: 99.76%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

AICAR

(Acadesine; AICA Riboside)

Cat. No.: HY-13417

AICAR (Acadesine) is an adenosine analog and a **AMPK** activator. AICAR regulates the glucose and lipid metabolism, and inhibits proinflammatory cytokines and iNOS production. AICAR is also an **autophagy**, **YAP** and **mitophagy** inhibitor.



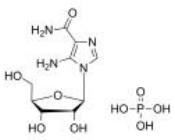
Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

AICAR phosphate

(Acadesine phosphate; AICA Riboside phosphate)

Cat. No.: HY-13417A

AICAR phosphate (Acadesine phosphate) is an adenosine analog and a **AMPK** activator. AICAR phosphate regulates the glucose and lipid metabolism, and inhibits proinflammatory cytokines and iNOS production. AICAR phosphate is also an **autophagy**, **YAP** and **mitophagy** inhibitor.

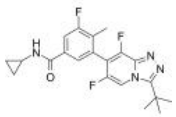


Purity: 99.49%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

AL 8697

Cat. No.: HY-108645

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

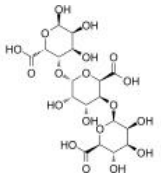


Purity: 99.49%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

Alginic acid

Cat. No.: HY-W127758

Alginic acid is a natural polysaccharide, which has been widely concerned and applied due to its excellent water solubility, film formation, biodegradability and biocompatibility.



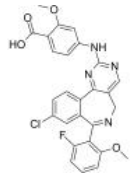
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Alisertib

(MLN 8237)

Cat. No.: HY-10971

Alisertib (MLN 8237) is an orally active and selective **Aurora A kinase** inhibitor (IC_{50}=1.2 nM), which binds to Aurora A kinase resulting in mitotic spindle abnormalities, mitotic accumulation.



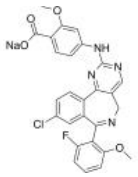
Purity: 99.84%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Alisertib sodium

(MLN 8237 sodium)

Cat. No.: HY-10971A

Alisertib (MLN 8237) sodium is an orally active and selective **Aurora A kinase** inhibitor (IC_{50}=1.2 nM), which binds to Aurora A kinase resulting in mitotic spindle abnormalities, mitotic accumulation.



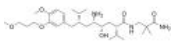
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Aliskiren

(CGP 60536; CGP60536B; SPP 100)

Cat. No.: HY-12176

Aliskiren(CGP 60536) is a direct renin inhibitor with IC50 of 1.5 nM.

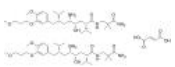


Purity: 99.16%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Aliskiren hemifumarate (CGP 60536 hemifumarate; CGP60536B hemifumarate; SPP 100 hemifumarate)

Cat. No.: HY-12177

Aliskiren hemifumarate(CGP 60536 hemifumarate) is a direct renin inhibitor with IC50 of 1.5 nM.

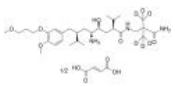


Purity: 98.98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Aliskiren-d6 hemifumarate (CGP 60536 D6 hemifumarate; CGP60536B D6 hemifumarate; SPP 100 D6 hemifumarate)

Cat. No.: HY-12177S

Aliskiren D6 hemifumarate (CGP 60536 D6 hemifumarate) is a deuterium labeled Aliskiren hemifumarate. Aliskiren hemifumarate is a direct and orally active **renin** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 1.5 nM.



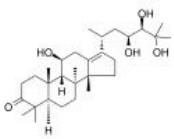
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Alisol A

(Alisol-A)

Cat. No.: HY-N0853

Alisol A is a natural product.

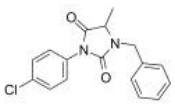


Purity: 99.22%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

ALLO-1

Cat. No.: HY-121546

ALLO-1, an **autophagy receptor**, is essential for autophagosome formation around paternal organelles and directly binds to the worm LC3 homologue LGG-1 through its LC3-interacting region (LIR) motif.



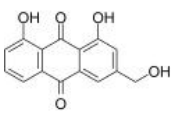
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Aloe emodin

(Rhabarberone; 3-Hydroxymethylchrysazine)

Cat. No.: HY-N0189

Aloe emodin is a hydroxyanthraquinone present in Aloe vera leaves, has a specific in vitro and in vivo antitumor activity. IC50 value: Target: in vitro: aloe-emodin treatment led to the dissociation of heat shock protein 90 (HSP90) and ER α and increased ER α ubiquitination.

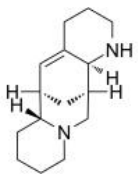


Purity: 98.32%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg, 500 mg

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.

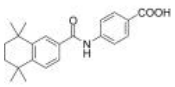


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

AM580

(CD336; NSC608001; Ro 40-6055) Cat. No.: HY-10475

AM580 is a selective **RARα** agonist with **IC_{50}** and **EC_{50}** of 8 nM and 0.36 nM, respectively.

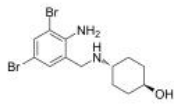


Purity: 99.61%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ambroxol

(NA-872) Cat. No.: HY-B1039

Ambroxol (NA-872), an active metabolite of the prodrug Bromhexine, has potent expectorant effects. Ambroxol is a **glucocerebrosidase (GCase)** chaperone and increases glucocerebrosidase activity.

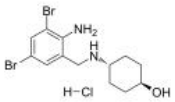


Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Ambroxol hydrochloride

(NA-872 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-B1039A

Ambroxol hydrochloride (NA-872 hydrochloride), an active metabolite of the prodrug Bromhexine, has potent expectorant effects. Ambroxol hydrochloride is a **glucocerebrosidase (GCase)** chaperone and increases glucocerebrosidase activity.

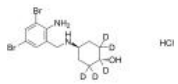


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Ambroxol-d5 hydrochloride

(NA-872-d5 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-B1039AS

Ambroxol-d5 (NA-872-d5) hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Ambroxol hydrochloride. Ambroxol hydrochloride (NA-872 hydrochloride), an active metabolite of the prodrug Bromhexine, has potent expectorant effects.

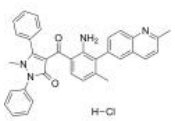


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AMG PERK 44

Cat. No.: HY-12661A

AMG PERK 44 is an orally active and highly selective **PERK** inhibitor with an **IC_{50}** of 6 nM. AMG PERK 44 has 1000-fold and 160-fold selectivity over GCN2 (IC_{50}=7300 nM) and B-Raf (IC_{50} >1000 nM), respectively. AMG PERK 44 induces **autophagy**.

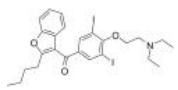


Purity: 99.17%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Amiodarone

Cat. No.: HY-14187

Amiodarone is an antiarrhythmic drug for inhibition of ATP-sensitive potassium channel with an IC_{50} of 19.1 μM.

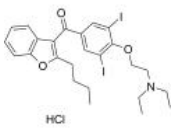


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Amiodarone hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-14188

Amiodarone hydrochloride, a benzofuran-based Class III antiarrhythmic agent, inhibits WT outward**IhERG** tails with an **IC_{50}** of 45 nM.

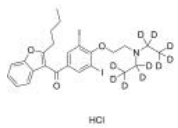


Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Amiodarone-d10 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-14187S

Amiodarone-d10 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Amiodarone. Amiodarone hydrochloride is an antiarrhythmic drug for inhibition of ATP-sensitive potassium channel with an IC_{50} of 19.1 μM.

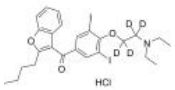


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Amiodarone-d4 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-14188S

Amiodarone-d4 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Amiodarone hydrochloride. Amiodarone hydrochloride, a benzofuran-based Class III antiarrhythmic agent, inhibits WT outward**IhERG** tails with an **IC_{50}** of 45 nM.



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

Ammonium chloride

Cat. No.: HY-Y1269

Ammonium chloride, as a heteropolar compound with pH value regulation, can cause intracellular alkalization and metabolic acidosis thus effecting enzymatic activity and influencing the process of biological system. Ammonium chloride is an **autophagy** inhibitor.

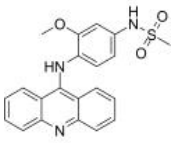
NH_4Cl

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 250 mg

Amsacrine

(m-AMSA; acridinyl anisidide) Cat. No.: HY-13551

Amsacrine (m-AMSA; acridinyl anisidide) is an inhibitor of **topoisomerase II**, and acts as an antineoplastic agent which can intercalates into the DNA of tumor cells.

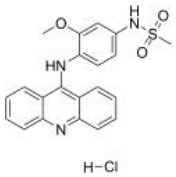


Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

Amsacrine hydrochloride

(m-AMSA hydrochloride; acridinyl anisidide hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-13551A

Amsacrine hydrochloride (m-AMSA hydrochloride; acridinyl anisidide hydrochloride) is an inhibitor of **topoisomerase II**, and acts as an antineoplastic agent which can intercalates into the DNA of tumor cells.

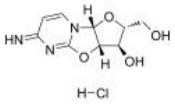


Purity: 98.98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

Ancitabine hydrochloride (Cyclocytidine hydrochloride; Cyclo-CMP hydrochloride; Cyclo-C)

Cat. No.: HY-N0093

Ancitabine (hydrochloride) is an important antileukemia drugs.

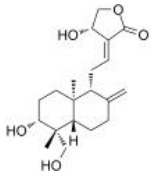


Purity: 98.97%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 200 mg, 1 g

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.

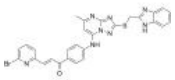


Purity: 98.57%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 100 mg, 500 mg

Antiproliferative agent-5

Cat. No.: HY-146390

Antiproliferative against-5 (compound 4o) can significantly and irreversibly inhibit proliferation of gastric cancer cells. Antiproliferative against-5 causes the G2/M phase arrest, and induces **ROS** accumulation and activation of **autophagy**.

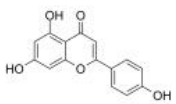


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Apigenin (4',5,7-Trihydroxyflavone; Apigenol; C.I. Natural Yellow 1)

Cat. No.: HY-N1201

Apigenin (4',5,7-Trihydroxyflavone) is a competitive **CYP2C9** inhibitor with a K_i of 2 μM.

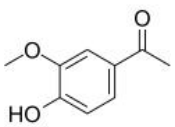


Purity: 99.22%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Apocynin

(Acetovanillone) Cat. No.: HY-N0088

Apocynin is a selective **NADPH-oxidase** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 10 μM.

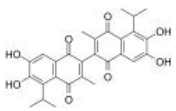


Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Apogossypolone

(ApoG2) Cat. No.: HY-19551

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.

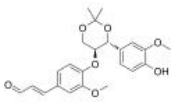


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Apoptosis inducer 5

Cat. No.: HY-N10417

Apoptosis inducer 5 (compound 1b) is a lignan enantiomer that can be found in Crataegus pinnatifida. Apoptosis inducer 5 exhibits cytotoxic effect via apoptosis and autophagy in Hep3B cells.

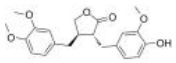


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Arctigenin

((-)-Arctigenin) Cat. No.: HY-N0035

Arctigenin ((-)-Arctigenin), a biologically active lignan, can be used as an antitumor agent. Arctigenin exhibits potent antioxidant, anti-inflammatory and antiviral (**influenza A virus**) activities.

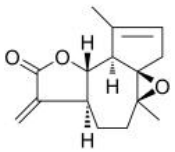


Purity: 99.69%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Arglabin

((+)-Arglabin) Cat. No.: HY-16059

Arglabin ((+)-Arglabin), a natural product isolated from Artemisia glabella, is a **NLRP3 inflammasome** inhibitor. Arglabin shows anti-inflammatory and antitumor activities.

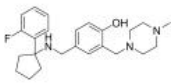


Purity: 99.49%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ARN5187

Cat. No.: HY-103691

ARN5187 is a lysosomotropic **REV-ERBβ** ligand with a dual inhibitory activity toward REV-ERB-mediated transcriptional regulation and **autophagy**. ARN5187 shows lysosomotropic potency and cytotoxicity. ARN5187 induces **apoptosis**.

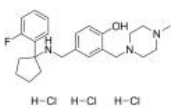


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ARN5187 trihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-103691A

ARN5187 trihydrochloride is a lysosomotropic **REV-ERBβ** ligand with a dual inhibitory activity toward REV-ERB-mediated transcriptional regulation and **autophagy**. ARN5187 trihydrochloride shows lysosomotropic potency and cytotoxicity. ARN5187 trihydrochloride induces **apoptosis**.

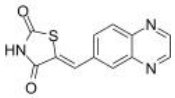


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AS-605240

Cat. No.: HY-10109

AS-605240 is a specific and orally active inhibitor of the **PI3Kγ**, with an IC_{50} of 8 nM, and a K_i of 7.8 nM.

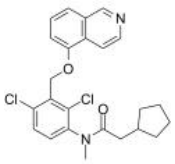


Purity: 99.17%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

AS1708727

Cat. No.: HY-123046

AS1708727 is an orally active **Foxo1** inhibitor, with EC_{50} values of 0.33 μM and 0.59 μM for G6Pase and PEPCK, respectively.

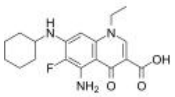


Purity: 99.82%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

AS1842856

Cat. No.: HY-100596

AS1842856, a specific **Foxo1** inhibitor (IC_{50}=30 nM), potently suppresses **autophagy**. AS1842856 only reduces the activity of FoxO1 by binding with it, without affecting its transcription and protein expression.

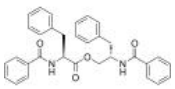


Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Asperphenamate

Cat. No.: HY-129578

Asperphenamate, a fungal metabolite of Aspergillus flatiipes with anti-cancer effect, exhibits IC_{50} values of 92.3 μM, 96.5 μM and 97.9 μM in T47D, MDA-MB-231 and HL-60 cells, respectively.

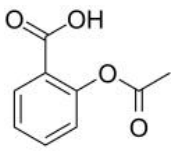


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Aspirin

(Acetylsalicylic Acid; ASA) Cat. No.: HY-14654

Aspirin is a non-selective and irreversible inhibitor of **COX-1** and **COX-2** with IC_{50}s of 5 and 210 μg/mL.

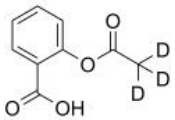


Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Aspirin-d3

(Acetylsalicylic Acid-d3; ASA-d3) Cat. No.: HY-14654S

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.

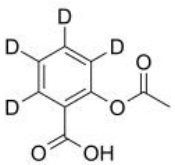


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Aspirin-d4

(Acetylsalicylic Acid-d4; ASA-d4) Cat. No.: HY-14654S1

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.

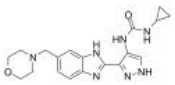


Purity: 98.85%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AT9283

Cat. No.: HY-50514

AT9283 is a multi-targeted kinase inhibitor with potent activity against **Aurora A/B**, **JAK2/3**, **Abl (T315I)** and **Flt3** (IC_{50}s ranging from 1 to 30 nM). AT9283 inhibits growth and survival of multiple solid tumors in vitro and in vivo.



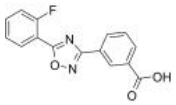
Purity: 99.70%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ataluren

(PTC124)

Cat. No.: HY-14832

Ataluren (PTC124) is an orally available **CFTR-G542X** nonsense allele inhibitor.



Purity: 99.82%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Atezolizumab

(MPDL3280A)

Cat. No.: HY-P9904

Atezolizumab (MPDL3280A) is a selective humanized monoclonal IgG1 antibody against programmed death ligand 1 (**PD-L1**), used for cancer research.

Atezolizumab

Purity: 98.98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Atg4B-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-144636

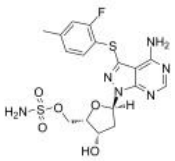
Atg4B-IN-2 is a potent competitive **Atg4B** inhibitor with K_i value of 3.1 μM, also possesses declining **PLA_2** inhibitory potency, IC_{50}s of 11 μM and 3.5 μM for Atg4B and PLA_2, respectively.

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

ATG7-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-145371

ATG7-IN-1 is a potent and selective inhibitor of **ATG7** (IC_{50} = 62 nM).

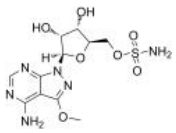


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ATG7-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-146130

ATG7-IN-2 (compound 1) is a potent **ATG7** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 0.089 μM. ATG7-IN-2 inhibits autophagy marker LC3B.

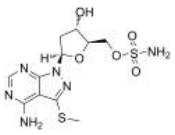


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ATG7-IN-3

Cat. No.: HY-146131

ATG7-IN-3 (compound 18) is a potent **ATG7** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 0.048 μM. ATG7-IN-3 inhibits autophagy. ATG7-IN-3 inhibits the formation of endogenous LC3B puncta in the neuroglioma cell line H4.

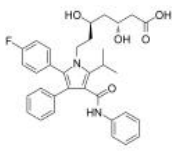


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Atorvastatin

Cat. No.: HY-B0589

Atorvastatin is an orally active **HMG-CoA** reductase inhibitor, has the ability to effectively decrease blood lipids. Atorvastatin inhibits human SV-SMC proliferation and invasion with IC_{50}s of 0.39 μM and 2.39 μM, respectively.



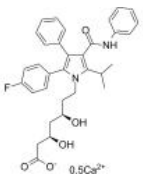
Purity: 99.51%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Atorvastatin hemicalcium salt

(CI-981; Atorvastatin hemicalcium)

Cat. No.: HY-17379

Atorvastatin hemicalcium salt (CI-981) is an orally active **3-hydroxy-3-methylglutaryl coenzyme A (HMG-CoA)** reductase inhibitor, has the ability to effectively decrease blood lipids.

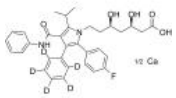


Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Atorvastatin-d5 hemicalcium

Cat. No.: HY-B0589S

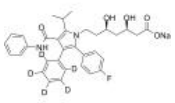
Atorvastatin-d5 hemicalcium is the deuterium labeled Atorvastatin. Atorvastatin hemicalcium is an orally active **HMG-CoA** reductase inhibitor, has the ability to effectively decrease blood lipids.



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

Atorvastatin-d5 sodium

Cat. No.: HY-B0589S1



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

ATRA-biotin

(Biotin-ATRA-conjugate)

Cat. No.: HY-141793

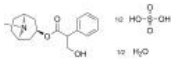
ATRA-biotin (Biotin-ATRA-conjugate) is a biotin-conjugated ATRA. ATRA-biotin can be used to track ATRA in cells or a given tissue.

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

Atropine sulfate monohydrate (Tropine tropate sulfate monohydrate; DL-Hyoscyamine sulfate monohydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-B0394

Atropine (Tropine tropate) sulfate monohydrate is a broad-spectrum and competitive **muscarinic acetylcholine receptor (mAChR)** antagonist with anti-myopia effect.



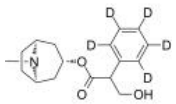
Purity: 99.62%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Atropine-d5

(Tropine tropate-d5; DL-Hyoscyamine-d5)

Cat. No.: HY-B0394S

Atropine-d5 (Tropine tropate-d5) is the deuterium labeled Atropine (sulfate monohydrate). Atropine (Tropine tropate) sulfate monohydrate is a broad-spectrum and competitive **muscarinic acetylcholine receptor (mAChR)** antagonist with anti-myopia effect.

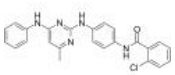


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Aumitin

Cat. No.: HY-124726

Aumitin is a diaminopyrimidine-based **autophagy** inhibitor which inhibits mitochondrial respiration by targeting complex I. Aumitin inhibits starvation- and rapamycin induced autophagy dose dependently with IC_{50}s of 0.12 μM and 0.24 μM, respectively.

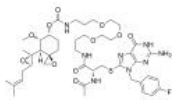


Purity: 99.64%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

AUTAC1

Cat. No.: HY-134183

AUTAC1 is a **MetAP2**-targeting autophagy-mediated degrader (**AUTAC**). AUTACs contain a degradation tag and a warhead to provide target specificity. AUTAC1 contains an FBnG (p-Fluorobenzyl Guanine) and a Fumagillol moiety. Fumagillol binds covalently to MetAP2.

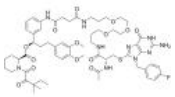


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AUTAC2

Cat. No.: HY-134184

AUTAC2 is a **FKBP12**-targeting autophagy-mediated degrader (**AUTAC**). AUTAC2 contains an FBnG (p-Fluorobenzyl Guanine) and an SLF (c ligand of FKBP) moiety. SLF binds non-covalently to FKBP12.



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

Autocamtide 2

(Autocamtide II)

Cat. No.: HY-P0225

Autocamtide 2 is a highly selective peptide substrate of calcium/calmodulin-dependent protein kinase II (**CaMKII**). It can be used in the CaMKII activity assay.

KKALRRQETVDAL

Purity: 98.21%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Autocamtide 2, amide

Cat. No.: HY-P1528

Autocamtide 2, amide is a substrate (100 μM final concentration) for **CaMK** family assays.

KKALRRQETVDAL-NH_2

Purity: 99.47%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Autocamtide-2-related inhibitory peptide

Cat. No.: HY-P0214

Autocamtide-2-related inhibitory peptide is a highly specific and potent inhibitor of **CaMKII** with an IC_{50} of 40 nM.

KKALRRQEAVDAL

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

Autocamtide-2-related inhibitory peptide TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P0214A

Autocamtide-2-related inhibitory peptide (TFA) is a highly specific and potent inhibitor of **CaMKII** with an IC_{50} of 40 nM.

KKALRRQEAVDAL (TFA salt)

Purity: 95.85%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Autocamtide-2-related inhibitory peptide, myristoylated

Cat. No.: HY-P0215

Autocamtide-2-related inhibitory peptide, myristoylated is the myristoylated Autocamtide-2-related inhibitory peptide. Autocamtide-2-related inhibitory peptide is a highly specific and potent inhibitor of **CaMKII** with an IC_{50} of 40 nM.

{Lys(Myr)}-KALRRQEAVDAL

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

Autocamtide-2-related inhibitory peptide, myristoylated TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P0215A

Autocamtide-2-related inhibitory peptide, myristoylated TFA is the myristoylated Autocamtide-2-related inhibitory peptide. Autocamtide-2-related inhibitory peptide is a highly specific and potent inhibitor of **CaMKII** with an IC_{50} of 40 nM.

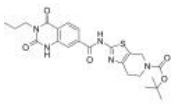
{Lys(Myr)}-KALRRQEAVDAL (TFA salt)

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

Autogramin-1

Cat. No.: HY-128339

Autogramin-1 potently inhibits **autophagy** induced by either starvation (IC_{50}=0.17 μM) or mTORC1 inhibition (Rapamycin; IC_{50}=0.44 μM).

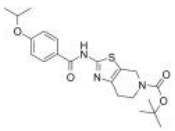


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Autogramin-2

Cat. No.: HY-128340

Autogramin-2 potently inhibits **autophagy** induced by either starvation (IC_{50}=0.27 μM) or mTORC1 inhibition (Rapamycin; IC_{50}=0.14 μM).

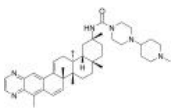


Purity: 99.82%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Autophagy inducer 2

Cat. No.: HY-144637

Autophagy inducer 2 (Compound 11i) is a potent autophagy inducer. Autophagy inducer 2 exhibits apparent antiproliferative activity against the MCF-7 cell line with an IC_{50} value of 1.31 μM and remarkably inhibits the colony formation of the MCF-7 cells.



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

Autophagy inducer 3

Cat. No.: HY-146052

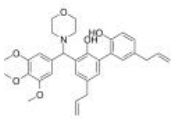
Autophagy inducer 3 has **autophagy** induced activity. Autophagy inducer 3 possesses robust autophagic cell death in diverse cancer cells sparing normal counterpart.

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

Autophagy inducer 4

Cat. No.: HY-146087

Autophagy inducer 4 is a Magnolol-based Mannich base derivatives, which can be used as an anticancer agent. Autophagy inducer 4 suppresses cancer cells via inducing **autophagy**.

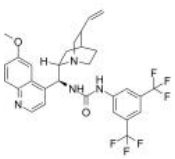


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Autophagy-IN-C1

Cat. No.: HY-141813

Autophagy-IN-C1 not only induces apoptosis but also blocks **autophagy** in hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC) cells.

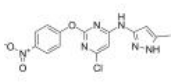


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Autophinib

Cat. No.: HY-101920

Autophinib is a potent, selective **autophagy** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 90 nM and 40 nM for starvation- and Rapamycin-induced **autophagy**, respectively. Autophinib is also an ATP competitive **Vacuolar Protein Sorting 34 (VPS34)** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 19 nM.



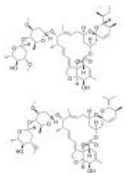
Purity: 99.56%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Avermectin B1

(Abamectin; Avermectin B1a-Avermectin B1b mixt.)

Cat. No.: HY-15311

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.

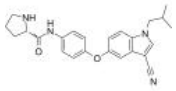


Purity: 96.89%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

AZ PFKFB3 26

Cat. No.: HY-101971

AZ PFKFB3 26 is a potent and selective inhibitor of the metabolic kinase **PFKFB3** with an IC_{50} of 23 nM. AZ PFKFB3 26 inhibits PFKFB1 and PFKFB2 with IC_{50}s of 2.06 and 0.384 μM, respectively.

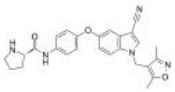


Purity: 99.23%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

AZ-PFKFB3-67

Cat. No.: HY-101972

AZ-PFKFB3-67 is potent and selective metabolic kinase **PFKFB3** inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of 11, 159 and 1130 nM for PFKFB3, PFKFB2 and PFKFB1 respectively.

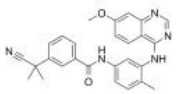


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

AZ304

Cat. No.: HY-117273

AZ304 is an ATP-competitive dual **BRAF** kinase inhibitor, potently inhibits wild type BRAF, V600E mutant BRAF and wild type CRAF, with IC_{50}s of 79 nM, 38 nM and 68 nM, respectively. AZ304 also has significant effect on other kinases, such as p38 (IC_{50}, 6 nM), CSF1R (IC_{50}, 35 nM).



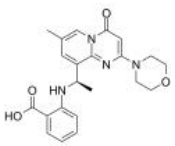
Purity: 99.39%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

AZD 6482

(KIN-193)

Cat. No.: HY-10344

AZD 6482 (KIN-193) is a potent and selective **p110β** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.69 nM.



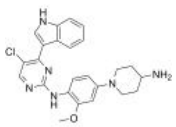
Purity: 99.56%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

AZD-3463

(ALK/IGF1R inhibitor)

Cat. No.: HY-15609

AZD-3463 (ALK/IGF1R inhibitor) is an orally active **ALK/IGF1R** inhibitor, with a K_i of 0.75 nM for ALK. AZD3463 induces **apoptosis** and **autophagy** in neuroblastoma cells.

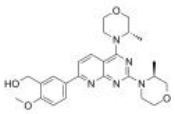


Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

AZD-8055

Cat. No.: HY-10422

AZD-8055 is a potent, selective, and orally bioavailable ATP-competitive **mTOR** kinase inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.8 nM. AZD-8055 inhibits both **mTORC1** and **mTORC2**.

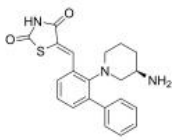


Purity: 99.60%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

AZD1208

Cat. No.: HY-15604

AZD1208 is an orally bioavailable, highly selective **PIM** kinases inhibitor.

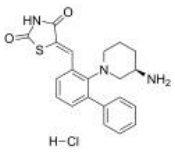


Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

AZD1208 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-15604A

AZD1208 hydrochloride is an orally bioavailable, highly selective **PIM** kinases inhibitor.

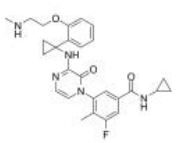


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AZD7624

Cat. No.: HY-103672

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

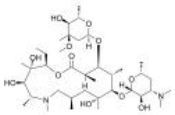


Purity: 98.08%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

Azithromycin

(CP 62993) Cat. No.: HY-17506

Azithromycin is a macrolide antibiotic useful for the treatment of a number of bacterial infections.

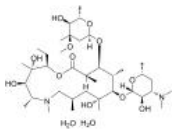


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Azithromycin hydrate

(CP-62993 dihydrate) Cat. No.: HY-17506A

Azithromycin hydrate is a macrolide antibiotic useful for the treatment of a number of bacterial infections.

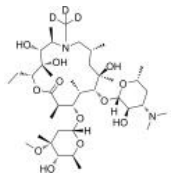


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Azithromycin-d3

Cat. No.: HY-17506S

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.

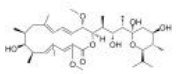


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Bafilomycin A1

Cat. No.: HY-100558

Bafilomycin A1 is a specific and reversible inhibitor of **vacuolar H⁺-ATPase** (**V-ATPase**) with IC_{50} values of 4-400 nmol/mg. Bafilomycin A1, a macrolide antibiotic, is also used as an **autophagy** inhibitor at the late stage.

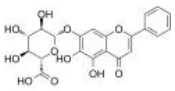


Purity: 99.43%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 µg, 500 µg, 1 mg, 5 mg

Baicalin

(Baicalein 7-O-β-D-glucuronide) Cat. No.: HY-N0197

Baicalin, as a flavonoid glycoside, is an allosteric carnitine palmityl transferase 1 (**CPT1**) activator. Baicalin reduces the expression of **NF-κB**.

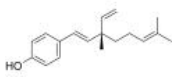


Purity: 99.17%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Bakuchiol

((S)-(+)-Bakuchiol) Cat. No.: HY-N0235

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

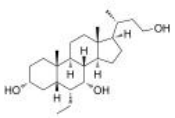


Purity: 99.25%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

BAR502

Cat. No.: HY-101273

BAR502 is a dual **FXR** and **GPBAR1** agonist with IC_{50} values of 2 µM and 0.4 µM, respectively.

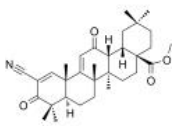


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Bardoxolone methyl

(RTA 402; NSC 713200; CDDO Methyl ester) Cat. No.: HY-13324

Bardoxolone methyl (NSC 713200; RTA 402; CDDO Methyl ester) is a synthetic triterpenoid compound with potential antineoplastic and anti-inflammatory activities, acting as an activator of the **Nrf2** pathway and an inhibitor of the **NF-κB** pathway.

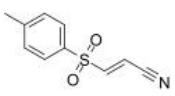


Purity: 99.72%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

BAY 11-7082

(BAY 11-7821) Cat. No.: HY-13453

BAY 11-7082 is an **IκBα phosphorylation** and **NF-κB** inhibitor. BAY 11-7082 selectively and irreversibly inhibits the TNF-α-induced phosphorylation of IκB-α, and decreases NF-κB and expression of adhesion molecules.

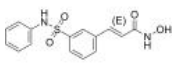


Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Belinostat

(PXD101; PX105684) Cat. No.: HY-10225

Belinostat (PXD101; PX105684) is a potent **HDAC** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 27 nM in HeLa cell extracts.

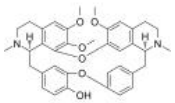


Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Berbamine

Cat. No.: HY-N0714

Berbamine is a natural compound extracted from traditional Chinese medicine Barberry with anti-tumor, immunomodulatory and cardiovascular effects. Berbamine is a **calcium channel** blocker.

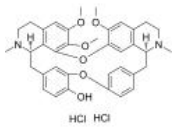


Purity: 99.79%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Berbamine dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-N0714A

Berbamine dihydrochloride is an inhibitor of **NF-κB** activity with remarkable anti-myeloma efficacy.



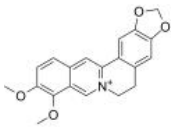
Purity: 96.62%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 200 mg, 500 mg

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**.



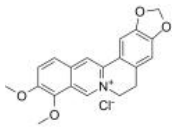
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

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.



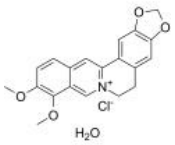
Purity: 99.66%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 1 g, 5 g

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.



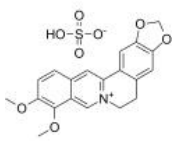
Purity: 99.84%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 1 g, 5 g

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.



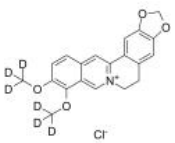
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg

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.



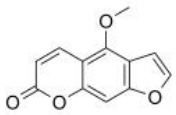
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Bergapten

(5-Methoxypsoralen)

Cat. No.: HY-N0370

Bergapten is a natural anti-inflammatory and anti-tumor agent. Bergapten is inhibitory towards mouse and human **CYP** isoforms.



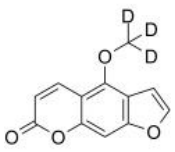
Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Bergapten-d3

(5-Methoxypsoralen-d3)

Cat. No.: HY-N0370S

Bergapten-d3 is deuterium labeled Bergapten. Bergapten is a natural anti-inflammatory and anti-tumor agent. Bergapten is inhibitory towards mouse and human CYP isoforms.



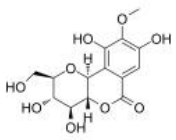
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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.

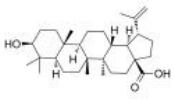


Purity: 99.63%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Betulinic acid

(Lupatic acid; Betulic acid) Cat. No.: HY-10529

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.

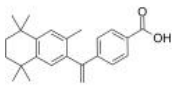


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Bexarotene

(LGD1069) Cat. No.: HY-14171

Bexarotene (LGD1069) is a high-affinity and selective retinoid X receptors (**RXR**) agonist with EC_{50}s of 33, 24, 25 nM for **RXRα**, **RXRβ**, and **RXRγ**, respectively. Bexarotene shows limited affinity for RAR receptors (EC_{50} >10000 nM).

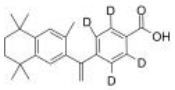


Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

Bexarotene D4

(LGD1069 D4) Cat. No.: HY-14171S

Bexarotene D4 is a deuterium labeled Bexarotene (LGD1069). Bexarotene (LGD1069) is a selective **retinoid X receptors (RXR)** agonist for the treatment of cutaneous T-cell lymphoma.

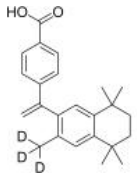


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Bexarotene-d3

Cat. No.: HY-14171S1

Bexarotene-d3 (LGD1069-d3) is the deuterium labeled Bexarotene. Bexarotene (LGD1069) is a high-affinity and selective retinoid X receptors (**RXR**) agonist with EC_{50}s of 33, 24, 25 nM for **RXRα**, **RXRβ**, and **RXRγ**, respectively.

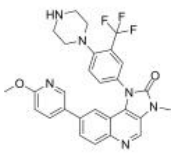


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 2.5 mg, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

BGT226

(NVP-BGT226) Cat. No.: HY-13334A

BGT226 (NVP-BGT226) is a **PI3K** (with IC_{50}s of 4 nM, 63 nM and 38 nM for **PI3Kα**, **PI3Kβ** and **PI3Kγ**)/**mTOR** dual inhibitor which displays potent growth-inhibitory activity against human head and neck cancer cells.

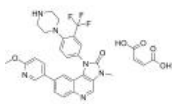


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BGT226 maleate

(NVP-BGT226 maleate) Cat. No.: HY-13334

BGT226 (NVP-BGT226 maleate) is a **PI3K** (with IC_{50}s of 4 nM, 63 nM and 38 nM for **PI3Kα**, **PI3Kβ** and **PI3Kγ**) **/mTOR** dual inhibitor which displays potent growth-inhibitory activity against human head and neck cancer cells.

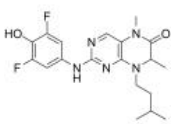


Purity: 99.73%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

BI-D1870

Cat. No.: HY-10510

BI-D1870 is an ATP-competitive, cell permeable and brain penetrated inhibitor of **RSK** isoforms, with IC_{50}s of 31 nM/24 nM/18 nM/15 nM for RSK1/RSK2/RSK3/RSK4, respectively.

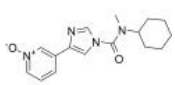


Purity: 99.14%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

BIA 10-2474

Cat. No.: HY-19740

BIA 10-2474 is an inhibitor of fatty acid amide hydrolase (**FAAH**) with IC_{50} values of 50 to 70mg/kg in various rat brain regions.

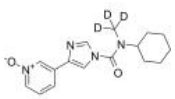


Purity: 98.41%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

BIA 10-2474-d3

Cat. No.: HY-19740S

BIA 10-2474-d3 is the deuterium labeled BIA 10-2474. BIA 10-2474 is an inhibitor of fatty acid amide hydrolase (**FAAH**) with IC_{50} values of 50 to 70mg/kg in various rat brain regions.

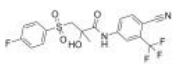


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Bicalutamide

Cat. No.: HY-14249

Bicalutamide is an orally active non-steroidal **androgen receptor (AR)** antagonist. Bicalutamide can be used for the research of prostate cancer.

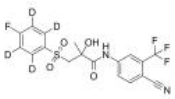


Purity: 99.62%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Bicalutamide-d4

Cat. No.: HY-14249S

Bicalutamide-d4 is the deuterium labeled Bicalutamide. Bicalutamide is an orally active non-steroidal **androgen receptor (AR)** antagonist. Bicalutamide can be used for the research of prostate cancer.



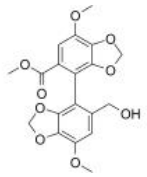
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Bicyclol

(SY801)

Cat. No.: HY-B0766

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.

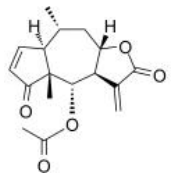


Purity: 99.84%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Bigelovin

Cat. No.: HY-116506

Bigelovin, a sesquiterpene lactone isolated from Inula helianthus-aquatica, is a selective **retinoid X receptor α** agonist. Bigelovin suppresses tumor growth through inducing **apoptosis** and **autophagy** via the inhibition of mTOR pathway regulated by ROS generation.



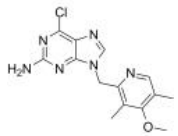
Purity: 99.81%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

BIIB021

(CNF2024)

Cat. No.: HY-10212

BIIB021 (CNF2024) is an orally active, fully synthetic inhibitor of **HSP90** with a K_i and an EC_{50} of 1.7 nM and 38 nM, respectively.



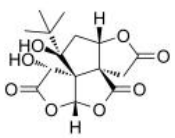
Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Bilobalide

((-)-Bilobalide)

Cat. No.: HY-N0076

Bilobalide, a sesquiterpene trilactone constituent of Ginkgo biloba, inhibits the NMDA-induced efflux of choline with an IC_{50} value of 2.3 μM. Bilobalide prevents **apoptosis** through activation of the PI3K/Akt pathway in SH-SY5Y cells. Exerts protective and trophic effects on neurons.



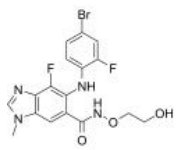
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Binimetinib

(MEK162; ARRY-162; ARRY-438162)

Cat. No.: HY-15202

Binimetinib (MEK162) is an oral and selective **MEK1/2** inhibitor. Binimetinib (MEK162) inhibits **MEK** with an IC_{50} of 12 nM.



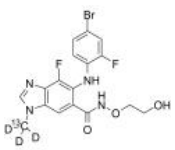
Purity: 99.24%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Binimetinib-13C,d3

(MEK162-13C,d3; ARRY-162-13C,d3; ARRY-438162-13C,d3)

Cat. No.: HY-15202S

Binimetinib-13C,d3 (MEK162-13C,d3) is the 13C- and deuterium labeled Binimetinib. Binimetinib (MEK162) is an oral and selective **MEK1/2** inhibitor. Binimetinib (MEK162) inhibits **MEK** with an IC_{50} of 12 nM.



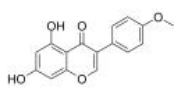
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Biochanin A

(4-Methylgenistein; Olmelin)

Cat. No.: HY-14595

Biochanin A is a naturally occurring fatty acid amide hydrolase (**FAAH**) inhibitor, which inhibits FAAH with IC_{50}s of 1.8, 1.4 and 2.4 μM for mouse, rat, and human FAAH, respectively.



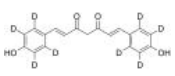
Purity: 98.98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 200 mg, 500 mg

Bisdemethoxycurcumin-d8

(Curcumin III-d8; Didemethoxycurcumin-d8)

Cat. No.: HY-N0007S

Bisdemethoxycurcumin-d8 (Curcumin III-d8) is the deuterium labeled Bisdemethoxycurcumin. Bisdemethoxycurcumin(Curcumin III; Didemethoxycurcumin) is a natural derivative of curcumin with anti-inflammatory and anti-cancer activities.

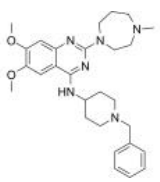


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BIX-01294

Cat. No.: HY-10587

BIX-01294 is a reversible and highly selective **G9a and GLP Histone Methyltransferase** inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of of 1.7 μM and 0.9 μM, respectively.

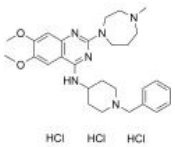


Purity: 99.59%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

BIX-01294 trihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-108239

BIX-01294 trihydrochloride is a reversible and highly selective **G9a and GLP Histone Methyltransferase** inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of of 1.7 μM and 0.9 μM, respectively.

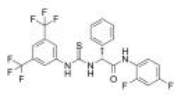


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BL-918

Cat. No.: HY-124729

BL-918 is an orally active **UNC-51-like kinase 1 (ULK1)** activator with an EC_{50} of 24.14 nM. BL-918 exerts its cytoprotective **autophagic** effect by targeting ULK complex. BL-918 has the potential for Parkinson's disease (PD) treatment.

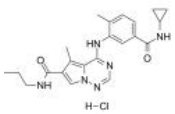


Purity: 98.36%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

BMS-582949 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-14305A

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



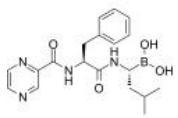
Purity: 98.29%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Bortezomib

(PS-341; LDP-341; NSC 681239)

Cat. No.: HY-10227

Bortezomib (PS-341) is a reversible and selective **proteasome** inhibitor, and potently inhibits **20S proteasome** (K_i=0.6 nM) by targeting a threonine residue. Bortezomib disrupts the cell cycle, induces apoptosis, and inhibits **NF-κB**.



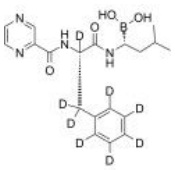
Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Bortezomib-d8

(PS-341-d8; LDP-341-d8; NSC 681239-d8)

Cat. No.: HY-10227S

Bortezomib-d8 (PS-341-d8) is the deuterium labeled Bortezomib. Bortezomib (PS-341) is a reversible and selective **proteasome** inhibitor, and potently inhibits **20S proteasome** (K_i=0.6 nM) by targeting a threonine residue.



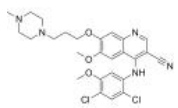
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Bosutinib

(SKI-606)

Cat. No.: HY-10158

Bosutinib is a dual **Src/Abl** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 1.2 nM and 1 nM, respectively.



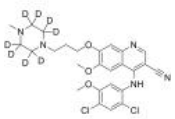
Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Bosutinib D8

(SKI-606 D8)

Cat. No.: HY-10158S

Bosutinib D8 (SKI-606 D8) is a deuterium labeled Bosutinib. Bosutinib is a dual **Src/Abl** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 1.2 nM and 1 nM, respectively.

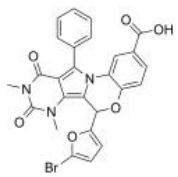


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

BPO-27 racemate

Cat. No.: HY-19778A

BPO-27 racemate is a potent **CFTR** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 8 nM.

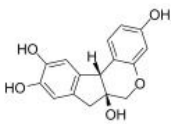


Purity: 98.37%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Brazilin

Cat. No.: HY-N0072

Brazilin is a red dye precursor obtained from the heartwood of several species of tropical hardwoods. Brazilin inhibits the cells proliferation, promotes **apoptosis**, and induces **autophagy** through the AMPK/mTOR pathway.

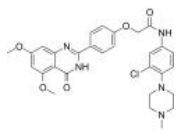


Purity: 99.26%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

BRD4/CK2-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-145260

BRD4/CK2-IN-1 is the first highly effective and oral active dual-target inhibitor of **BRD4/CK2** (bromodomain-containing protein 4/casein kinase 2), with IC_{50}s of 180 nM and 230 nM for BRD4 and CK2, respectively.

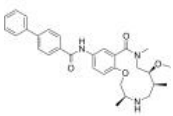


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BRD5631

Cat. No.: HY-125197

BRD5631 is an **autophagy** enhancer, enhances **autophagy** through an mTOR-independent pathway.



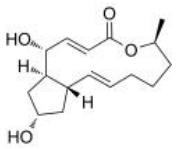
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Brefeldin A

(BFA; Cyanein; Decumbin)

Cat. No.: HY-16592

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.

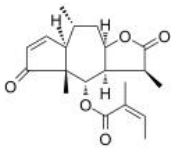


Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Brevilin A

Cat. No.: HY-N2959

Brevilin A is a sesquiterpene lactone isolated from Centipeda minima with anti-tumor activity. Brevilin A is a selective inhibitor of **JAK-STAT** signal pathway by attenuating the JAKs activity and blocking STAT3 signaling (IC_{50} = 10.6 μM) in Cancer Cells.



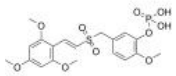
Purity: 99.77%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Briciclib

(ON 014185)

Cat. No.: HY-16366

Briciclib (ON 014185) is a derivative of ON 013100, and has the potential in targeting **eIF4E** for solid cancers.

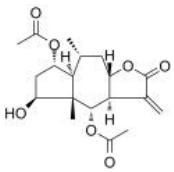


Purity: 99.65%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Britannin

Cat. No.: HY-N3005

Britannin, isolated from Inula aucheriana, is a sesquiterpene lactone. Britannin induces **apoptosis** and **autophagy** by activating AMPK regulated by ROS in liver cancer cells. Britannin has anti-proliferative and anti-inflammatory activities.



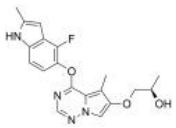
Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Brivanib

(BMS-540215)

Cat. No.: HY-10337

Brivanib (BMS-540215) is an ATP-competitive inhibitor against **VEGFR2** with an IC_{50} of 25 nM, and has moderate potency against VEGFR-1 and FGFR-1, but >240-fold against PDGFR-β.



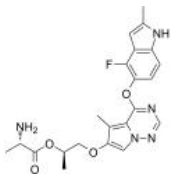
Purity: 99.24%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Brivanib (alaninate)

(BMS-582664)

Cat. No.: HY-10336

Brivanib alaninate (BMS-582664) is an ATP-competitive inhibitor against **VEGFR2** with an IC_{50} of 25 nM; has moderate potency against VEGFR-1 and FGFR-1, but more than 240-fold against PDGFRβ.

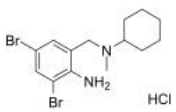


Purity: 99.45%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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.

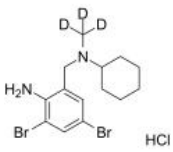


Purity: 99.39%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g, 10 g

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 IC50 of 0.75 μM. Bromhexine hydrochloride can prevent and manage SARS-CoV-2 infection.



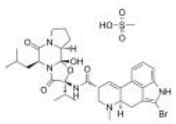
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Bromocriptine mesylate

(CB-154)

Cat. No.: HY-12705A

Bromocriptine mesylate is a potent **dopamine D2/D3 receptor** agonist, which binds D2 dopamine receptor with **pK_i** of 8.05±0.2.



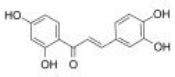
Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Butein

(2',3,4,4'-tetrahydroxy Chalcone)

Cat. No.: HY-16558

Butein is a cAMP-specific **PDE** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 10.4 μM for **PDE4**. Butein is a specific protein tyrosine kinase inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 16 and 65 μM for **EGFR** and **p60$^{c\text{-}src}$** in HepG2 cells.

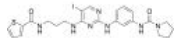


Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

BX795

Cat. No.: HY-10514

BX795 is a potent and selective inhibitor of **PDK1**, with an IC_{50} of 6 nM. BX795 is also a potent and relatively specific inhibitor of **TBK1** and **IKKε**, with an IC_{50} of 6 and 41 nM, respectively.



Purity: 99.17%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

C2 Ceramide

(Ceramide 2)

Cat. No.: HY-101180

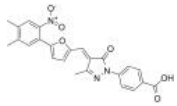
C2 Ceramide (Ceramide 2) is the main lipid of the stratum corneum and a **protein phosphatase 1 (PP1)** activator. C2 Ceramide activates **PP2A** and **ceramide-activated protein phosphatase (CAPP)**.

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

C646

Cat. No.: HY-13823

C646 is a selective and competitive **histone acetyltransferase p300** inhibitor with K_i of 400 nM, and is less potent for other acetyltransferases.



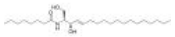
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

C8-Ceramide

(N-Octanoyl-D-erythro-sphingosine)

Cat. No.: HY-108391

C8-Ceramide (N-Octanoyl-D-erythro-sphingosine) is a cell-permeable analog of naturally occurring ceramides. C8-Ceramide has anti-proliferation properties and acts as a potent chemotherapeutic agent.

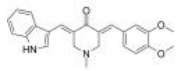


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

CA-5f

Cat. No.: HY-112698

CA-5f is a potent late-stage **macroautophagy/autophagy** inhibitor via inhibiting autophagosome-lysosome fusion. CA-5f increases LC3B-II (a marker to monitor autophagy) and SQSTM1 protein, and also increases ROS production. Anti-tumor activity.

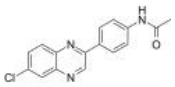


Purity: 99.40%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CA77.1

Cat. No.: HY-134923

CA77.1 is a potent, brain-penetrant and orally active **chaperone-mediated autophagy (CMA)** activator with favorable pharmacokinetics. CA77.1 is a derivative of AR7 (HY-101106) and can increase the expression of the lysosomal receptor LAMP2A in lysosomes.



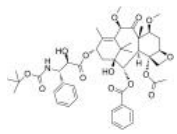
Purity: 99.45%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Cabazitaxel

(XRP6258; RPR-116258A; taxoid XRP6258)

Cat. No.: HY-15459

Cabazitaxel is a semi-synthetic derivative of the natural taxoid 10-deacetylbaccatin III with potential antineoplastic activity.



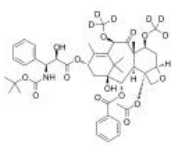
Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

Cabazitaxel-d6

(XRP6258-d6; RPR-116258A-d6; taxoid XRP6258-d6)

Cat. No.: HY-15459S

Cabazitaxel-d6 (XRP6258-d6) is the deuterium labeled Cabazitaxel. Cabazitaxel is a semi-synthetic derivative of the natural taxoid 10-deacetylbaccatin III with potential antineoplastic activity.



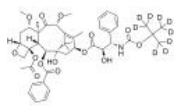
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Cabazitaxel-d9

(XRP6258-d9; RPR-116258A-d9; taxoid XRP6258-d9)

Cat. No.: HY-15459S1

Cabazitaxel-d9 is deuterium labeled Cabazitaxel. Cabazitaxel is a semi-synthetic derivative of the natural taxoid 10-deacetylbaccatin III with potential antineoplastic activity.

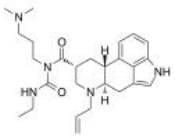


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cabergoline

(FCE-21336) Cat. No.: HY-15296

Cabergoline is an ergot derived-dopamine D_2-like receptor agonist that has high affinity for **D_2**, **D_3**, and **5-HT_{2B}** receptors (K_i=0.7, 1.5, and 1.2, respectively).

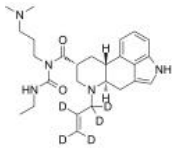


Purity: 99.80%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Cabergoline-d5

(FCE-21336-d5) Cat. No.: HY-15296S

Cabergoline-d5 (FCE-21336-d5) is the deuterium labeled Cabergoline. Cabergoline is an ergot derived-dopamine D_2-like receptor agonist that has high affinity for **D_2**, **D_3**, and **5-HT_{2B}** receptors (K_i=0.7, 1.5, and 1.2, respectively).

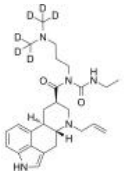


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 2.5 mg

Cabergoline-d6

(FCE-21336-d6) Cat. No.: HY-15296S1

Cabergoline-d6 is deuterium labeled Cabergoline. Cabergoline is an ergot derived-dopamine D2-like receptor agonist that has high affinity for D2, D3, and 5-HT2B receptors (Ki=0.7, 1.5, and 1.2, respectively).

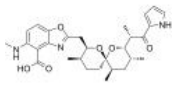


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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.

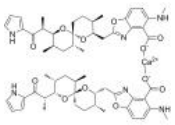


Purity: 99.56%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg

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.

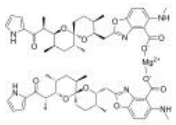


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

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

Calcineurin substrate

Cat. No.: HY-P0228

Calcineurin substrate is a peptide from the regulatory RII subunit of cAMP-dependent protein kinase. It can be used in the calcineurin activity assay.

DLDVPIPGRFDRRVSVAAE

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

Calcineurin substrate TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P0228A

Calcineurin substrate (TFA) is a peptide from the regulatory RII subunit of cAMP-dependent protein kinase. Calcineurin substrate (TFA) can be used in the calcineurin activity assay.

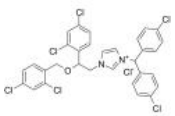
DLDVPIPGRFDRRVSVAAE (TFA salt)

Purity: 99.57%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 µg, 1 mg, 5 mg

Calmidazolium chloride

(R 24571) Cat. No.: HY-103319

Calmidazolium chloride (R 24571) is a **calmodulin (CaMK)** antagonist, antagonizing CaM-dependent phosphodiesterase and calmodulin-induced activation of erythrocyte Ca2+-transporting ATPase with **IC_{50}**s of 0.15 and 0.35 µM, respectively.



Purity: 98.93%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Calmodulin-Dependent Protein Kinase II (290-309)

Cat. No.: HY-P1479

Calmodulin-Dependent Protein Kinase II (290-309) is a potent **CaMK** antagonist with an **IC_{50}** of 52 nM for inhibition of Ca2+/calmodulin-dependent protein kinase II.

LKKFNARRKLKGAILTTMLA

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

Calmodulin-Dependent Protein Kinase II(290-309) acetate

Cat. No.: HY-P1479A

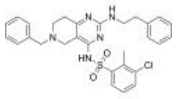
Calmodulin-Dependent Protein Kinase II (290-309) acetate is a potent **CaMK** antagonist with an IC_{50} of 52 nM for inhibition of Ca2+/calmodulin-dependent protein kinase II.

Purity: 98.97%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CaMKII-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-18271

CaMKII-IN-1 is a potent and highly selective CaMKII inhibitor with IC50 of 63 nM; significantly high selectivity against CaMKIV, MLCK, p38a, Akt1, and PKC. IC50 value: 63 nM Target: CaMKII.



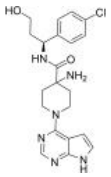
Purity: 99.74%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Capivasertib

(AZD5363)

Cat. No.: HY-15431

Capivasertib (AZD5363) is an orally active and potent **pan-AKT** kinase inhibitor with IC_{50} of 3, 7 and 7 nM for **Akt1**,**Akt2** and **Akt3**, respectively.



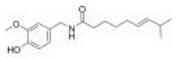
Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Capsaicin

((E)-Capsaicin)

Cat. No.: HY-10448

Capsaicin ((E)-Capsaicin), an active component of chili peppers, is a **TRPV1** agonist. Capsaicin has pain relief, antioxidant, anti-inflammatory, neuroprotection and anti-cancer effects.



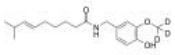
Purity: 99.85%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Capsaicin-d3

((E)-Capsaicin-d3)

Cat. No.: HY-10448S1

Capsaicin-d3 ((E)-Capsaicin-d3) is the deuterium labeled Capsaicin. Capsaicin ((E)-Capsaicin), an active component of chili peppers, is a **TRPV1** agonist. Capsaicin has pain relief, antioxidant, anti-inflammatory, neuroprotection and anti-cancer effects.

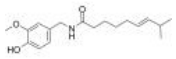


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Capsaicinoid

Cat. No.: HY-10448A

Capsaicinoid is a mixture of Capsaicin and Dihydrocapsaicin. Capsaicinoid is an **capsaicin receptor (TRPV1)** agonist.



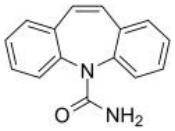
Purity: 99.46%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

Carbamazepine

(CBZ; NSC 169864)

Cat. No.: HY-B0246

Carbamazepine, a sodium channel blocker, is an anticonvulsant drug.



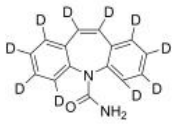
Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Carbamazepine-d10

(CBZ-d10; NSC 169864-d10)

Cat. No.: HY-B0246S

Carbamazepine-D10 (CBZ-d10) is the deuterium labeled Carbamazepine. Carbamazepine (CBZ), a sodium channel blocker, is an anticonvulsant agent.



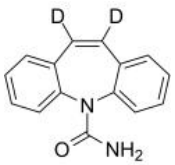
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 2.5 mg, 1 mg

Carbamazepine-d2

(CBZ-d2; NSC 169864-d2)

Cat. No.: HY-B0246S1

Carbamazepine-d2 (CBZ-d2) is the deuterium labeled Carbamazepine. Carbamazepine, a sodium channel blocker, is an anticonvulsant drug.



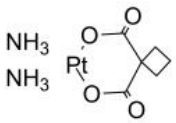
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Carboplatin

(NSC 241240)

Cat. No.: HY-17393

Carboplatin (NSC 241240) is a **DNA synthesis** inhibitor which binds to DNA, inhibits replication and transcription and induces cell death. Carboplatin (NSC 241240) is a derivative of CDDP and a potent anti-cancer agent.



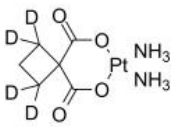
Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Carboplatin-d4

(NSC 241240-d4)

Cat. No.: HY-17393S

Carboplatin-d4 (NSC 241240-d4) is the deuterium labeled Carboplatin. Carboplatin (NSC 241240) is a **DNA synthesis** inhibitor which binds to DNA, inhibits replication and transcription and induces cell death. Carboplatin (NSC 241240) is a derivative of CDDP and a potent anti-cancer agent.



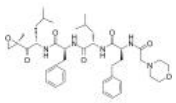
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Carfilzomib

(PR-171)

Cat. No.: HY-10455

Carfilzomib (PR-171) is an irreversible **proteasome** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 5 nM in ANBL-6 and RPMI 8226 cells.

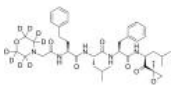


Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Carfilzomib-d8

Cat. No.: HY-10455S

Carfilzomib-d8 is deuterium labeled Carfilzomib. Carfilzomib (PR-171) is an irreversible proteasome inhibitor with an IC50 of 5 nM in ANBL-6 and RPMI 8226 cells.

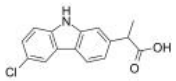


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Carprofen

Cat. No.: HY-B1227

Carprofen is a nonsteroid anti-inflammatory agent, acts as a multi-target **FAAH/COX** inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of 3.9 μM, 22.3 μM and 78.6 μM for COX-2, COX-1 and FAAH, respectively.

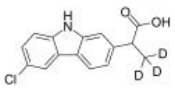


Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Carprofen-d3

Cat. No.: HY-B1227S

Carprofen-d3 is the deuterium labeled Carprofen. Carprofen is a nonsteroid anti-inflammatory agent, acts as a multi-target **FAAH/COX** inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of 3.9 μM, 22.3 μM and 78.6 μM for COX-2, COX-1 and FAAH, respectively.



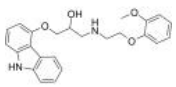
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Carvedilol

(BM 14190)

Cat. No.: HY-B0006

Carvedilol (BM 14190) is a non-selective **β/α-1** blocker. Carvedilol inhibits lipid peroxidation in a dose-dependent manner with an IC_{50} of 5 μM. Carvedilol is a multiple action antihypertensive agent with potential use in angina and congestive heart failure.



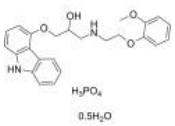
Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Carvedilol phosphate hemihydrate

(BM 14190 phosphate hemihydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-B0006A

Carvedilol phosphate hemihydrate (BM 14190 phosphate hemihydrate) is a non-selective **β/α-1** blocker. Carvedilol phosphate hemihydrate inhibits **lipid peroxidation** with an IC_{50} of 5 μM.

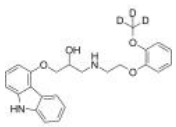


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Carvedilol-d3

Cat. No.: HY-B0006S

AA is the deuterium labeled Carvedilol. Carvedilol (BM 14190) is a non-selective **β/α-1** blocker. Carvedilol inhibits lipid peroxidation in a dose-dependent manner with an IC_{50} of 5 μM.



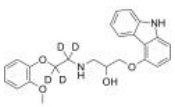
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Carvedilol-d4

(BM 14190-d4)

Cat. No.: HY-B0006S1

Carvedilol-d4 (BM 14190-d4) is the deuterium labeled Carvedilol. Carvedilol (BM 14190) is a non-selective **β/α-1** blocker. Carvedilol inhibits lipid peroxidation in a dose-dependent manner with an IC_{50} of 5 μM.



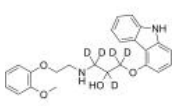
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Carvedilol-d5

(BM 14190-d5)

Cat. No.: HY-B0006S2

Carvedilol-d5 is deuterium labeled Carvedilol. Carvedilol (BM 14190) is a non-selective β/α-1 blocker. Carvedilol inhibits lipid peroxidation in a dose-dependent manner with an IC50 of 5 μM.

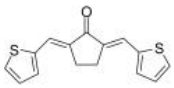


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CCT007093

Cat. No.: HY-15880

CCT007093 is an effective **protein phosphatase 1D (PPM1D Wip1)** inhibitor. Wip1 inhibition can activate the mTORC1 pathway and enhance hepatocyte proliferation after hepatectomy.

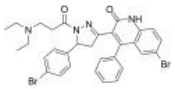


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

CCT020312

Cat. No.: HY-119240

CCT020312 is a selective **EIF2AK3/PERK** activator. CCT020312 elicits EIF2A phosphorylation in cells.

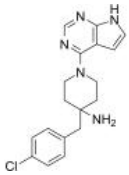


Purity: 98.97%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CCT128930

Cat. No.: HY-13260

CCT128930 is a ATP-competitive and selective inhibitor of **AKT** (IC_{50}=6 nM for AKT2).

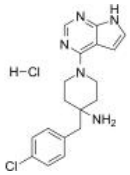


Purity: 99.69%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CCT128930 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-13260A

CCT128930 hydrochloride is a potent and selective inhibitor of **AKT** (IC_{50}=6 nM).



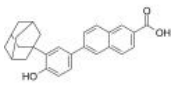
Purity: 98.32%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CD437

(AHPN)

Cat. No.: HY-100532

CD437 is a selective **Retinoic Acid Receptor γ (RARγ)** agonist.



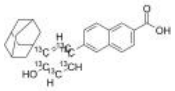
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CD437-13C6

(AHPN-13C6)

Cat. No.: HY-100532S

CD437-13C6 is the 13C- and deuterium labeled. CD437 is a selective Retinoic Acid Receptor γ (RARγ) agonist.

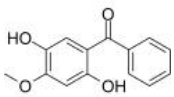


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cearoin

Cat. No.: HY-N8418

Cearoin increases **autophagy** and **apoptosis** through the production of **ROS** and the activation of **ERK**.



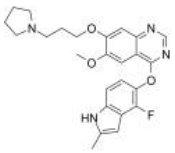
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Cediranib

(AZD2171)

Cat. No.: HY-10205

Cediranib (AZD2171) is a highly potent, orally available **VEGFR** tyrosine kinase inhibitor with IC_{50}s of <1, <3, 5, 5, 36, 2 nM for Flt1, KDR, Flt4, PDGFRα, PDGFRβ, c-Kit, respectively.



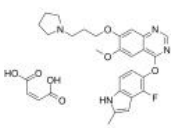
Purity: 99.58%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Cediranib maleate

(AZD-2171 maleate)

Cat. No.: HY-13049

Cediranib maleate (AZD-2171 maleate) is a highly potent, orally available **VEGFR** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of <1, <3, 5, 5, 36, 2 nM for Flt1, KDR, Flt4, PDGFRα, PDGFRβ, c-Kit, respectively.

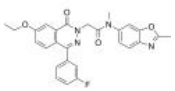


Purity: 99.74%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CFTR corrector 2

Cat. No.: HY-125381

CFTR corrector 2 is a **cystic fibrosis transmembrane conductance corrector (CFTR)**, extracted from patent US20140274933.

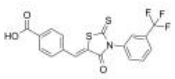


Purity: 98.29%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CFTR(inh)-172

Cat. No.: HY-16671

CFTR(inh)-172 is a potent and selective blocker of the **CFTR** chloride channel; reversibly inhibits CFTR short-circuit current in less than 2 minutes with a K_i of 300 nM.

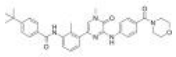


Purity: 98.70%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

CGI-1746

Cat. No.: HY-11999

CGI-1746 is a potent and highly selective inhibitor of the **Btk** with IC_{50} of 1.9 nM.



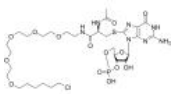
Purity: 98.01%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

cGMP-HTL

(cGMP-HaloTag-ligand)

Cat. No.: HY-133869

cGMP-HTL contains a HT-ligand, a linker and the Cys-S-cGMP (autophagy tag). cGMP-HTL increases the K63-linked ubiquitination of mitochondria.



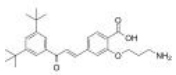
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ch55-O-C3-NH2

(RAR ligand 1)

Cat. No.: HY-111843

Ch55-O-C3-NH2 (RAR ligand 1) is a Ch 55-based ligand, which targets **RAR**. Ch55-O-C3-NH2 (RAR ligand 1) binds to **cIAP1** ligand Bestatin via a linker to form **SNIPER**.

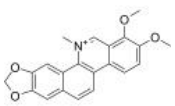


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Chelerythrine

Cat. No.: HY-N2359

Chelerythrine is a natural alkaloid, acts as a potent and selective Ca^{2+}/phospholipid-dependent **PKC** antagonist, with an IC_{50} of 0.7 μM. Chelerythrine has antitumor, antidiabetic and anti-inflammatory activity.

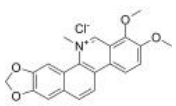


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Chelerythrine chloride

Cat. No.: HY-12048

Chelerythrine chloride is a potent, cell-permeable inhibitor of **protein kinase C**, with an IC_{50} of 660 nM. Chelerythrine chloride inhibits the **Bcl-XL-Bak BH3** peptide binding with IC_{50} of 1.5 μM and displaces Bax from Bcl-XL. Chelerythrine chloride induces **apoptosis** and **autophagy**.



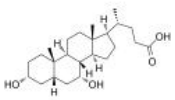
Purity: 98.56%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Chenodeoxycholic Acid

(CDCA)

Cat. No.: HY-76847

Chenodeoxycholic Acid is a hydrophobic primary bile acid that activates nuclear receptors (**FXR**) involved in cholesterol metabolism.



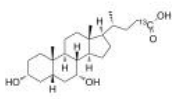
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Chenodeoxycholic acid-13C

(CDCA-13C)

Cat. No.: HY-76847S2

Chenodeoxycholic acid-13C (CDCA-13C) is the 13C-labeled Chenodeoxycholic Acid. Chenodeoxycholic Acid is a hydrophobic primary bile acid that activates nuclear receptors (**FXR**) involved in cholesterol metabolism.



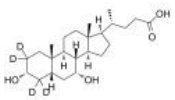
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Chenodeoxycholic Acid-d4

(CDCA-d4)

Cat. No.: HY-76847S

Chenodeoxycholic Acid-d4 (CDCA-d4) is the deuterium labeled Chenodeoxycholic Acid. Chenodeoxycholic Acid is a hydrophobic primary bile acid that activates nuclear receptors (**FXR**) involved in cholesterol metabolism.



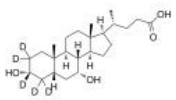
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 50 mg

Chenodeoxycholic acid-d5

(CDCA-d5)

Cat. No.: HY-76847S3

Chenodeoxycholic acid-d5 (CDCA-d5) is the deuterium labeled Chenodeoxycholic Acid. Chenodeoxycholic Acid is a hydrophobic primary bile acid that activates nuclear receptors (**FXR**) involved in cholesterol metabolism.

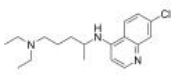


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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.

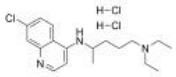


Purity: 99.50%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

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.

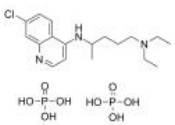


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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.

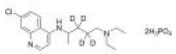


Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

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.

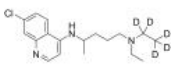


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Chloroquine-d5

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.

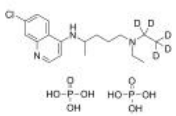


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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.



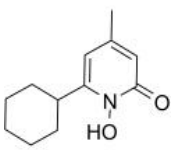
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ciclopirox

(HOE296b)

Cat. No.: HY-B0450

Ciclopirox (HOE296b) is a synthetic antifungal agent that can be used for superficial mycoses reseaech.



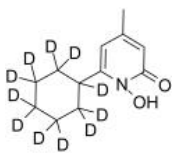
Purity: 99.75%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ciclopirox-d11

(HOE296b-d11)

Cat. No.: HY-B0450S

Ciclopirox-d11 (HOE296b-d11) is the deuterium labeled Ciclopirox. Ciclopirox (HOE296b) is a synthetic antifungal agent that can be used for superficial mycoses reseaech.

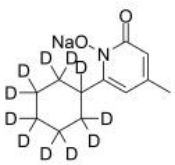


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ciclopirox-d11 sodium

Cat. No.: HY-B0450S1

Ciclopirox-d11 (sodium) is deuterium labeled Ciclopirox. Ciclopirox (HOE296b) is a synthetic antifungal agent that can be used for superficial mycoses reseaech.



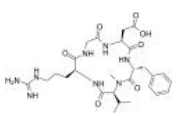
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cilengitide

(EMD 121974)

Cat. No.: HY-16141

Cilengitide (EMD 121974) is a potent and selective inhibitor of the **integrins $\alpha_v\beta_3$** and **$\alpha_v\beta_5$**. Cilengitide inhibits binding of isolated $\alpha_v\beta_3$ and $\alpha_v\beta_5$ to Vitronectin with an IC_{50} value of 4 and 79 nM, respectively .



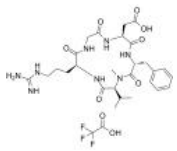
Purity: 99.32%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Cilengitide TFA

(EMD 121974 TFA)

Cat. No.: HY-16143

Cilengitide is a potent and selective **integrin** inhibitor for $\alpha_v\beta_3$ and $\alpha_v\beta_5$ receptor, with **IC_{50}** values of 4 nM and 79 nM, respectively.



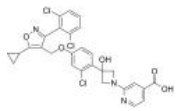
Purity: 98.85%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Cilofexor

(GS-9674)

Cat. No.: HY-109083

Cilofexor (GS-9674) is a potent, selective and orally active nonsteroidal **FXR** agonist with an **EC_{50}** of 43 nM. Cilofexor has anti-inflammatory and antifibrotic effects. Cilofexor has the potential for primary sclerosing cholangitis (PSC) and nonalcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH) research.



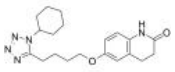
Purity: 99.82%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Cilostazol

(OPC 13013)

Cat. No.: HY-17464

Cilostazol (OPC 13013) is a potent and selective inhibitor of **phosphodiesterase (PDE) 3A**, the isoform of PDE 3 in the cardiovascular system, with an **IC_{50}** of 0.2 μM.

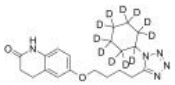


Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Cilostazol-d11

Cat. No.: HY-17464S

Cilostazol-d11 is the deuterium labeled Cilostazol. Cilostazol (OPC 13013) is a potent and selective inhibitor of **phosphodiesterase (PDE) 3A**, the isoform of PDE 3 in the cardiovascular system, with an **IC_{50}** of 0.2 μM.



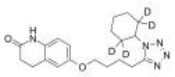
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Cilostazol-d4

(OPC-13013-d4)

Cat. No.: HY-17464S1

Cilostazol-d4 is deuterium labeled Cilostazol. Cilostazol (OPC 13013) is a potent and selective inhibitor of phosphodiesterase (PDE) 3A, the isoform of PDE 3 in the cardiovascular system, with an IC50 of 0.2 μM.



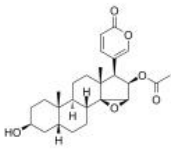
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cinobufagin

(Cinobufagine)

Cat. No.: HY-N0421

Cinobufagin, a kind of Chinese materia medica with antitumor effect, is widely used in clinical practice, especially in anti-liver cancer. IC50 value: Target: In vitro: Cinobufagin inhibited proliferation of cancer cells at doses of 0.1, 1, or 10 μM after 2–4 days of culture.



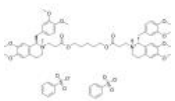
Purity: 98.90%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Cisatracurium besylate

(51W89)

Cat. No.: HY-13596

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



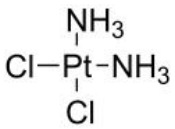
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Cisplatin

(cis-Platinum; CDDP; cis-Diaminodichloroplatinum)

Cat. No.: HY-17394

Cisplatin (CDDP) is an antineoplastic chemotherapy agent by cross-linking with **DNA** and causing DNA damage in cancer cells. Cisplatin activates **ferroptosis** and induces **autophagy**.



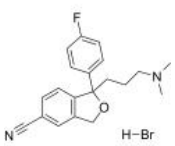
Purity: 99.70%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 100 mg, 500 mg

Citalopram hydrobromide

((±)-Citalopram hydrobromide; Lu 10-171)

Cat. No.: HY-B1287

Citalopram hydrobromide is a **selective serotonin reuptake inhibitor (SSRI)**. Citalopram hydrobromide inhibits 5-HT uptake into synaptosomes with an **IC_{50}** of 1.8 nM. Citalopram hydrobromideinhibits the 5-HT uptake in rabbit blood platelets with an IC_{50} of 14 nM. Antidepressant effect.

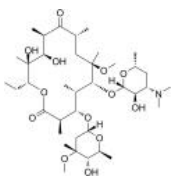


Purity: 99.66%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Clarithromycin

Cat. No.: HY-17508

Clarithromycin has a broad spectrum of **antimicrobial** activity. Clarithromycin inhibits the **CYP3A4**-catalyzed triazolam alpha-hydroxylation with the **IC_{50}** (**K_i**) value of 56 (43) μM. Clarithromycin significantly inhibits the **HERG potassium current**.

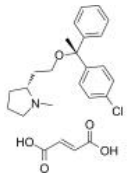


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Clemastine fumarate

(HS-592 fumarate; Meclastine fumarate) Cat. No.: HY-B0298A

Clemastine (HS-592) fumarate is a selective histamine H1 receptor antagonist. Clemastine fumarate is an antihistamine mainly used for relieving symptoms of allergic reactions primarily by competing with histamine to bind H1 receptors. Anti-inflammatory effects.

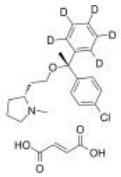


Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Clemastine-d5 fumarate

(HS-592-d5 fumarate; Meclastine-d5 fumarate) Cat. No.: HY-B0298AS

Clemastine-d5 (HS-592-d5) fumarate is the deuterium labeled Clemastine fumarate. Clemastine fumarate (HS-592 fumarate) is a selective histamine H1 receptor antagonist with IC_{50} of 3 nM.

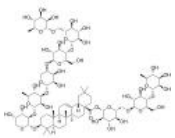


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Clematichinenoside AR

Cat. No.: HY-N4232

Clematichinenoside AR is a major active ingredient that could be extracted from the traditional Chinese herb **Clematis chinensis** and has potent pharmacological effects on various diseases, including atherosclerosis (AS).

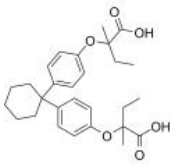


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Clinofibrate

(S-8527) Cat. No.: HY-13528

Clinofibrate (S-8527) is a hypelipidemic agent and a **HMG-CoA** reductase inhibitor.

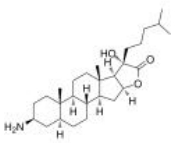


Purity: 99.70%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Clionamine B

Cat. No.: HY-N10305

Clionamine B is an autophagy stimulating aminosteroid isolated from the sponge Cliona celata. Clionamine B strongly stimulates autophagy in human breast cancer MCF-7 cells.

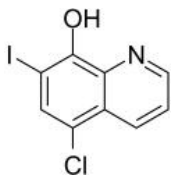


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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.

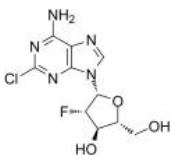


Purity: 99.41%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Clofarabine

Cat. No.: HY-A0005

Clofarabine, a nucleoside analogue for research of cancer, is a potent inhibitor of **ribonucleotide reductase** (IC_{50}=65 nM) by binding to the allosteric site on the regulatory subunit.

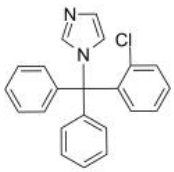


Purity: 99.09%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Clotrimazole

Cat. No.: HY-10882

Clotrimazole is an imidazole derivative, an antifungal compound and is a CYP (cytochrome P450) inhibitor. Clotrimazole has antibacterial activity.

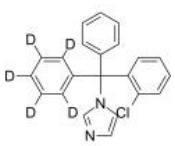


Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

Clotrimazole-d5

Cat. No.: HY-10882S

Clotrimazole-d5 is the deuterium labeled Clotrimazole. Clotrimazole is an imidazole derivative, an antifungal compound and is a CYP (cytochrome P450) inhibitor. Clotrimazole has antibacterial activity.

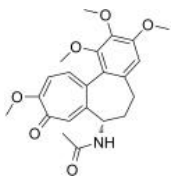


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Colchicine

Cat. No.: HY-16569

Colchicine is a **tubulin** inhibitor and a **microtubule** disrupting agent. Colchicine inhibits microtubule polymerization with an IC_{50} of 3 nM. Colchicine is also a competitive antagonist of the **α3 glycine receptors** (**GlyRs**).

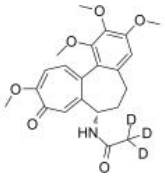


Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 200 mg, 500 mg

Colchicine-d3

Cat. No.: HY-16569S1

Colchicine-d3 is the deuterium labeled Colchicine. Colchicine is a **tubulin** inhibitor and a **microtubule** disrupting agent. Colchicine inhibits microtubule polymerization with an IC_{50} of 3 nM. Colchicine is also a competitive antagonist of the **α3 glycine receptors** (**GlyRs**).

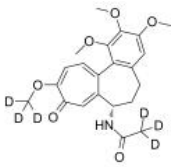


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Colchicine-d6

Cat. No.: HY-16569S

Colchicine-d6 is the deuterium labeled Colchicine. Colchicine is a **tubulin** inhibitor and a **microtubule** disrupting agent. Colchicine inhibits microtubule polymerization with an IC_{50} of 3 nM. Colchicine is also a competitive antagonist of the **α3 glycine receptors** (**GlyRs**).



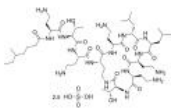
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

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.



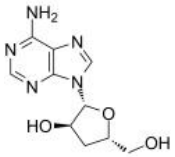
Purity: ≥96.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Cordycepin

(3'-Deoxyadenosine)

Cat. No.: HY-N0262

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.



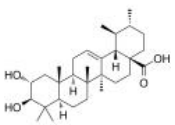
Purity: 98.64%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Corosolic acid

(Colosolic acid)

Cat. No.: HY-N0280

Corosolic acid (Colosolic acid) isolated from the fruit of Cratoegus pinnatifida var. psilosa, was reported to have anticancer activity.

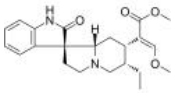


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Corynoxine

Cat. No.: HY-N0901

Corynoxine, a tetracyclic oxindole alkaloid, is isolated from the hooks of Uncaria macrophylla. Corynoxine is a natural autophagy enhancer that promotes the clearance of alpha-synuclein via **Akt/mTOR** pathway.

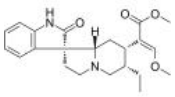


Purity: 99.58%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Corynoxine B

Cat. No.: HY-N0901A

Corynoxine B is an oxindole alkaloid isolated from Uncaria rhynchophylla (Miq.) Jacks (Gouteng in Chinese); a Beclin-1-dependent autophagy inducer.

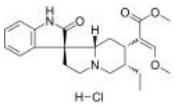


Purity: 99.76%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Corynoxine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-N0901B

Corynoxine hydrochloride, a tetracyclic oxindole alkaloid, is isolated from the hooks of Uncaria macrophylla. Corynoxine hydrochloride is a natural autophagy enhancer that promotes the clearance of alpha-synuclein via **Akt/mTOR** pathway.



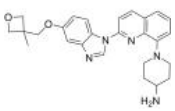
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Crenolanib

(CP-868596)

Cat. No.: HY-13223

Crenolanib is a potent and selective inhibitor of wild-type and mutant isoforms of the class III receptor tyrosine kinases **FLT3** and **PDGFRα/β** with K_ds of 0.74 nM and 2.1 nM/3.2 nM, respectively.



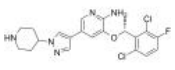
Purity: 99.72%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Crizotinib

(PF-02341066)

Cat. No.: HY-50878

Crizotinib (PF-02341066) is an orally bioavailable, ATP-competitive **ALK** and **c-Met** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 20 and 8 nM, respectively.

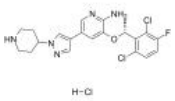


Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Crizotinib hydrochloride

(PF-02341066 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-50878A

Crizotinib hydrochloride (PF-02341066 hydrochloride) is an orally bioavailable, selective, and ATP-competitive dual **ALK** and **c-Met** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 20 and 8 nM, respectively.

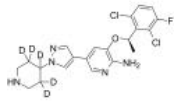


Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Crizotinib-d5

(PF-02341066-d5) Cat. No.: HY-50878S

Crizotinib-d5 (PF-02341066-d5) is the deuterium labeled Crizotinib. Crizotinib (PF-02341066) is an orally bioavailable, ATP-competitive **ALK** and **c-Met** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 20 and 8 nM, respectively.

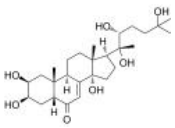


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Crustecdysone

(20-Hydroxyecdysone) Cat. No.: HY-N6979

Crustecdysone (20-Hydroxyecdysone) is a naturally occurring ecdysteroid hormone isolated from Cyanotis arachnoides C.B.Clarke which controls the ecdysis (moulting) and metamorphosis of arthropods, it inhibits **caspase** activity and induces **autophagy** via the 20E nuclear...

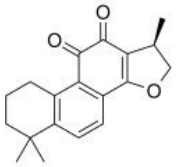


Purity: 99.64%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Cryptotanshinone

(Cryptotanshinon; Tanshinone c) Cat. No.: HY-N0174

Cryptotanshinone is a natural compound extracted from the root of Salvia miltiorrhiza Bunge that shows antitumor activities. Cryptotanshinone inhibits **STAT3** with an IC_{50} of 4.6 μM.

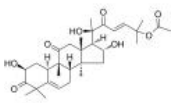


Purity: 98.69%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Cucurbitacin B

Cat. No.: HY-N0416

Cucurbitacin B belongs to a class of highly oxidized tetracyclic triterpenoids; could repress cancer cell progression.

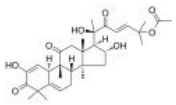


Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Cucurbitacin E

(α-Elaterin; α-Elaterine) Cat. No.: HY-N0417

Cucurbitacin E is a natural compound which from the climbing stem of Cucumic melo L. Cucurbitacin E significantly suppresses the activity of the **cyclin B1/CDC2** complex.

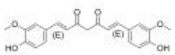


Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

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.

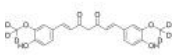


Purity: ≥96.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 4
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

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.

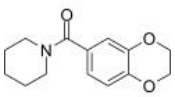


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

CX546

Cat. No.: HY-12505

CX546 is a first-generation and selective benzamide-type positive **AMPAR** modulator. CX546 is a prototypical ampakine agent and has antipsychotic effects.

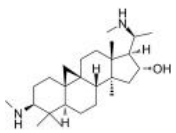


Purity: 99.07%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Cyclovirobuxine D

Cat. No.: HY-N0107

Cyclovirobuxine D (CVB-D) is the main active component of the traditional Chinese medicine Buxus microphylla. Cyclovirobuxine D induces **autophagy** and attenuates the phosphorylation of **Akt** and **mTOR**.

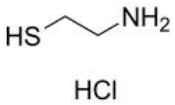


Purity: 99.36%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Cysteamine hydrochloride (2-Aminoethanethiol hydrochloride; 2-Mercaptoethylamine hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-77591

Cysteamine hydrochloride (2-Aminoethanethiol hydrochloride) is an orally active agent for the treatment of nephropathic cystinosis and an antioxidant.

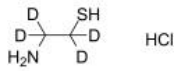


Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g

Cysteamine-d4 hydrochloride (2-Aminoethanethiol-d4 hydrochloride; 2-Mercaptoethylamine-d4 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-77591S

Cysteamine-d4 (2-Aminoethanethiol-d4 hydrochloride) is the deuterium labeled Cysteamine hydrochloride. Cysteamine hydrochloride (2-Aminoethanethiol hydrochloride) is an orally active agent for the treatment of nephropathic cystinosis and an antioxidant.

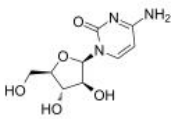


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cytarabine (Cytosine β-D-arabinofuranoside; Cytosine Arabinoside; Ara-C)

Cat. No.: HY-13605

Cytarabine, a nucleoside analog, causes S phase cell cycle arrest and inhibits **DNA polymerase**. Cytarabine inhibits **DNA synthesis** with an IC_{50} of 16 nM. Cytarabine has antiviral effects against **HSV**.

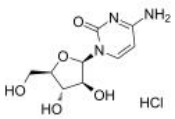


Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g

Cytarabine hydrochloride (Cytosine β-D-arabinofuranoside hydrochloride; Cytosine Arabinoside hydrochloride; ...)

Cat. No.: HY-13605A

Cytarabine hydrochloride, a nucleoside analog, causes S phase cell cycle arrest and inhibits **DNA polymerase**. Cytarabine inhibits **DNA synthesis** with an IC_{50} of 16 nM. Cytarabine hydrochloride has antiviral effects against **HSV**.

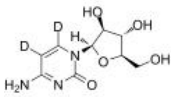


Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Cytarabine-d2

Cat. No.: HY-13605S

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 IC_{50} of 16 nM. Cytarabine has antiviral effects against **HSV**.

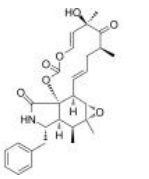


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cytochalasin E

Cat. No.: HY-N6772

Cytochalasin E, an epoxide containing Aspergillus-derived fungal metabolite, inhibits angiogenesis and tumor growth. Cytochalasin E is a potent actin depolymerization agent, and it binds and caps the barbed end of actin filaments to prevent actin elongation.

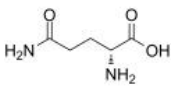


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

D-Glutamine

Cat. No.: HY-100587

D-Glutamine is a cell-permeable D type stereoisomer of Glutamine.

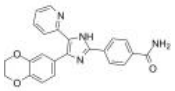


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

D4476 (Casein Kinase I Inhibitor)

Cat. No.: HY-10324

D4476 is a potent, selective and cell-permeable inhibitor of casein kinase 1(**CK1**) with an IC_{50} value of 0.3 μM in vitro.

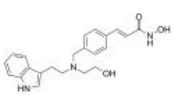


Purity: 99.51%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Dacinostat (NVP-LAQ824; LAQ824)

Cat. No.: HY-13606

Dacinostat is a potent **HDAC** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 32 nM; Dacinostat also inhibits **HDAC1** with an IC_{50} of 9 nM, and used in cancer research.

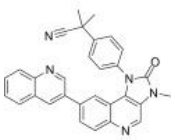


Purity: 98.45%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Dactolisib (BEZ235; NVP-BEZ235)

Cat. No.: HY-50673

Dactolisib (BEZ235) is an orally active and dual pan-class I **PI3K** and **mTOR** kinase inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 4 nM/5 nM/7 nM/75 nM, and 20.7 nM for **p110α/p110γ/p110δ/p110β** and **mTOR**, respectively. Dactolisib (BEZ235) inhibits both **mTORC1** and **mTORC2**.

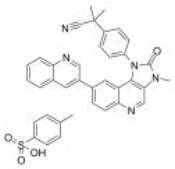


Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Dactolisib Tosylate

(BEZ235 Tosylate; NVP-BEZ 235 Tosylate) Cat. No.: HY-15174

Dactolisib Tosylate (BEZ235 Tosylate) is a dual **PI3K** and **mTOR** kinase inhibitor with IC_{50} values of 4, 75, 7, 5 nM for PI3Kα, β, γ, δ, respectively. Dactolisib Tosylate (BEZ235 Tosylate) inhibits **mTORC1** and **mTORC2**.

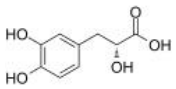


Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Danshensu

(Dan shen suan A; Salvianic acid A) Cat. No.: HY-N1913

Danshensu, an active ingredient of Salvia miltiorrhiza, shows wide cardiovascular benefit by activating **Nrf2** signaling pathway.

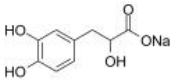


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Danshensu sodium salt

(Sodium Danshensu; (±)-DanShenSu sodium sal) Cat. No.: HY-N0106

Danshensu (sodium salt) is odium salt of danshensu from the widely used Chinese herb Danshen. It can inhibited phenylephrine- and CaCl2-induced vasoconstriction in Ca2+-free medium. In vitro: Sodium danshensu showed a biphasic effects on vessel tension.

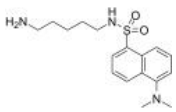


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Dansylcadaverine

(Monodansyl cadaverine) Cat. No.: HY-D1027

Dansylcadaverine (Monodansyl cadaverine) is an autofluorescent compound used for the labeling of autophagic vacuoles. Dansylcadaverine, a high affinity substrate of transglutaminases, can block the receptor-mediated endocytosis of many ligands.

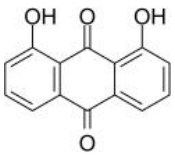


Purity: 98.62%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

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**.

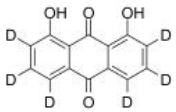


Purity: 98.70%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

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**.

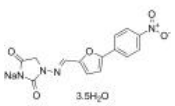


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Dantrolene sodium hemiheptahydrate

(Dantrolene sodium hydrate) Cat. No.: HY-12542A

Dantrolene sodium hemiheptahydrate is a skeletal muscle relaxant which acts by blocking muscle contraction beyond the neuromuscular junction. Dantrolene sodium hemiheptahydrate is a inhibitor of calcium channel proteins, inhibiting the release of Ca2+ from the sarcoplasm.

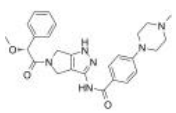


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Danusertib

(PHA-739358) Cat. No.: HY-10179

Danusertib is a pyrrolo-pyrazole and **aurora kinase** inhibitor with IC_{50} of 13, 79, and 61 nM for Aurora A, B, and C, respectively.

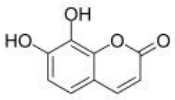


Purity: 99.44%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Daphnetin

(7,8-Dihydroxycoumarin) Cat. No.: HY-N0281

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.

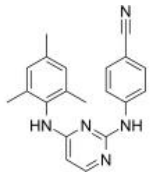


Purity: 99.21%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Dapivirine

(TMC120; R147681) Cat. No.: HY-14266

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.

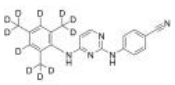


Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Dapivirine-d11

(TMC120-d11; R147681-d11) Cat. No.: HY-14266S

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)**.

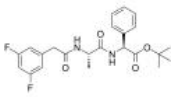


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

DAPT

(GSI-IX) Cat. No.: HY-13027

DAPT (GSI-IX) is a potent and orally active **γ-secretase** inhibitor with **IC_{50}**s of 115 nM and 200 nM for total **amyloid-β (Aβ)** and **$Aβ_{42}$**, respectively. DAPT inhibits the activation of **Notch 1** signaling and induces cell differentiation.

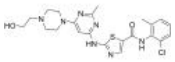


Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Dasatinib

(BMS-354825) Cat. No.: HY-10181

Dasatinib (BMS-354825) is a highly potent, ATP competitive, orally active dual **Src/Bcr-Abl** inhibitor with potent antitumor activity. The **K_i**s are 16 pM and 30 pM for Src and Bcr-Abl, respectively.

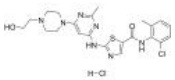


Purity: 99.85%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Dasatinib hydrochloride

(BMS-354825 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-10181A

Dasatinib (BMS-354825) hydrochloride is a highly potent, ATP competitive, orally active dual **Src/Bcr-Abl** inhibitor with potent antitumor activity. The **K_i**s are 16 pM and 30 pM for Src and Bcr-Abl, respectively.

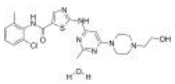


Purity: 98.86%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Dasatinib monohydrate

(BMS-354825 monohydrate) Cat. No.: HY-10181B

Dasatinib (BMS-354825) monohydrate is a highly potent, ATP competitive, orally active dual **Src/Bcr-Abl** inhibitor with potent antitumor activity. The **K_i**s are 16 pM and 30 pM for Src and Bcr-Abl, respectively.

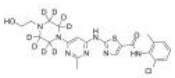


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Dasatinib-d8

(BMS-354825-d8) Cat. No.: HY-10181S

Dasatinib D8 is a deuterium labeled Dasatinib. Dasatinib is a dual Bcr-Abl and Src family tyrosine kinase inhibitor.

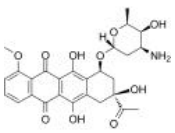


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

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.

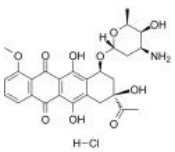


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

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.

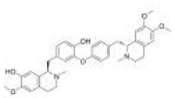


Purity: 99.23%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Daurisoline

((R,R)-Daurisoline) Cat. No.: HY-N0221

Daurisoline is a **hERG** inhibitor and also an **autophagy** blocker.

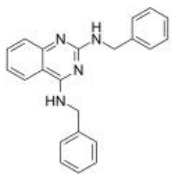


Purity: 99.65%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

DBeQ

(JRF 12) Cat. No.: HY-15945

DBeQ is a selective, potent, reversible, and ATP-competitive **p97** inhibitor, with an **IC_{50}** value of 1.5 μM and 1.6 μM for p97(wt) and p97(C522A), respectively; DBeQ also inhibits **Vps4** with an **IC_{50}** of 11.5 μM.

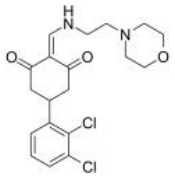


Purity: 99.68%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

DC-LC3in-D5

Cat. No.: HY-141882

DC-LC3in-D5 acts as an **autophagy** inhibitor by attenuating LC3B lipidation. DC-LC3in-D5 binds with LC3B. DC-LC3in-D5 disrupts the LC3B-LBP2 interaction with an IC_{50} of 200 nM. DC-LC3in-D5 may contribute to anti-HCV or combination treatments in cancer through inhibiting autophagy.



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

DC661

Cat. No.: HY-111621

DC661 is a potent palmitoyl-protein thioesterase 1 (**PPT1**) inhibitor, inhibits **autophagy**, and acts as an anti-lysosomal agent. Anti-cancer activity.

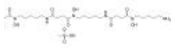
Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Deferoxamine mesylate

(Desferrioxamine B mesylate; DFOM)

Cat. No.: HY-B0988

Deferoxamine mesylate is an iron chelator that binds free iron in a stable complex, preventing it from engaging in chemical reactions.



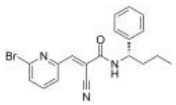
Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Degrasyn

(WP1130)

Cat. No.: HY-13264

Degrasyn (WP1130) is a cell-permeable **deubiquitinase (DUB)** inhibitor, directly inhibiting DUB activity of USP9x, USP5, USP14, and UCH37. Degrasyn has been shown to downregulate the antiapoptotic proteins **Bcr-Abl** and **JAK2**.



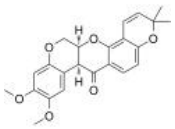
Purity: 99.70%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Deguelin

((-)-Deguelin; (-)-cis-Deguelin)

Cat. No.: HY-13425

Deguelin, a naturally occurring rotenoid, acts as a chemopreventive agent by blocking multiple pathways like PI3K-Akt, IKK-NF-κB, and MAPK-mTOR-survivin-mediated apoptosis.



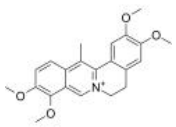
Purity: 99.29%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Dehydrocorydaline

(13-Methylpalmatine)

Cat. No.: HY-N0674

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



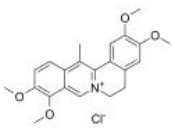
Purity: 99.01%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Dehydrocorydaline chloride

(13-Methylpalmatine chloride)

Cat. No.: HY-N0674A

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



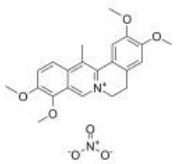
Purity: 99.72%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Dehydrocorydaline nitrate

(13-Methylpalmatine nitrate)

Cat. No.: HY-N4238

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

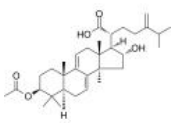


Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Dehydropachymic acid

Cat. No.: HY-N2991

Dehydropachymic acid is one of the major triterpenes isolated from Poria cocos. Dehydropachymic acid is more effective in autophagy-lysosome pathway (ALP) impaired cells rather than normal cells.



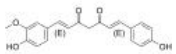
Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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.

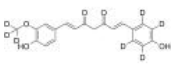


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

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.

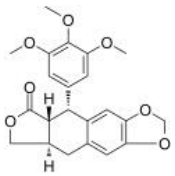


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Deoxypodophyllotoxin

Cat. No.: HY-N2500

Deoxypodophyllotoxin (DPT), a derivative of podophyllotoxin, is a lignan with potent antimitotic, anti-inflammatory and antiviral properties isolated from rhizomes of Sinopodophullumhexandrum (Berberidaceae).

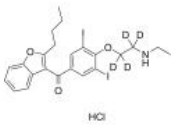


Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Desethyl Amiodarone-d4 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-130353S

Desethyl Amiodarone-d4 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Desethylamiodarone hydrochloride. Desethylamiodarone hydrochloride (N-desethylamiodarone hydrochloride) is a major active metabolite of Amiodarone.

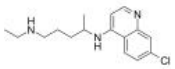


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Desethyl chloroquine

Cat. No.: HY-135811

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.

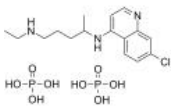


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Desethyl chloroquine diphosphate

Cat. No.: HY-135811A

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.

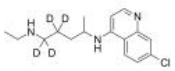


Purity: 99.44%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Desethyl chloroquine-d4

Cat. No.: HY-135811S

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)**.

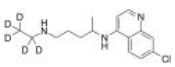


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Desethyl chloroquine-d5

Cat. No.: HY-135811S1

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.

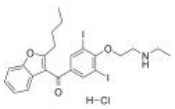


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Desethylamiodarone hydrochloride (N-desethylamiodarone hydrochloride; LB 33020 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-130353

Desethylamiodarone hydrochloride (N-desethylamiodarone hydrochloride) is a major active metabolite of Amiodarone. Desethylamiodarone hydrochloride is formed by CYP3A isoenzymes.

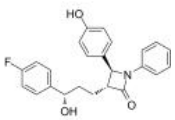


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Desfluoro-ezetimibe

Cat. No.: HY-136059

Desfluoro-ezetimibe is a desfluoro impurity of Ezetimibe. Ezetimibe is a potent, metabolically stable **cholesterol absorption** inhibitor. Ezetimibe is a **Niemann-Pick C1-like1 (NPC1L1)** inhibitor, and is a potent **Nrf2** activator.

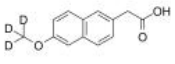


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Desmethyl Naproxen-d3

Cat. No.: HY-132405S

Desmethyl Naproxen-d3 is deuterium labeled Desmethyl Naproxen. Desmethyl Naproxen is the metabolite of anti-inflammatory agent Naproxen.



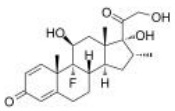
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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.



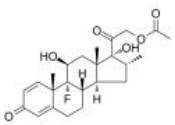
Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

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.

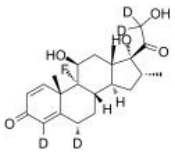


Purity: 99.69%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Dexamethasone-4,6α,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.



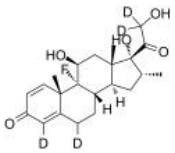
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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.



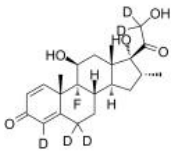
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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.



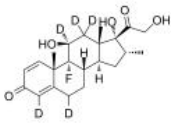
Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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.



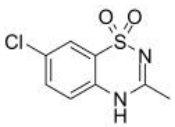
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Diazoxide

(Sch-6783; SRG-95213)

Cat. No.: HY-B1140

Diazoxide (Sch-6783) is an ATP-sensitive **potassium channel** activator, has the potential for hyperinsulinism treatment.



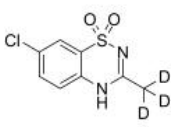
Purity: 99.99%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Diazoxide-d3

(Sch-6783-d3; SRG-95213-d3)

Cat. No.: HY-B1140S

Diazoxide-d3 is deuterium labeled Diazoxide. Diazoxide (Sch-6783) is an ATP-sensitive potassium channel activator, has the potential for hyperinsulinism treatment.



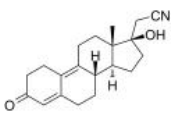
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Dienogest

(STS 557)

Cat. No.: HY-B0084

Dienogest(STS-557) is a specific progesterone receptor agonist with potent oral endometrial activity and is used in the treatment of endometriosis. Target: progesterone receptor agonist Dienogest is an orally active synthetic progesterone (or progestin).



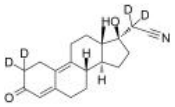
Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Dienogest-d4

(STS 557-d4)

Cat. No.: HY-B0084S

Dienogest-d4 is deuterium labeled Dienogest.

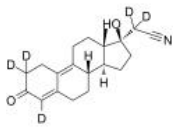


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Dienogest-d5

(STS 557-d5) Cat. No.: HY-B0084S1

Dienogest-d5 is deuterium labeled Dienogest.

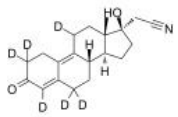


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Dienogest-d6

(STS 557-d6) Cat. No.: HY-B0084S2

Dienogest-d6 is deuterium labeled Dienogest.

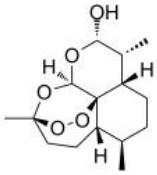


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Dihydroartemisinin

(Dihydroqinghaosu; β-Dihydroartemisinin; Artenimol) Cat. No.: HY-N0176

Dihydroartemisinin is a potent **anti-malaria** agent.

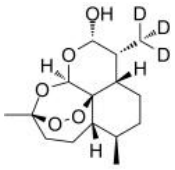


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Dihydroartemisinin-d3 (Dihydroqinghaosu-d3; β-Dihydroartemisinin-d3; Artenimol-d3)

Cat. No.: HY-N0176S

Dihydroartemisinin-d3 (Dihydroqinghaosu-d3) is the deuterium labeled Dihydroartemisinin. Dihydroartemisinin is a potent **anti-malaria** agent.

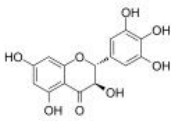


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Dihydromyricetin

(Ampelopsin; Ampeloptin) Cat. No.: HY-N0112

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**).

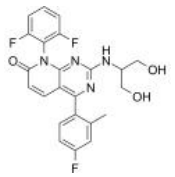


Purity: 99.79%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Dilmapimod

(SB-681323; GW 681323) Cat. No.: HY-10404

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

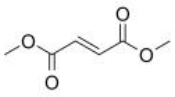


Purity: 99.56%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Dimethyl fumarate

Cat. No.: HY-17363

Dimethyl fumarate (DMF) is an orally active and brain-penetrant **Nrf2** activator and induces upregulation of antioxidant gene expression.

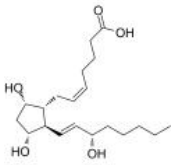


Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g

Dinoprost

(Prostaglandin F2α; PGF2α) Cat. No.: HY-12956

Dinoprost (Prostaglandin F2α) is an orally active, potent **prostaglandin F (PGF) receptor (FP receptor)** agonist. Dinoprost is a luteolytic hormone produced locally in the endometrial luminal epithelium and corpus luteum (CL).

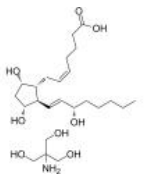


Purity: 99.06%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Dinoprost tromethamine salt (Prostaglandin F2α tromethamine salt; PGF2α THAM; Prostaglandin F2α THAM)

Cat. No.: HY-12956A

Dinoprost tromethamine salt (Prostaglandin F2α tromethamine salt) is an orally active, potent **prostaglandin F (PGF) receptor (FP receptor)** agonist.

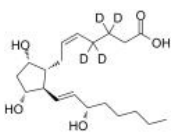


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Dinoprost-d4

(Prostaglandin F2a-d4; PGF2α-d4) Cat. No.: HY-12956S

Dinoprost-d4 (Prostaglandin F2a-d4) is the deuterium labeled Dinoprost. Dinoprost (Prostaglandin F2α) is an orally active, potent **prostaglandin F (PGF) receptor (FP receptor)** agonist.

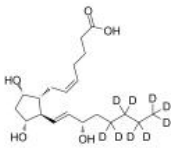


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Dinoprost-d9

(Prostaglandin F2a-d9; PGF2α-d9) Cat. No.: HY-12956S1

Dinoprost-d9 (Prostaglandin F2a-d9) is the deuterium labeled Dinoprost. Dinoprost (Prostaglandin F2α) is an orally active, potent **prostaglandin F (PGF) receptor (FP receptor)** agonist.

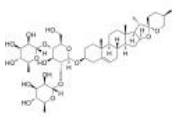


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Dioscin

(Collettiside III; CCRIS 4123) Cat. No.: HY-N0124

Dioscin(CCRIS 4123; Collettiside III) is a natural steroid saponin derived from several plants, showing potent anti-cancer effect against a variety of tumor cell lines.

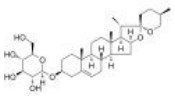


Purity: 99.76%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Diosgenin glucoside

Cat. No.: HY-N0730

Diosgenin glucoside, a saponin compound extracted from Tritulus terrestris L., provides neuroprotection by regulating microglial M1 polarization. Diosgenin glucoside protects against spinal cord injury by regulating autophagy and alleviating apoptosis .

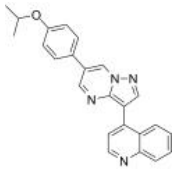


Purity: 99.28%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

DMH-1

Cat. No.: HY-12273

DMH-1 is a potent and selective **BMP** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 27/107.9/<5/47.6 nM for ALK1/ALK2/ALK3/ALK6, respectively.

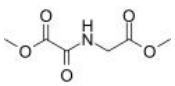


Purity: 99.81%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

DMOG

(Dimethyloxallyl Glycine) Cat. No.: HY-15893

DMOG (Dimethyloxallyl Glycine) is a cell permeable and competitive inhibitor of **HIF-PH**, which results in **HIF-1α** stabilisation and accmulation in vitro and in vivo. DMOG is an α-ketoglutarate analogue and inhibits α-KG-dependent hydroxylases.

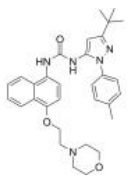


Purity: 98.70%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Doramapimod

(BIRB 796) Cat. No.: HY-10320

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

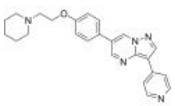


Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Dorsomorphin

(Compound C; BML-275) Cat. No.: HY-13418A

Dorsomorphin (Compound C) is a selective and ATP-competitive **AMPK** inhibitor (K_i=109 nM in the absence of AMP). Dorsomorphin (BML-275) selectively inhibits BMP type I receptors **ALK2**, **ALK3**, and **ALK6**. Dorsomorphin induces **autophagy**.

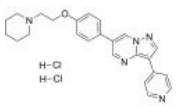


Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Dorsomorphin dihydrochloride

(Compound C dihydrochloride; BML-275 dihydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-13418

Dorsomorphin dihydrochloride (BML-275 dihydrochloride; Compound C dihydrochloride) is a potent, selective and ATP-competitive **AMPK** inhibitor, with a K_i of 109 nM.

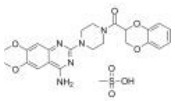


Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Doxazosin mesylate

(UK 33274 mesylate) Cat. No.: HY-B0098A

Doxazosin mesylate (UK 33274) is a quinazoline-derivative that selectively antagonizes postsynaptic **α1-adrenergic receptors**.

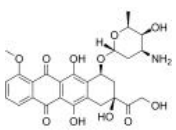


Purity: 99.72%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

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 μM, thus stopping DNA replication.

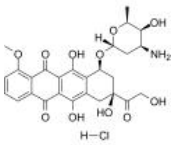


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

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 μM and 2.67 μM, respectively.

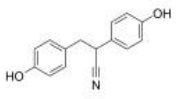


Purity: 99.47%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg, 1 g

DPN

(Diarylpropionitrile) Cat. No.: HY-12452

DPN (Diarylpropionitrile) is a non-steroidal **estrogen receptor β (ERβ)** selective ligand, with an EC_{50} of 0.85 nM. DPN has neuroprotective effects in a number of neurological diseases.

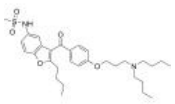


Purity: 99.66%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

Dronedarone

(SR 33589) Cat. No.: HY-A0016

Dronedarone (SR 33589), a derivative of amiodarone (HY-14187), is a class III **antiarrhythmic agent** for the study of atrial fibrillation (AF) and atrial flutter.

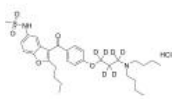


Purity: 99.81%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Dronedarone D6 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-A0016S

Dronedarone D6 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Dronedarone. Dronedarone hydrochloride, a derivative of Amiodarone (HY-14187), is a class III **antiarrhythmic agent** for the study of atrial fibrillation (AF) and atrial flutter.

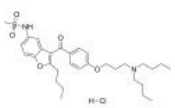


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Dronedarone Hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-75839

Dronedarone Hydrochloride is a non-iodinated amiodarone derivative that inhibits Na^+, K^+ and Ca^{2+} currents.

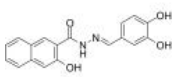


Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Dynasore

Cat. No.: HY-15304

Dynasore is a cell-permeable **dynamin** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 15 μM.

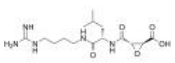


Purity: 98.70%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

E-64

(Proteinase inhibitor E 64) Cat. No.: HY-15282

E-64 (Proteinase inhibitor E 64) is a potent irreversible inhibitor against general **cysteine proteases** with IC_{50} of 9 nM for **papain**.

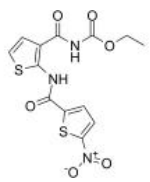


Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

EACC

Cat. No.: HY-129111

EACC is a reversible **autophagy** inhibitor, which can block autophagic flux. EACC selectively inhibits the translocation of autophagosome-specific SNARE Stx17 thereby blocking autophagosome-lysosome fusion.

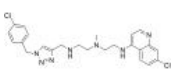


Purity: 99.25%
Clinical Data:
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

EAD1

Cat. No.: HY-123056

EAD1 is a potent **autophagy** inhibitor with antiproliferative activity in lung and pancreatic cancer cells. EAD1 also induces **apoptosis**.

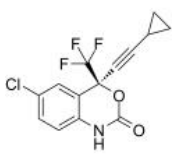


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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.

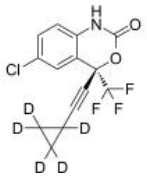


Purity: 99.84%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

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.

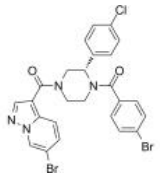


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 500 μg, 5 mg

eIF4A3-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-101785

eIF4A3-IN-2 is a highly selective and noncompetitive **eukaryotic initiation factor 4A-3 (eIF4A3)** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 110 nM.



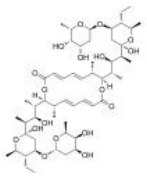
Purity: 99.77%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Elaiophylin

(Azalomycin B; Gopalamicin; Efomycin E)

Cat. No.: HY-15184

Elaiophylin (Azalomycin B; Gopalamicin; Efomycin E) is an **autophagy** inhibitor, exerts antitumor activity as a single agent in ovarian cancer cells.



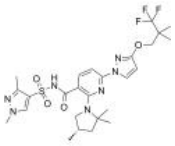
Purity: 96.20%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Elexacaftor

(VX-445)

Cat. No.: HY-111772

Elexacaftor (VX-445, Compound 1) is a modulator of **cystic fibrosis transmembrane conductance regulator (CFTR)**. Elexacaftor (VX-445, Compound 1) facilitates the processing and trafficking of CFTR to increase the amount of CFTR at the cell surface.



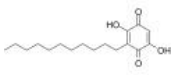
Purity: 99.50%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Embelin

(Embelic acid; Emberine; NSC 91874)

Cat. No.: HY-17473

Embelin (Embelic acid), a potent, nonpeptidic **XIAP** inhibitor (IC_{50}=4.1 μM), inhibits cell growth, induces **apoptosis**, and activates caspase-9 in prostate cancer cells with high levels of XIAP.



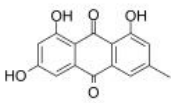
Purity: 98.75%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Emodin

(Frangula emodin)

Cat. No.: HY-14393

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.



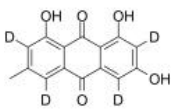
Purity: 99.39%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Emodin-d4

(Frangula emodin-d4)

Cat. No.: HY-14393S

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.

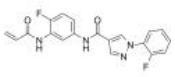


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

EN6

Cat. No.: HY-128892

EN6 is a small-molecule in vivo activator of **autophagy** that covalently targets cysteine 277 in the ATP6V1A subunit of the lysosomal the **vacuolar H^+ ATPase (v-ATPase)**.



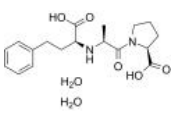
Purity: 99.16%
Clinical Data:
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Enalaprilat dihydrate

(MK-422)

Cat. No.: HY-B0231

Enalaprilat dihydrate (MK-422) is an angiotensin-converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitor with IC_{50} of 1.94 nM.



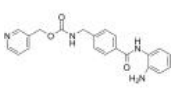
Purity: 99.68%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

Entinostat

(MS-275; SNDX-275)

Cat. No.: HY-12163

Entinostat is an oral and selective class I **HDAC** inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of 243 nM, 453 nM, and 248 nM for **HDAC1**, **HDAC2**, and **HDAC3**, respectively.

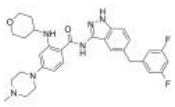


Purity: 99.65%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Entrectinib

(NMS-E628; RXDX-101) Cat. No.: HY-12678

Entrectinib (NMS-E628) is a potent, orally available, and CNS-active **pan-Trk**, **ROS1**, and **ALK** inhibitor. Entrectinib inhibits TrkA, TrkB, TrkC, ROS1 and ALK with IC_{50} values of 1, 3, 5, 12 and 7 nM, respectively. Antitumor activity.

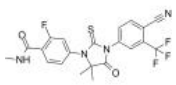


Purity: 99.32%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Enzalutamide

(MDV3100) Cat. No.: HY-70002

Enzalutamide (MDV3100) is an **androgen receptor (AR)** antagonist with an IC_{50} of 36 nM in LNCaP prostate cells. Enzalutamide is an **autophagy** activator.

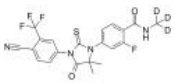


Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Enzalutamide-d3

(MDV3100-d3) Cat. No.: HY-70002S

Enzalutamide D3 is a deuterium labeled Enzalutamide (MDV3100). Enzalutamide is an androgen receptor (AR) antagonist with an IC_{50} of 36 nM in LNCaP prostate cells.

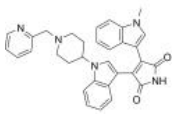


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Enzastaurin

(LY317615) Cat. No.: HY-10342

Enzastaurin (LY317615) is a potent and selective **PKCβ** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 6 nM, showing 6- to 20-fold selectivity over PKCα, PKCγ and PKCε.

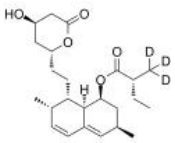


Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Epi Lovastatin-d3

Cat. No.: HY-N0504S

Epi Lovastatin-d3 is the deuterium labeled Lovastatin. Lovastatin is a cell-permeable **HMG-CoA reductase** inhibitor used to lower cholesterol.

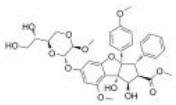


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Episilvestrol

Cat. No.: HY-15359

Episilvestrol is a derivative of silvestrol, isolated from the fruits and twigs of Aglaia silvestris, and is a specific **eIF4A**-targeting translation inhibitor, with antitumor activity.

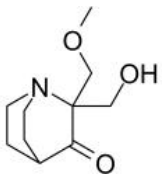


Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg

Eprenetapopt

(APR-246; PRIMA-1Met) Cat. No.: HY-19980

Eprenetapopt (APR-246) is a first-in-class, small molecule that restores wild-type p53 functions in TP53-mutant cells. Eprenetapopt triggers apoptosis in tumor cells.

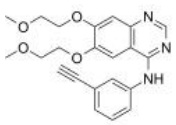


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Erlotinib

(CP-358774; NSC 718781; OSI-774) Cat. No.: HY-50896

Erlotinib (CP-358774) is a directly acting **EGFR** tyrosine kinase inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 2 nM for human EGFR. Erlotinib reduces EGFR autophosphorylation in intact tumor cells with an IC_{50} of 20 nM. Erlotinib is used for the treatment of non-small cell lung cancer.

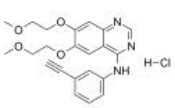


Purity: 99.99%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Erlotinib Hydrochloride (CP-358774 hydrochloride; NSC 718781 hydrochloride; OSI-774 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-12008

Erlotinib Hydrochloride (CP-358774 Hydrochloride) inhibits purified **EGFR** kinase with an IC_{50} of 2 nM.

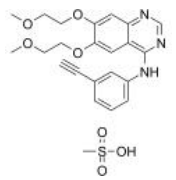


Purity: 99.99%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Erlotinib mesylate (CP-358774 mesylate; NSC 718781 mesylate; OSI-774 mesylate)

Cat. No.: HY-12008A

Erlotinib mesylate (CP-358774 mesylate) inhibits purified **EGFR** kinase with an IC_{50} of 2 nM.

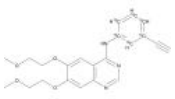


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Erlotinib-13C6

(CP-358774-13C6; NSC 718781-13C6; OSI-774-13C6) Cat. No.: HY-50896S1

Erlotinib-13C6 (CP-358774-13C6) is a 13C-labeled Erlotinib. Erlotinib is a directly acting EGFR tyrosine kinase inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 2 nM for human EGFR.

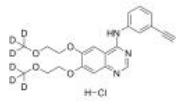


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Erlotinib-d6 hydrochloride (CP-358774-d6 hydrochloride; NSC 718781-d6 hydrochloride; OSI-774-d6 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-12008S

Erlotinib D6 hydrochloride (CP-358774 D6 hydrochloride) a deuterium labeled Erlotinib Hydrochloride. Erlotinib Hydrochloride inhibits purified EGFR kinase with an IC_{50} of 2 nM.

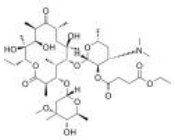


Purity: 98.13%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

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**.

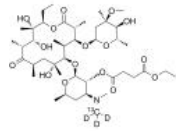


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 200 mg

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.

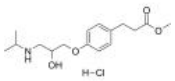


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Esmolol hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B1392

Esmolol hydrochloride is a beta adrenergic receptor blocker.

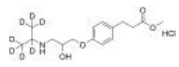


Purity: 99.34%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Esmolol-d7 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B1392S

Esmolol-d7 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Esmolol hydrochloride. Esmolol hydrochloride is a beta adrenergic receptor blocker.

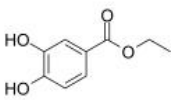


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Ethyl 3,4-dihydroxybenzoate

(Ethyl protocatechuate) Cat. No.: HY-W016409

Ethyl 3,4-dihydroxybenzoate (Ethyl protocatechuate), an antioxidant, is a **prolyl-hydroxylase** inhibitor found in the testa of peanut seeds. Ethyl 3,4-dihydroxybenzoate protects myocardium by activating **NO synthase** and generating mitochondrial **ROS**.

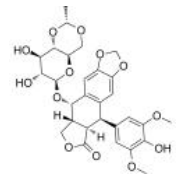


Purity: 99.85%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

Etoposide

(VP-16; VP-16-213) Cat. No.: HY-13629

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**.

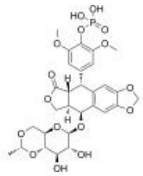


Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

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.

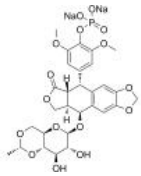


Purity: 98.40%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Etoposide phosphate disodium

(BMY-40481 disodium) Cat. No.: HY-13630A

Etoposide phosphate disodium (BMY-40481 disodium) is a potent **anti-cancer** chemotherapy agent and a selective **topoisomerase II** inhibitor to prevent re-ligation of DNA strands.

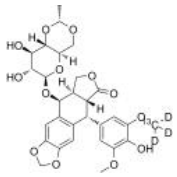


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Etoposide-13C,d3

(VP-16-13C,d3; VP-16-213-13C,d3) Cat. No.: HY-13629S1

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.

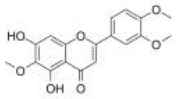


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Eupatilin

Cat. No.: HY-N0783

Eupatilin, a lipophilic flavonoid isolated from Artemisia species, is a **PPARα** agonist, and possesses anti-apoptotic, anti-oxidative and anti-inflammatory activities.

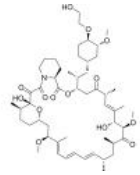


Purity: 98.49%
Clinical Data: Phase 4
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Everolimus

(RAD001; SDZ-RAD) Cat. No.: HY-10218

Everolimus (RAD001) is a Rapamycin derivative and a potent, selective and orally active **mTOR1** inhibitor. Everolimus binds to **FKBP-12** to generate an immunosuppressive complex. Everolimus inhibits tumor cells proliferation and induces cell **apoptosis** and **autophagy**.

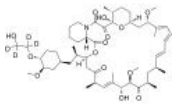


Purity: 99.74%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Everolimus-d4

(RAD001-d4; SDZ-RAD-d4) Cat. No.: HY-10218S

Everolimus-d4 (RAD001-d4) is the deuterium labeled Everolimus. Everolimus (RAD001) is a Rapamycin derivative and a potent, selective and orally active **mTOR1** inhibitor. Everolimus binds to **FKBP-12** to generate an immunosuppressive complex.

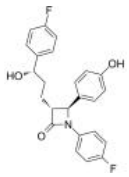


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Ezetimibe

(SCH 58235) Cat. No.: HY-17376

Ezetimibe (SCH 58235) is a potent cholesterol absorption inhibitor. Ezetimibe is a Niemann-Pick C1-like1 (**NPC1L1**) inhibitor, and is a potent **Nrf2** activator.

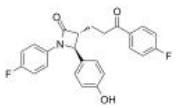


Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Ezetimibe ketone

(EZM-K) Cat. No.: HY-133114

Ezetimibe ketone (EZM-K) is a phase-I metabolite of Ezetimibe. Ezetimibe is a Niemann-Pick C1-like1 (**NPC1L1**) inhibitor, and is a potent **Nrf2** activator. Ezetimibe is a potent cholesterol absorption inhibitor.

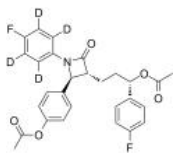


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Ezetimibe-d4 diacetate

Cat. No.: HY-17376S2

Ezetimibe-d4 diacetate is the deuterium labeled Ezetimibe. Ezetimibe (SCH 58235) is a potent cholesterol absorption inhibitor. Ezetimibe is a Niemann-Pick C1-like1 (**NPC1L1**) inhibitor, and is a potent **Nrf2** activator.

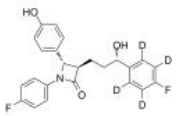


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Ezetimibe-d4-1

(SCH 58235-d4-1) Cat. No.: HY-17376S1

Ezetimibe-d4 is deuterium labeled Ezetimibe. Ezetimibe (SCH 58235) is a potent cholesterol absorption inhibitor. Ezetimibe is a Niemann-Pick C1-like1 (NPC1L1) inhibitor, and is a potent Nrf2 activator.

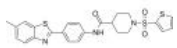


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

FAAH inhibitor 1

(Benzothiazole analog 3) Cat. No.: HY-10862

FAAH inhibitor 1 (Benzothiazole analog 3) is a potent **fatty acid amide hydrolase (FAAH)** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 18±8 nM.

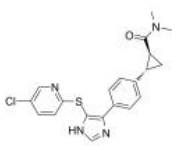


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

FAAH-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-111389

FAAH-IN-1 is a fatty acid amide hydrolase (**FAAH**) inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of 145 nM and 650 nM for rat and human FAAH, respectively.



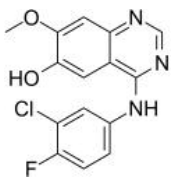
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

FAAH-IN-2

(O-Desmorpholinopropyl Gefitinib)

Cat. No.: HY-79511

FAAH-IN-2 (O-Desmorpholinopropyl Gefitinib) is a potent FAAH(fatty acid amide hydrolase) inhibitor extracted from Patent WO/2008/100977A2.

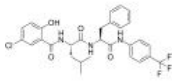


Purity: 98.17%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

FAK-IN-5

Cat. No.: HY-147520

FAK-IN-5 (Compound 8l) is a **FAK signaling** inhibitor. FAK-IN-5 induces cell **apoptosis** and **autophagy**.

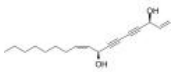


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Falcarindiol

Cat. No.: HY-N0364

Falcarindiol, an orally active polyacetylenic oxylipin, activates PPARγ and increases the expression of the cholesterol transporter ABCA1 in cells. Falcarindiol induces **apoptosis** and **autophagy**.

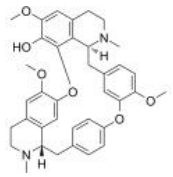


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Fangchinoline

Cat. No.: HY-N1372A

Fangchinoline is isolated from Stephania tetrandra with extensive biological activities, such as enhancing immunity, anti-inflammatory sterilization and anti-atherosclerosis.

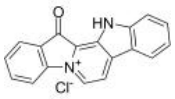


Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

Fascaplysin

Cat. No.: HY-112328

Fascaplysin is an antimicrobial and cytotoxic red pigment, that can come from the marine sponge (Fascaplysinopsis sp.). Fascaplysin has been synthesized in seven steps from indole (65% yield).



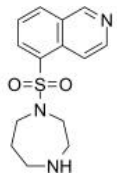
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Fasudil

(HA-1077; AT877)

Cat. No.: HY-10341A

Fasudil (HA-1077; AT877), 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.



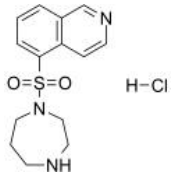
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Fasudil Hydrochloride

(HA-1077 Hydrochloride; AT-877 Hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-10341

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.

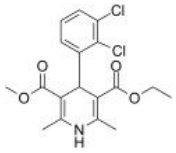


Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 200 mg, 500 mg

Felodipine

Cat. No.: HY-B0309

Felodipine, a dihydropyridine, is a potent, vasoselective **calcium channel** antagonist. Felodipine lowers blood pressure (BP) by selective action on vascular smooth muscle, especially in the resistance vessels.

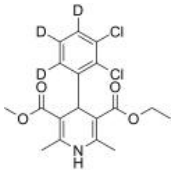


Purity: 98.93%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Felodipine-d3

Cat. No.: HY-B0309S2

Felodipine-d3 is the deuterium labeled Felodipine. Felodipine, a dihydropyridine, is a potent, vasoselective **calcium channel** antagonist. Felodipine lowers blood pressure (BP) by selective action on vascular smooth muscle, especially in the resistance vessels.

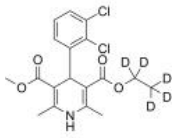


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Felodipine-d5

Cat. No.: HY-B0309S1

Felodipine-d5 is deuterium labeled Felodipine. Felodipine, a dihydropyridine, is a potent, vasoselective calcium channel antagonist. Felodipine lowers blood pressure (BP) by selective action on vascular smooth muscle, especially in the resistance vessels.

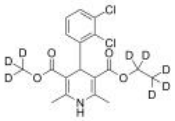


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Felodipine-d8

Cat. No.: HY-B0309S

Felodipine-d8 is the deuterium labeled Felodipine. Felodipine, a dihydropyridine, is a potent, vasoselective **calcium channel** antagonist. Felodipine lowers blood pressure (BP) by selective action on vascular smooth muscle, especially in the resistance vessels.

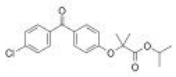


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg

Fenofibrate

Cat. No.: HY-17356

Fenofibrate is a selective **PPARα** agonist with an **EC_{50}** of 30 μM. Fenofibrate also inhibits human cytochrome P450 isoforms, with **IC_{50}**s of 0.2, 0.7, 9.7, 4.8 and 142.1 μM for **CYP2C19**, **CYP2B6**, **CYP2C9**, **CYP2C8**, and **CYP3A4**, respectively.

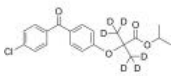


Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 200 mg, 5 g, 10 g

Fenofibrate-d6

Cat. No.: HY-17356S

Fenofibrate-d6 is the deuterium labeled Fenofibrate. Fenofibrate is a selective **PPARα** agonist with an **EC_{50}** of 30 μM.



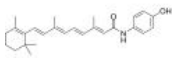
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Fenretinide

(4-HPR)

Cat. No.: HY-15373

Fenretinide (4-HPR) is a synthetic retinoid deriverative, binding to the retinoic acid receptors (**RAR**) at concentrations necessary to induce cell death.



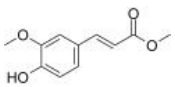
Purity: 99.08%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ferulic acid methyl ester

(Methyl ferulate)

Cat. No.: HY-W018643

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

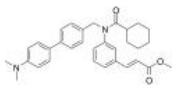


Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Fexaramine

Cat. No.: HY-10912

Fexaramine is a potent and selective **FXR** agonist with an **EC_{50}** of 25 nM. Fexaramine has no activity against hRXRα, hPPARαγδ, mPXR, hPXR, hLXRα, hTRβ, hRARβ, mCAR, mERRγ, and hVDR receptors.



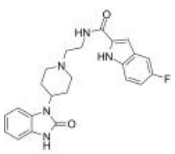
Purity: 99.29%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

FIPI

(5-Fluoro-2-indolyl deschlorohalopemide)

Cat. No.: HY-12807

FIPI is a derivative of halopemide which potently inhibits both **PLD1** and **PLD2** with **IC_{50}**s of 25 nM and 20 nM, respectively.



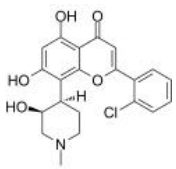
Purity: 99.49%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Flavopiridol

(HMR-1275; Alvocidib; L86-8275)

Cat. No.: HY-10005

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.

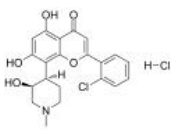


Purity: 99.72%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Flavopiridol Hydrochloride (Alvocidib Hydrochloride; L86-8275 Hydrochloride; HMR-1275 Hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-10006

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.



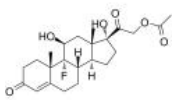
Purity: 98.95%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Fludrocortisone acetate

(9α-Fludrocortisone acetate; 9α-Fluorcortisol acetate)

Cat. No.: HY-B1203A

Fludrocortisone acetate (9α-Fludrocortisone acetate) is a synthetic mineralocorticoid, used to control the amount of sodium and fluids in your body.

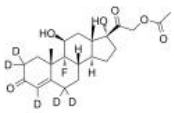


Purity: 99.45%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Fludrocortisone acetate-d5 (9α-Fludrocortisone acetate-d5; 9α-Fluorcortisol acetate-d5)

Cat. No.: HY-B1203AS

Fludrocortisone acetate-d5 is deuterium labeled Fludrocortisone acetate.

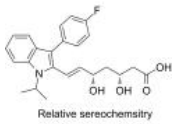


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Fluvastatin (XU 62-320 free acid)

Cat. No.: HY-14664

Fluvastatin (XU 62-320 free acid) is a first fully synthetic, competitive **HMG-CoA reductase** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 8 nM. Fluvastatin protects vascular smooth muscle cells against oxidative stress through the Nrf2-dependent antioxidant pathway.

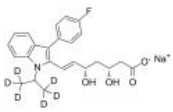


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Fluvastatin D6 sodium (XU 62-320 (D6))

Cat. No.: HY-14664AS

Fluvastatin D6 sodium (XU 62-320 D6) is deuterium labeled Fluvastatin sodium. Fluvastatin sodium (XU 62320) is a first fully synthetic, competitive **HMG-CoA reductase** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 8 nM.

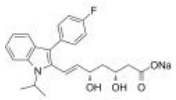


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Fluvastatin sodium (XU 62-320)

Cat. No.: HY-14664A

Fluvastatin sodium (XU 62320) is a first fully synthetic, competitive **HMG-CoA reductase** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 8 nM. Fluvastatin sodium protects vascular smooth muscle cells against oxidative stress through the Nrf2-dependent antioxidant pathway.

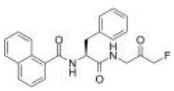


Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

FMK 9a

Cat. No.: HY-100522

FMK 9a is an **autophagin-1** inhibitor with **IC_{50}** values of 80 and 73 μM in FRET and LRA assay.

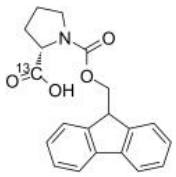


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Fmoc-Pro-OH-1-13C

Cat. No.: HY-W013780S

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

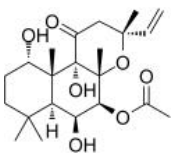


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Forskolin (Coleonol; Colforsin)

Cat. No.: HY-15371

Forskolin (Coleonol) is a potent **adenylate cyclase** activator with an **IC_{50}** of 41 nM and an **EC_{50}** of 0.5 μM for **type I adenylyl cyclase**. Forskolin is also an inducer of intracellular **cAMP** formation.

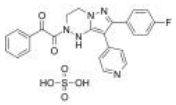


Purity: 99.82%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

FR 167653 (FR 167653 sulfate)

Cat. No.: HY-18754A

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

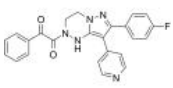


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

FR 167653 free base

Cat. No.: HY-18754

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

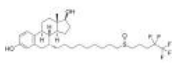


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Fulvestrant (ICI 182780; ZD 9238; ZM 182780)

Cat. No.: HY-13636

Fulvestrant (ICI 182780) is a pure antiestrogen and a potent **estrogen receptor (ER)** antagonist with an **IC_{50}** of 9.4 nM. Fulvestrant is also a **GPR30** agonist. Fulvestrant effectively inhibits the growth of **ER**-positive MCF-7 cells with an **IC_{50}** of 0.29 nM.

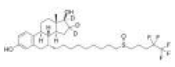


Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Fulvestrant-d3

(ICI 182780-d3; ZD 9238-d3; ZM 182780-d3) Cat. No.: HY-13636S

Fulvestrant-d3 (ICI 182780-d3) is the deuterium labeled Fulvestrant. Fulvestrant (ICI 182780) is a pure antiestrogen and a potent **estrogen receptor (ER)** antagonist with an IC_{50} of 9.4 nM. Fulvestrant is also a **GPR30** agonist.

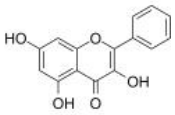


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Galangin

(Norizalpinin; 3,5,7-Trihydroxyflavone) Cat. No.: HY-N0382

Galangin (Norizalpinin) is an agonist/antagonist of the arylhydrocarbon receptor. Galangin (Norizalpinin) also shows inhibition of **CYP1A1** activity.

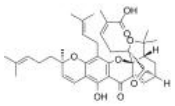


Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Gambogic Acid

(Beta-Guttiferrin) Cat. No.: HY-N0087

Gambogic Acid (Beta-Guttiferrin) is derived from the gamboges resin of the tree Garcinia hanburyi. Gambogic Acid (Beta-Guttiferrin) inhibits **Bcl-X_L**, **Bcl-2**, **Bcl-W**, **Bcl-B**, **Bfl-1** and **Mcl-1** with IC_{50}s of 1.47 μM, 1.21 μM, 2.02 μM, 0.66 μM, 1.06 μM and 0.79 μM.

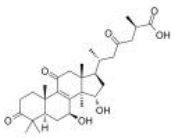


Purity: 98.85%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Ganoderic acid A

Cat. No.: HY-N1447

Ganoderic acid A can inhibit of the **JAK-STAT3** signaling pathway, also inhibit proliferation, viability, ROS.

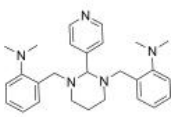


Purity: 99.84%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

GANT 61

(NSC 136476) Cat. No.: HY-13901

GANT 61 is an inhibitor of **Gli1** and **Gli2** targeting the Hedgehog/GLI pathway.

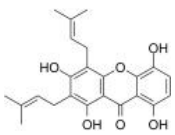


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Gartanin

Cat. No.: HY-N6038

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.

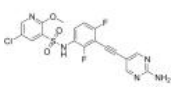


Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

GCN2iB

Cat. No.: HY-112654

GCN2iB is an ATP-competitive inhibitor of a serine/threonine-protein kinase **general control nonderepressible 2 (GCN2)**, with an IC_{50} of 2.4 nM.

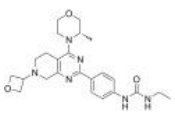


Purity: 99.81%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

GDC-0349

Cat. No.: HY-15248

GDC-0349 is a potent and selective ATP-competitive **mTOR** inhibitor with a K_i of 3.8 nM. GDC-0349 inhibits of both **mTORC1** and **mTORC2** complexes.

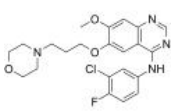


Purity: 98.42%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Gefitinib

(ZD1839) Cat. No.: HY-50895

Gefitinib (ZD1839) is a potent, selective and orally active **EGFR tyrosine kinase** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 33 nM. Gefitinib selectively inhibits EGF-stimulated tumor cell growth (IC_{50} of 54 nM) and that blocks EGF-stimulated **EGFR** autophosphorylation in tumor cells.

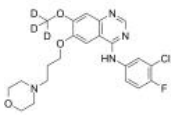


Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Gefitinib-d3

Cat. No.: HY-50895S2

Gefitinib-d3 (ZD1839-d3) is the deuterium labeled Gefitinib. Gefitinib (ZD1839) is a potent, selective and orally active **EGFR tyrosine kinase** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 33 nM.

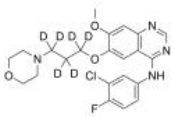


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Gefitinib-d6

(ZD1839-d6) Cat. No.: HY-50895S1

Gefitinib-d6 (ZD1839-d6) is the deuterium labeled Gefitinib. Gefitinib (ZD1839) is a potent, selective and orally active **EGFR tyrosine kinase** inhibitor with an **IC_{50}** of 33 nM.

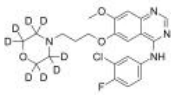


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Gefitinib-d8

(ZD1839-d8) Cat. No.: HY-50895S

Gefitinib D8 (ZD1839 D8) is a deuterium labeled Gefitinib. Gefitinib is an **EGFR tyrosine kinase** inhibitor, with **IC_{50}** of 2-37 nM in NR6wtEGFR cells.

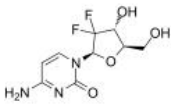


Purity: 98.42%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Gemcitabine

(LY 188011) Cat. No.: HY-17026

Gemcitabine (LY 188011) is a **pyrimidine nucleoside** analog antimetabolite and an antineoplastic agent. Gemcitabine inhibits **DNA synthesis** and repair, resulting in **autophagy**and **apoptosis**.



Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg, 1 g

Gemcitabine elaidate

(CP-4126; CO-101; Gemcitabine 5'-elaidate) Cat. No.: HY-13538

Gemcitabine elaidate (CP-4126) is lipophilic pro-drug of Gemcitabine. Gemcitabine elaidate is converted to Gemcitabine by esterases in order to be phosphorylated. Gemcitabine elaidate exhibits anti-tumor activity.

Purity: 98.22%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Gemcitabine elaidate hydrochloride (CP-4126 hydrochloride; CO-101 hydrochloride; ...)

Cat. No.: HY-13538A

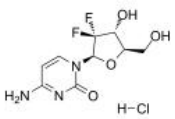
Gemcitabine elaidate (CP-4126) hydrochloride is lipophilic pro-drug of Gemcitabine. Gemcitabine elaidate hydrochloride is converted to Gemcitabine by esterases in order to be phosphorylated. Gemcitabine elaidate hydrochloride exhibits anti-tumor activity.

Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Gemcitabine hydrochloride

(LY 188011 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-B0003

Gemcitabine Hydrochloride (LY 188011 Hydrochloride) is a **pyrimidine nucleoside** analog antimetabolite and an antineoplastic agent. Gemcitabine Hydrochloride inhibits **DNA synthesis** and repair, resulting in **autophagy**and **apoptosis**.

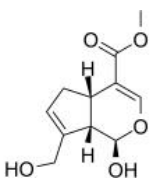


Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg, 1 g

Genipin

((+)-Genipin) Cat. No.: HY-17389

Genipin ((+)-Genipin) is a natural crosslinking reagent derived from Gardenia jasminoides Ellis fruits. Genipin inhibits UCP2 (uncoupling protein 2) in cells.

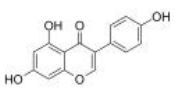


Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Genistein

(NPI 031L) Cat. No.: HY-14596

Genistein, a soy isoflavone, is a multiple **tyrosine kinases** (e.g., **EGFR**) inhibitor which acts as a chemotherapeutic agent against different types of cancer, mainly by altering **apoptosis**, the cell cycle, and angiogenesis and inhibiting metastasis.

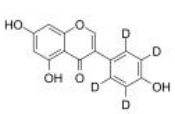


Purity: 99.84%
Clinical Data: Phase 4
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Genistein-d4

(NPI 031L-d4) Cat. No.: HY-14596S

Genistein-d4 (NPI 031L-d4) is the deuterium labeled Genistein. Genistein, a soy isoflavone, is a multiple **tyrosine kinases** (e.g.

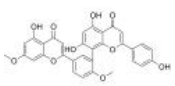


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ginkgetin

Cat. No.: HY-N0889

Ginkgetin, a biflavone, is isolated from Ginkgo biloba leaves. Ginkgetin exhibit anti-tumor, anti-inflammatory, neuroprotective, anti-fungal activities. Ginkgetin is also a potent inhibitor of **Wnt signaling**, with an **IC_{50}** of 5.92 μM.

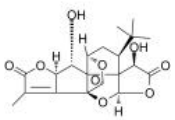


Purity: 99.53%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Ginkgolide K

Cat. No.: HY-N4176

Ginkgolide K, isolated from Ginkgo biloba, induces protective autophagy through the AMPK/mTOR/ULK1 signaling pathway. Ginkgolide K possesses neuroprotective activity.

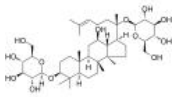


Purity: 99.85%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Ginsenoside F2

Cat. No.: HY-125848

Ginsenoside F2, a metabolite from Ginsenoside Rb1, induces apoptosis accompanied by protective autophagy in breast cancer stem cells.



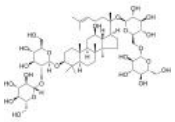
Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Ginsenoside Rb1

(Gypenoside III)

Cat. No.: HY-N0039

Ginsenoside Rb1, a main constituent of the root of Panax ginseng, inhibits **Na^+, K^+-ATPase** activity with an **IC_{50}** of 6.3±1.0 μM. Ginsenoside also inhibits **IRAK-1** activation and phosphorylation of **NF-κB p65** .

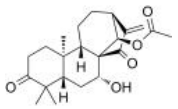


Purity: 98.75%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Glaucocalyxin B

Cat. No.: HY-N2113

Glaucocalyxin B is an ent kaurane diterpenoid isolated from the Chinese traditional medicine Rabdosia japonica with anticancer and antitumor activity; decreases the growth of HL-60 cells with an **IC_{50}** of approximately 5.86 μM at 24 h.



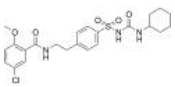
Purity: 99.39%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg

Glibenclamide

(Glyburide)

Cat. No.: HY-15206

Glibenclamide (Glyburide) is an orally active ATP-sensitive K^+ channel (K_{ATP}) inhibitor and can be used for the research of diabetes and obesity. Glibenclamide inhibits **P-glycoprotein**.



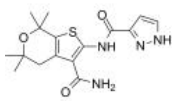
Purity: 99.79%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

GLPG1837

(ABBV-974)

Cat. No.: HY-111099

GLPG1837 is a potent and reversible **CFTR** potentiator, with **EC_{50}**s of 3 nM and 339 nM for F508del and G551D CFTR, respectively.

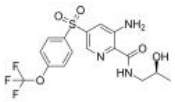


Purity: 99.03%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

GLPG2451

Cat. No.: HY-119936

GLPG2451 is a **cystic fibrosis transmembrane conductance regulator (CFTR)** potentiator, which effectively potentiates low temperature rescued F508del CFTR with an **EC_{50}** of 11.1 nM.



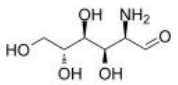
Purity: 99.62%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Glucosamine

(D-Glucosamine; Chitosamine)

Cat. No.: HY-B1125

Glucosamine (D-Glucosamine) is an amino sugar and a prominent precursor in the biochemical synthesis of glycosylated proteins and lipids, is used as a dietary supplement.

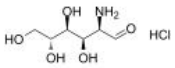


Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 100 mg

Glucosamine hydrochloride (D-(+)-Glucosamine hydrochloride; Chitosamine hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-N0733

Glucosamine hydrochloride (D-Glucosamine hydrochloride) is an amino sugar and a prominent precursor in the biochemical synthesis of glycosylated proteins and lipids, is used as a dietary supplement.



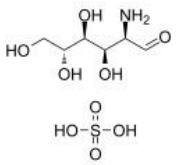
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

Glucosamine sulfate

(D-Glucosamine sulfate)

Cat. No.: HY-N0487

Glucosamine sulfate (D-Glucosamine sulfate) is an amino sugar and a prominent precursor in the biochemical synthesis of glycosylated proteins and lipids, is used as a dietary supplement.

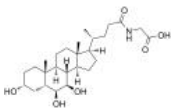


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 500 mg

Gly-β-MCA

Cat. No.: HY-114392

Gly-β-MCA, a bile acid, is a potent, sable, intestine-selective and oral bioactive farnesoid X receptor **(FXR)** inhibitor that may be a candidate for the treatment of metabolic disorders.

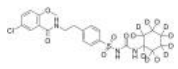


Purity: 98.11%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Glyburide-d11

Cat. No.: HY-15206S

Glyburide-d11 is the deuterium labeled Glibenclamide. Glibenclamide (Glyburide) is an orally active ATP-sensitive K^+ channel (K_{ATP}) inhibitor and can be used for the research of diabetes and obesity. Glibenclamide inhibits **P-glycoprotein**.



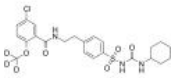
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Glyburide-d3

(Glyburide-d3)

Cat. No.: HY-15206S1

Glyburide-d3 (Glyburide-d3) is the deuterium labeled Glibenclamide. Glibenclamide (Glyburide) is an orally active ATP-sensitive K^+ channel (K_{ATP}) inhibitor and can be used for the research of diabetes and obesity. Glibenclamide inhibits **P-glycoprotein**.

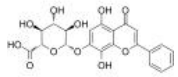


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Glychionide A

Cat. No.: HY-N8034

Glychionide A is a flavonoside that can be found in the roots of Glychirriza glabra. Glychionide A promotes **apoptosis** and **autophagy** of PANC-1 pancreatic cancer cells. Glychionide A can be used for the research of cancer.

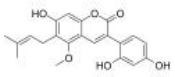


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Glycycoumarin

Cat. No.: HY-N4113

Glycycoumarin is a major bioactive coumarin of licorice. Glycycoumarin inhibits hepatocyte lipoapoptosis through activation of autophagy and inhibition of ER stress-mediated JNK and GSK-3-mediated mitochondrial pathway.

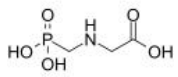


Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Glyphosate

Cat. No.: HY-B0863

Glyphosate is an herbicidal derivative of the amino acid glycine. Glyphosate targets and blocks a plant metabolic pathway not found in animals, the shikimate pathway, required for the synthesis of aromatic amino acids in plants.

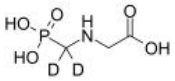


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

Glyphosate-d2

Cat. No.: HY-B0863S

Glyphosate-d2 is the deuterium labeled Glyphosate. Glyphosate is an herbicidal derivative of the amino acid glycine. Glyphosate targets and blocks a plant metabolic pathway not found in animals, the shikimate pathway, required for the synthesis of aromatic amino acids in plants.



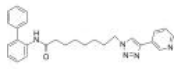
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GPP78

(CAY10618)

Cat. No.: HY-14374

GPP78 (CAY10618) is a potent **Nampt** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 3.0 nM for **nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide (NAD) depletion**. GPP78 is cytotoxic to neuroblastoma cell line SH-SY5Y cells with an IC_{50} of 3.8 nM by inducing **autophagy**. GPP78 has anti-cancer and anti-inflammatory effects.

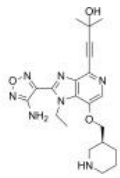


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg (11.38 mM * 1 mL in Methanol),

GSK-690693

Cat. No.: HY-10249

GSK-690693 is an ATP-competitive **pan-Akt** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 2 nM, 13 nM, 9 nM for **Akt1**, **Akt2** and **Akt3**, respectively. GSK-690693 is also an **AMPK** inhibitor, affects Unc-51-like autophagy activating kinase 1 (ULK1) activity and robustly inhibits STING-dependent IRF3 activation.

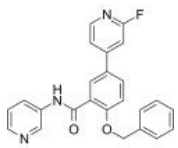


Purity: 98.40%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

GSK2578215A

Cat. No.: HY-13237

GSK2578215A is a potent and highly selective **LRRK2** inhibitor, which exhibits IC_{50}s of around 10 nM against both wild-type LRRK2 and the G2019S mutant.

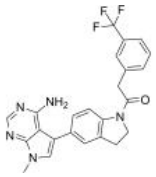


Purity: 99.79%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

GSK2606414

Cat. No.: HY-18072

GSK2606414 is a cell-permeable and orally available **protein kinase R-like endoplasmic reticulum (ER) kinase (PERK)** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.4 nM.

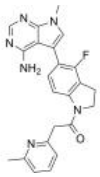


Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

GSK2656157

Cat. No.: HY-13820

GSK2656157 is a selective and ATP-competitive inhibitor of protein kinase R (PKR)-like endoplasmic reticulum kinase (**PERK**) with an IC_{50} of 0.9 nM.

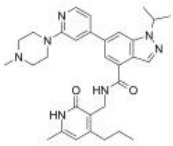


Purity: 99.66%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

GSK343

Cat. No.: HY-13500

GSK343 is a highly potent and selective **EZH2** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 4 nM.



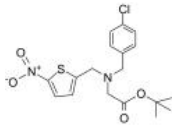
Purity: 99.45%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

GSK4112

(SR6452)

Cat. No.: HY-14414

GSK4112 is a Rev-erbα agonist with EC50 of 0.4 μM, also is a small molecule chemical probe for the cell biology of the nuclear heme receptor Rev-erbα.

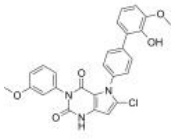


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

GSK621

Cat. No.: HY-100548

GSK621 is a specific **AMPK** activator, with IC_{50} values of 13-30 μM for AML cells. GSK621 induces **autophagy** and **apoptosis**. GSK621 induces **eiF2α** phosphorylation-a hallmark of **UPR** activation.



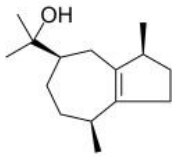
Purity: 98.82%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Guaiol

(Champacol; Guaiac alcohol)

Cat. No.: HY-N3980

Guaiol is a sesquiterpene alcohol that has been found in several traditional Chinese medicinal plants and has antiproliferative, pro-autophagic, insect repellent, and insecticidal biological activities.



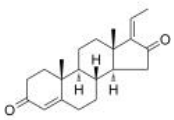
Purity: 98.67%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Guggulsterone

(Z/E-Guggulsterone)

Cat. No.: HY-107738

Guggulsterone is a plant sterol derived from the gum resin of the tree Commiphora wightii.

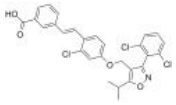


Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

GW 4064

Cat. No.: HY-50108

GW 4064 is a potent **FXR** agonist with an EC_{50} of 65 nM.



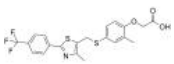
Purity: 99.76%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

GW 501516

(GW 1516; GSK-516)

Cat. No.: HY-10838

GW 501516 (GW 1516) is a **PPARδ** agonist with an EC_{50} of 1.1 nM.



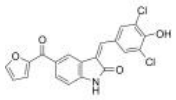
Purity: 99.15%
Clinical Data: Phase 4
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

GW406108X

(GW108X)

Cat. No.: HY-115570

GW406108X is a specific **Kif15 (Kinesin-12)** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.82 uM in ATPase assays. GW406108X, a potent **autophagy** inhibitor, shows ATP competitive inhibition against **ULK1** with a pIC_{50} of 6.37 (427 nM).

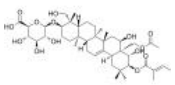


Purity: 96.02%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Gymnemic acid I

Cat. No.: HY-N2541

Gymnemic acid I is a bioactive triterpene saponin found in Gymnema sylvestre. Gymnemic acid I decreases the apoptosis under the high glucose stress.

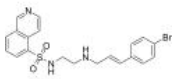


Purity: 96.31%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

H-89

Cat. No.: HY-15979

H-89 is a potent and selective inhibitor of cyclic AMP-dependent protein kinase (**protein kinase A**) with **IC_{50}** of 48 nM and has weak inhibition on PKG, PKC, Casein Kinase, and others kinases.

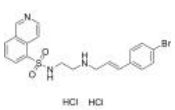


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

H-89 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-15979A

H-89 dihydrochloride is a potent and selective inhibitor of protein kinase A (**PKA**) with an **IC_{50}** of 48 nM and has weak inhibition on PKG, PKC, Casein Kinase.

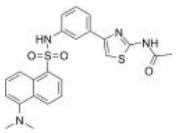


Purity: 99.34%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

HA15

Cat. No.: HY-100437

HA15 is a potent and specific inhibitor of ER chaperone **BiP/GRP78/HSPA5**, inhibits the ATPase activity of BiP, with anti-cancerous activity.

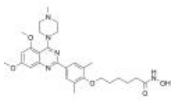


Purity: 99.62%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

HDAC-IN-36

Cat. No.: HY-146684

HDAC-IN-36 (compound 23 g) is an orally active and potent **HDAC** (histone deacetylase) inhibitor, with an **IC_{50}** of 11.68 nM (**HDAC6**). HDAC-IN-36 promotes **apoptosis**, **autophagy** and suppresses migration.

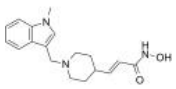


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HDAC10-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-144779

HDAC10-IN-1 (compound 13b) is a potent and highly selective **HDAC10** inhibitor, with an **IC_{50}** of 58 nM. HDAC10-IN-1 modulates autophagy in aggressive FLT3-ITD positive acute myeloid leukemia cells.

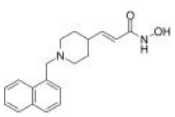


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HDAC10-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-144782

HDAC10-IN-2 (compound 10c) is a potent and highly selective **HDAC10** inhibitor, with an **IC_{50}** of 20 nM. HDAC10-IN-2 modulates autophagy in aggressive FLT3-ITD positive acute myeloid leukemia cells.



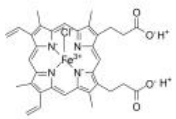
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Hemin

(Hemin chloride)

Cat. No.: HY-19424

Hemin is an iron-containing porphyrin. Hemin is an **Heme oxygenase (HO)-1** inducer.

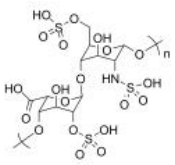


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Heparin

Cat. No.: HY-17567

Heparin is a highly sulfated glycosaminoglycan,that is widely used as an injectable anticoagulant, and has the highest negative charge density of any known biological molecule. Heparin significantly inhibits exosome-cell interactions.

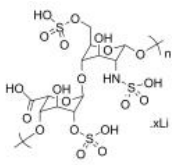


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mg(10 mg × mL in Water)

Heparin Lithium salt

Cat. No.: HY-17567B

Heparin Lithium salt is an anticoagulant which binds reversibly to **antithrombin III (ATIII)**. Heparin Lithium salt significantly inhibits exosome-cell interactions.

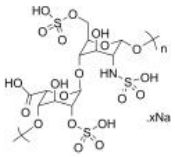


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mg(10 mg × mL in Water), 100 mg, 500 mg

Heparin sodium salt

(Sodium heparin; Sodium heparinate) Cat. No.: HY-17567A

Heparin sodium salt (Sodium heparin) is an anticoagulant which binds reversibly to **antithrombin III (ATIII)** and greatly accelerates the rate at which ATIII inactivates coagulation enzymes **thrombin factor IIa** and **factor Xa**.

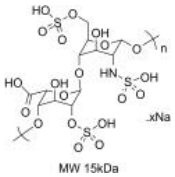


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g

Heparin sodium salt (MW 15kDa)

(Sodium heparin (MW 15kDa); Sodium heparinate (MW 15kDa)) Cat. No.: HY-17567C

Heparin sodium salt (MW 15kDa) (Sodium heparin (MW 15kDa)) is a polymer of Heparin with the molecular weight of 15kDa.

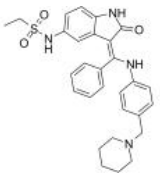


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 100 mg, 500 mg

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.

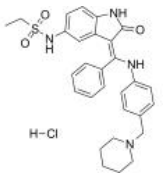


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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.

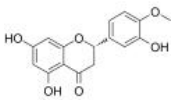


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Hesperetin

Cat. No.: HY-N0168

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

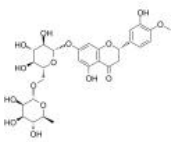


Purity: 98.75%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

Hesperidin

(Hesperetin 7-rutinoside) Cat. No.: HY-15337

Hesperidin (Hesperetin 7-rutinoside), a flavanone glycoside, is isolated from citrus fruits. Hesperidin has numerous biological properties, such as decreasing inflammatory mediators and exerting significant antioxidant effects.

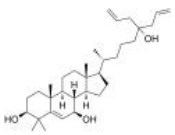


Purity: 99.19%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg, 1 g

HMG499

Cat. No.: HY-114316

HMG499 is a potent and selective **HMG-CoA reductase** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.41 μM. HMG499 can prevent statins-induced accumulation of HMGCR, reduce serum cholesterol levels and decrease atherosclerosis.

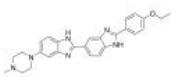


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Hoechst 33342

(bisBenzimide H 33342; HOE 33342) Cat. No.: HY-15559

Hoechst 33342 is a DNA minor groove binder used fluorochrome for visualizing cellular **DNA**.

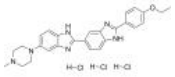


Purity: 99.24%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 50 mg, 100 mg

Hoechst 33342 trihydrochloride (bisBenzimide H 33342 trihydrochloride; HOE 33342 trihydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-15559A

Hoechst 33342 trihydrochloride is a membrane permeant blue fluorescent **DNA** stain.

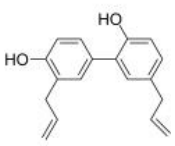


Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 50 mg, 100 mg

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**.

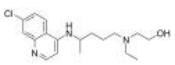


Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

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.



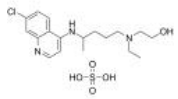
Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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.



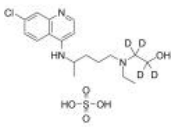
Purity: 99.99%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

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.

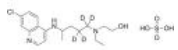


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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.



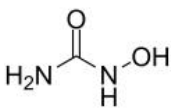
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Hydroxyurea

(Hydroxycarbamide)

Cat. No.: HY-B0313

Hydroxyurea is a cell apoptosis inducer that inhibit **DNA** synthesis through inhibition of **ribonucleotide reductase**.



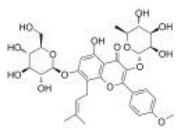
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Icariin

(Ieariline)

Cat. No.: HY-N0014

Icariin is a flavonol glycoside. Icariin inhibits **PDE5** and **PDE4** activities with IC_{50}s of 432 nM and 73.50 μM, respectively. Icariin also is a **PPARα** activator.



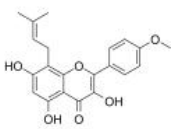
Purity: 99.06%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Icaritin

(Anhydroicaritin)

Cat. No.: HY-N0678

Icaritin (Anhydroicaritin) is a prenylflavonoid derivative from Epimedium Genusis and potently inhibits proliferation of K562 cells (IC_{50} of 8 μM) and primary CML cells (IC_{50} of 13.4 μM for CML-CP and 18 μM for CML-BC).

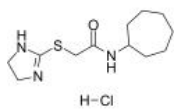


Purity: 99.27%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

ICCB-19 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-138779

ICCB-19 hydrochloride is a **TRADD (TNFRSF1A associated via death domain)** inhibitor. ICCB-19 hydrochloride binds with N-terminal domain of TRADD (TRADD-N), disrupting its binding to both TRADD-C and TRAF2. ICCB-19 hydrochloride is indirect inhibitor of **RIPK1 kinase** activity.



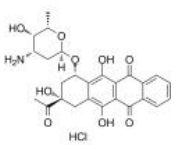
Purity: 99.20%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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**.



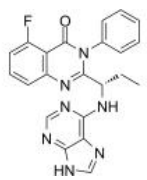
Purity: 99.82%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Idelalisib

(CAL-101; GS-1101)

Cat. No.: HY-13026

Idelalisib (CAL-101; GS-1101) is a highly selective and orally bioavailable **p110δ** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 2.5 nM, showing 40- to 300-fold selectivity for p110δ over other PI3K class I enzymes.

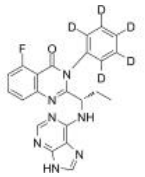


Purity: 99.78%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Idelalisib D5

(CAL-101 D5; GS-1101 D5) Cat. No.: HY-13026S

Idelalisib D5 is a deuterium labeled Idelalisib. Idelalisib is a highly selective and orally bioavailable p110δ inhibitor.

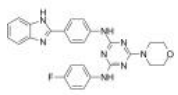


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

IITZ-01

Cat. No.: HY-112897

IITZ-01 is a potent lysosomotropic **autophagy** inhibitor with single-agent antitumor activity, with an IC_{50} of 2.62 μM for PI3Kγ.

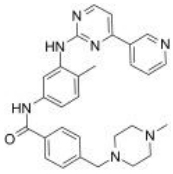


Purity: 99.05%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Imatinib

(STI571; CGP-57148B) Cat. No.: HY-15463

Imatinib (STI571) is an orally bioavailable tyrosine kinases inhibitor that selectively inhibits **BCR/ABL**, **v-Abl**, **PDGFR** and **c-kit** kinase activity.

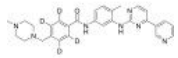


Purity: 99.54%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 200 mg, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Imatinib D4

(STI571 D4; CGP-57148B D4) Cat. No.: HY-15463S1

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.

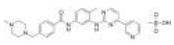


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Imatinib Mesylate

(STI571 Mesylate; CGP-57148B Mesylate) Cat. No.: HY-50946

Imatinib Mesylate (STI571 Mesylate) is a tyrosine kinases inhibitor that inhibits **c-Kit**, **Bcr-Abl**, and **PDGFR** (IC_{50}=100 nM) tyrosine kinases.

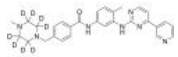


Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 200 mg, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Imatinib-d8

(STI571-d8; CGP-57148B-d8) Cat. No.: HY-15463S

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.

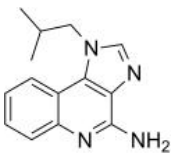


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

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.

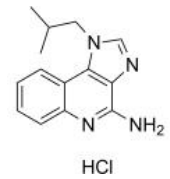


Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

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.

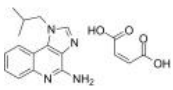


Purity: 99.80%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

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.

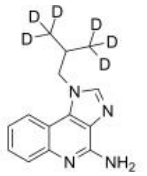


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Imiquimod-d6

(R 837-d6) Cat. No.: HY-B0180S

Imiquimod-d6 (R 837-d6) is the deuterium labeled Imiquimod. Imiquimod (R 837), an immune response modifier, is a selective **toll like receptor 7 (TLR7)** agonist. Imiquimod exhibits antiviral and antitumor effects in vivo.

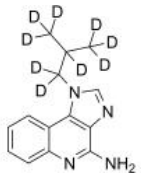


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Imiquimod-d9

(R 837-d9) Cat. No.: HY-B0180S1

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.

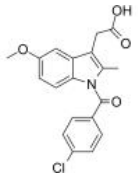


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Indomethacin

(Indometacin) Cat. No.: HY-14397

Indomethacin (Indometacin) is a potent, blood-brain permeable and nonselective inhibitor of **COX1** and **COX2**, with IC_{50}s of 18 nM and 26 nM for human COX-1 and COX-2, respectively, in CHO cells. Indomethacin disrupts **autophagic flux** by disturbing the normal functioning of lysosomes.

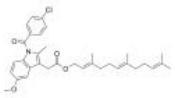


Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Indomethacin farnesil

(Indometacin farnesil) Cat. No.: HY-111274

Indomethacin farnesil is an orally active prodrug of Indomethacin. Indomethacin (Indometacin) is a potent, blood-brain permeable and nonselective inhibitor of **COX1** and **COX2**, with IC_{50}s of 18 nM and 26 nM for human COX-1 and COX-2, respectively, in CHO cells.

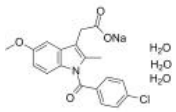


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Indomethacin sodium hydrate

(Indometacin sodium hydrate) Cat. No.: HY-14397A

Indomethacin sodium hydrate (Indometacin sodium hydrate) is a potent, blood-brain permeable and nonselective inhibitor of **COX1** and **COX2**, with IC_{50}s of 18 nM and 26 nM for human COX-1 and COX-2, respectively, in CHO cells.

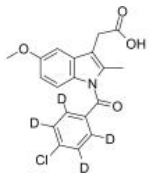


Purity: 96.84%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

Indomethacin-d4

(Indometacin-d4) Cat. No.: HY-14397S

Indomethacin-D4 (Indometacin-D4) is a deuterium labeled Indomethacin. Indomethacin is a potent, blood-brain permeable and nonselective inhibitor of **COX1** and **COX2**, with IC_{50}s of 18 nM and 26 nM for human COX-1 and COX-2, respectively, in CHO cells.

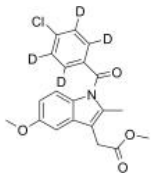


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Indomethacin-d4 Methyl Ester

Cat. No.: HY-14397S1

Indomethacin-d4 Methyl Ester is the deuterium labeled Indomethacin. Indomethacin (Indometacin) is a potent, blood-brain permeable and nonselective inhibitor of **COX1** and **COX2**, with IC_{50}s of 18 nM and 26 nM for human COX-1 and COX-2, respectively, in CHO cells.

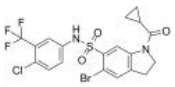


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Indophagolin

Cat. No.: HY-134807

Indophagolin is a potent, indoline-containing **autophagy** inhibitor (IC_{50}=140 nM). Indophagolin antagonizes the purinergic receptor **$P2X_4$** as well as $P2X_1$ and $P2X_3$ with IC_{50}s of 2.71, 2.40 and 3.49 μM, respectively.

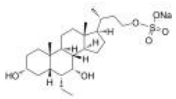


Purity: 98.05%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

INT-767

Cat. No.: HY-12434

INT-767 is a dual **farnesoid X receptor (FXR)/TGR5** agonist with mean EC_{50}s of 30 and 630 nM, respectively.

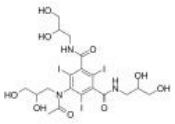


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Iohexol

Cat. No.: HY-B0594

Iohexol is a radiographic **contrast agent** and can be applied for myelography, computerized tomography (cisternography, ventriculography) and MicroCT imaging in vivo.

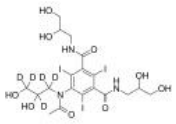


Purity: 99.20%
Clinical Data: Phase 4
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Iohexol-d5

Cat. No.: HY-B0594S

Iohexol-d5 is deuterium labeled Iohexol. Iohexol is a radiographic contrast agent and can be applied for myelography, computerized tomography (cisternography, ventriculography) and MicroCT imaging in vivo.

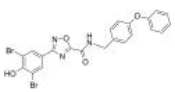


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

IOWH-032

Cat. No.: HY-18337

IOWH-032 is a novel and potent CFTR inhibitor (IC50=1.01 uM) in T84 and CHO-CFTR cell based assays. IC50 value: 1.01 uM (CHO-CFTR FLIPR) Target: CFTR Profiling of iOWH032 showed it to be a CFTR inhibitor in T84 and CHO-CFTR cell based assays.

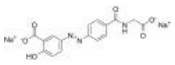


Purity: 99.63%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

Ipsalazide

Cat. No.: HY-101744

Ipsalazide is a novel sulfasalazine analog designed to release 5-aminosalicylic acid and a nontoxic carrier molecule in the gastrointestinal tract.



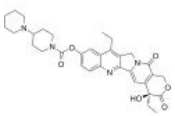
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Irinotecan

((+)-Irinotecan; CPT-11)

Cat. No.: HY-16562

Irinotecan ((+)-Irinotecan) is a **topoisomerase I** inhibitor, preventing religation of the DNA strand by binding to topoisomerase I-DNA complex.



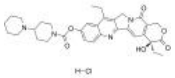
Purity: 99.84%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Irinotecan hydrochloride

((+)-Irinotecan hydrochloride; CPT-11 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-16562A

Irinotecan hydrochloride ((+)-Irinotecan hydrochloride) is a **topoisomerase I** inhibitor mainly used to treat colon cancer and rectal cancer.

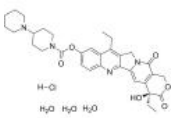


Purity: 99.75%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Irinotecan hydrochloride trihydrate ((+)-Irinotecan hydrochloride trihydrate; ...)

Cat. No.: HY-16568

Irinotecan hydrochloride trihydrate ((+)-Irinotecan hydrochloride trihydrate) is a **topoisomerase I** inhibitor with antitumor activity.



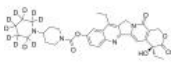
Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Irinotecan-d10

((+)-Irinotecan-d10; CPT-11-d10)

Cat. No.: HY-16562S

Irinotecan-d10 ((+)-Irinotecan-d10) is a deuterium labeled Irinotecan ((+)-Irinotecan). Irinotecan ((+)-Irinotecan) is a **topoisomerase I** inhibitor, preventing religation of the DNA strand by binding to topoisomerase I-DNA complex.

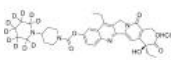


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Irinotecan-d10 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-16562S1

Irinotecan-d10 ((+)-Irinotecan-d10) hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Irinotecan. Irinotecan ((+)-Irinotecan) is a **topoisomerase I** inhibitor, preventing religation of the DNA strand by binding to topoisomerase I-DNA complex.



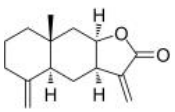
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Isoalantolactone

((+)-Isoalantolactone; Isohelenin)

Cat. No.: HY-N0780

Isoalantolactone is an **apoptosis** inducer, which also acts as an alkylating agent.



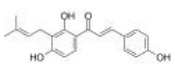
Purity: 99.99%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Isobavachalcone

(Corylifolinin; Isobacachalcone)

Cat. No.: HY-13065

Isobavachalcone (Corylifolinin) is derived from Psoralea corylifolia Linn. and is a potent inhibitor of **Akt** signaling pathway, which induces apoptosis in human cancer cells (Inhibits OVCAR-8 cell growth with an IC_{50} value of 7.92 μM).

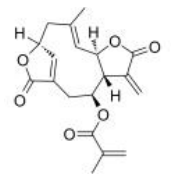


Purity: 99.01%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Isodeoxyelephantopin

Cat. No.: HY-N2585

Isodeoxyelephantopin is a sesquiterpene lactone isolated from Elephantopus scaber. Isodeoxyelephantopin induces ROS generation, suppresses NF-κB activation. Isodeoxyelephantopin also modulates LncRNA expression and exhibit activities against breast cancer.

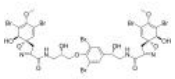


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Isofistularin-3

Cat. No.: HY-19826

Isofistularin-3 is a direct, DNA-competitive **DNMT1** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 13.5 μM. Isofistularin-3, as a DNA demethylating agent, induces cell cycle arrest and sensitization to TRAIL in cancer cells. Isofistularin-3 can be used as an ADC cytotoxin.



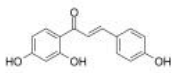
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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 μM.



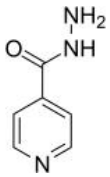
Purity: 98.17%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

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.

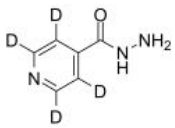


Purity: 99.68%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

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.

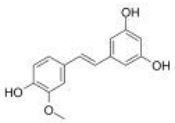


Purity: 98.95%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Isorhapontigenin

Cat. No.: HY-N2593

Isorhapontigenin, an orally bioavailable dietary polyphenol isolated from the Chinese herb Gnetum cleistostachyum, displays anti-inflammatory effects. Isorhapontigenin induces **autophagy** and inhibits invasive bladder cancer formation.



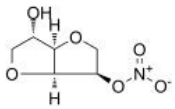
Purity: 99.82%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Isosorbide mononitrate

(Isosorbide-5-mononitrate)

Cat. No.: HY-B0642

Isosorbide mononitrate(Isosorbide-5-mononitrate) is a nitrate-class compound used for angina pectoris; acts by dilating the blood vessels so as to reduce the blood pressure.



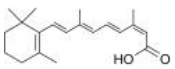
Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Isotretinoin

(13-cis-Retinoic acid)

Cat. No.: HY-15127

Isotretinoin(13-cis-Retinoic acid) is a medication used for the treatment of severe acne. It was first developed to be used as a chemotherapy medication for the treatment of brain cancer, pancreatic cancer and more.

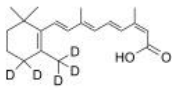


Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 100 mg, 500 mg

Isotretinoin-d5

Cat. No.: HY-15127S

Isotretinoin-d5 (13-cis-Retinoic acid-d5) is the deuterium labeled Isotretinoin. Isotretinoin(13-cis-Retinoic acid) is a medication used for the research of severe acne.



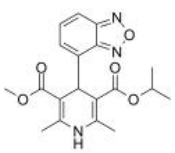
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Isradipine

(PN 200-110)

Cat. No.: HY-B0233

Isradipine (PN 200-110) is an orally active **L-type calcium channel** blocker. Isradipine, as a powerful peripheral vasodilator, is a dihydropyridine calcium antagonist with selective actions on the heart as well as the peripheral circulation.

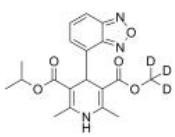


Purity: 99.69%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Isradipine-d3

Cat. No.: HY-B0233S

Isradipine-d3 (PN 200-110-d3) is the deuterium labeled Isradipine. Isradipine (PN 200-110) is an orally active **L-type calcium channel** blocker.

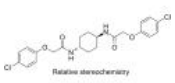


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

ISRIB (trans-isomer)

Cat. No.: HY-12495

ISRIB (trans-isomer) is a potent inhibitor of **PERK** with an IC_{50} of 5 nM. ISRIB potently reverses the effects of eIF2α phosphorylation (IC_{50}=5 nM).



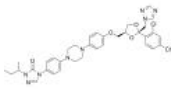
Purity: 99.37%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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.

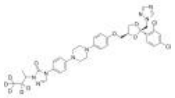


Purity: 99.15%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 100 mg, 500 mg

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.

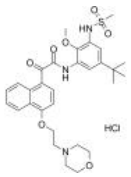


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 μg, 1 mg

ITX5061

Cat. No.: HY-19900

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

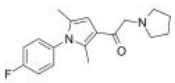


Purity: 98.38%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

IU1

Cat. No.: HY-13817

IU1 is a special **Usp14** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 4-5 μM.



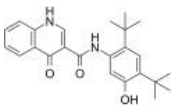
Purity: 99.45%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Ivacaftor

(VX-770)

Cat. No.: HY-13017

Ivacaftor (VX-770) is a potent and orally bioavailable **CFTR** potentiator, targeting G551D-CFTR and F508del-CFTR with EC_{50}s of 100 nM and 25 nM, respectively.



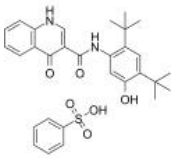
Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Ivacaftor benzenesulfonate

(VX-770 benzenesulfonate)

Cat. No.: HY-13017A

Ivacaftor benzenesulfonate is an orally bioavailable **CFTR** potentiator, used for cystic fibrosis treatment.



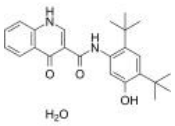
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ivacaftor hydrate

(VX-770 hydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-13017B

Ivacaftor hydrate (VX-770 hydrate) is an orally bioavailable **CFTR** potentiator, used for cystic fibrosis treatment.



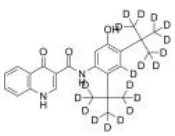
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ivacaftor-d19

(VX-770-d19)

Cat. No.: HY-13017S1

Ivacaftor-d19 (VX-770-d19) is the deuterium labeled Ivacaftor. Ivacaftor (VX-770) is a potent and orally bioavailable **CFTR** potentiator, targeting G551D-CFTR and F508del-CFTR with EC_{50}s of 100 nM and 25 nM, respectively.



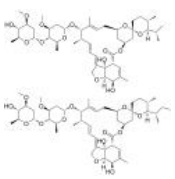
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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.



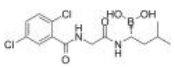
Purity: 96.79%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

Ixazomib

(MLN2238)

Cat. No.: HY-10453

Ixazomib (MLN2238) is a selective, potent, and reversible **proteasome** inhibitor, which inhibits the chymotrypsin-like proteolytic (β5) site of the 20S proteasome with an IC_{50} of 3.4 nM (K_i of 0.93 nM).



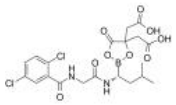
Purity: 99.85%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Ixazomib citrate

(MLN9708)

Cat. No.: HY-10452

Ixazomib citrate (MLN9708) is a reversible inhibitor of the chymotrypsin-like proteolytic β5 site of the **20S proteasome** with an IC_{50} of 3.4 nM and a K_i of 0.93 nM.

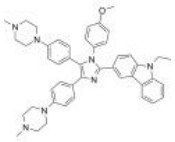


Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

IZCZ-3

Cat. No.: HY-111411

IZCZ-3 is a potent **c-MYC transcription** inhibitor with antitumor activity.

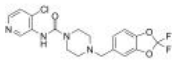


Purity: 99.45%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

JNJ-42165279

Cat. No.: HY-19636

JNJ-42165279 is a FAAH inhibitor with IC50 of 70 ± 8 nM and 313 ± 28 nM for hFAAH and rFAAH, respectively.

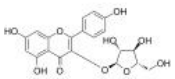


Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Juglanin

Cat. No.: HY-N3442

Juglanin, a natural occurring flavonoid, is a **JNK** acticator, with inflammation and anti-tumor activities. Juglanin can induce **apoptosis** and **autophagy** on human breast cancer cells.

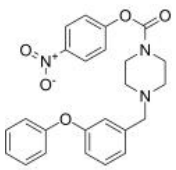


Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

JZL195

Cat. No.: HY-15250

JZL195 is a selective and efficacious dual **fatty acid amide hydrolase (FAAH)** and **monoacylglycerol lipase (MAGL)** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 2 and 4 nM, respectively.



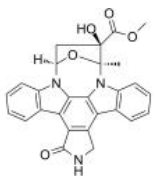
Purity: 99.81%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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.



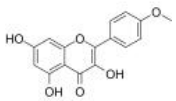
Purity: 99.45%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg

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).



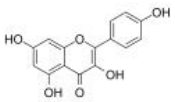
Purity: 99.42%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

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 uesd for the research of breast cancer.

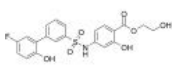


Purity: 99.67%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

KAN0438757

Cat. No.: HY-112808

KAN0438757 is a potent and selective inhibitor of the metabolic kinase **PFKFB3** with an IC_{50} of 0.19 μM .

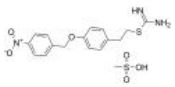


Purity: 98.99%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

KB-R7943 mesylate

Cat. No.: HY-15415

KB-R7943 mesylate is a widely used inhibitor of the reverse **Na^+/Ca^{2+} exchanger** (NCX_{rev}) with **IC_{50}** of 5.7±2.1 μM. KB-R7943 mesylate induces cancer cell death via activating the JNK pathway and blocking autophagic flux.



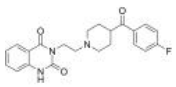
Purity: 99.16%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Ketanserin

(R41468)

Cat. No.: HY-10562

Ketanserin is a selective **5-HT2 receptor** antagonist. Ketanserin also blocks hERG current (I_{hERG}) in a concentration-dependent manner (**IC_{50}**=0.11 μM).



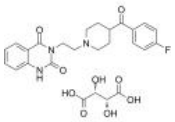
Purity: 99.24%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ketanserin tartrate

(R41468 tartrate)

Cat. No.: HY-10562A

Ketanserin (R41468) tartrate is a selective **5-HT2 receptor** antagonist. Ketanserin tartrate also blocks hERG current (I_{hERG}) in a concentration-dependent manner (**IC_{50}**=0.11 μM).

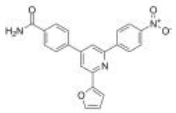


Purity: 99.99%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

KJ Pyr 9

Cat. No.: HY-19735

KJ Pyr 9 is an inhibitor of **MYC** with a **K_d** of 6.5 nM in in vitro assay.

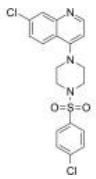


Purity: 99.29%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

KM11060

Cat. No.: HY-19970

KM11060 is a corrector of the F508 deletion (F508del)-cystic fibrosis transmembrane conductance regulator (CFTR) trafficking defect. KM11060 can be used for the research of F508del-CFTR processing defect and development of cystic fibrosis therapeutics.

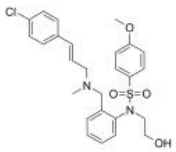


Purity: 99.59%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

KN-93

Cat. No.: HY-15465

KN-93 is a cell-permeable, reversible and competitive inhibitor calmodulin-dependent kinase type II (**CaMKII**) with a **K_i** of 370 nM.

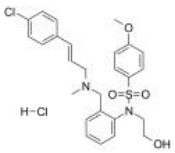


Purity: 99.19%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

KN-93 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-15465A

KN-93 hydrochloride is a cell-permeable, reversible and competitive inhibitor calmodulin-dependent kinase type II (**CaMKII**) with a **K_i** of 370 nM.

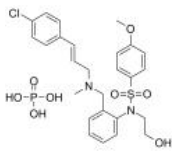


Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

KN-93 phosphate

Cat. No.: HY-15465B

KN-93 phosphate is a novel membrane-permeant synthetic inhibitor of purified neuronal **CaMK-II**, with K_i of 370 nM.

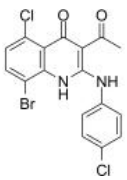


Purity: 99.69%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

KSI-3716

Cat. No.: HY-12703

KSI-3716 is a potent **c-Myc** inhibitor that blocks c-MYC/MAX binding to target gene promoters. KSI-3716 is an effective intravesical chemotherapy agent for bladder cancer.

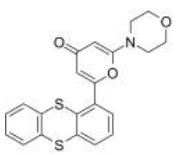


Purity: 99.76%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

KU-55933

Cat. No.: HY-12016

KU-55933 is a potent **ATM** inhibitor with an **IC_{50}** and **K_i** of 12.9 and 2.2 nM, respectively, and is highly selective for ATM as compared to DNA-PK, PI3K/PI4K, ATR and mTOR.

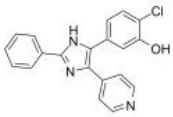


Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

L-779450

Cat. No.: HY-12787

L-779450 is a potent and selective **B-Raf** kinase inhibitor with a K_d of 2.4 nM.

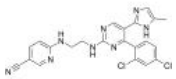


Purity: 98.88%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Laduviglusib

(CHIR-99021; CT99021) Cat. No.: HY-10182

Laduviglusib (CHIR-99021) is a potent and selective **GSK-3α/β** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 10 nM and 6.7 nM. Laduviglusib shows >500-fold selectivity for **GSK-3** over CDC2, ERK2 and other protein kinases.

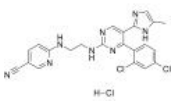


Purity: 99.76%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Laduviglusib monohydrochloride

(CHIR-99021 monohydrochloride; CT99021 monohydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-10182A

Laduviglusib (CHIR-99021) monohydrochloride is a potent and selective **GSK-3α/β** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 10 nM and 6.7 nM. Laduviglusib monohydrochloride shows >500-fold selectivity for **GSK-3** over CDC2, ERK2 and other protein kinases.

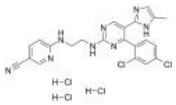


Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Laduviglusib trihydrochloride

(CHIR-99021 trihydrochloride; CT99021 trihydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-10182B

Laduviglusib (CHIR-99021) trihydrochloride is a potent and selective **GSK-3α/β** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 10 nM and 6.7 nM. Laduviglusib trihydrochloride shows >500-fold selectivity for **GSK-3** over CDC2, ERK2 and other protein kinases.

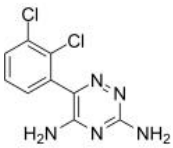


Purity: 98.68%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Lamotrigine

(LTG; BW430C) Cat. No.: HY-B0495

Lamotrigine (BW430C) is a potent and orally active **anticonvulsant** or antiepileptic agent. Lamotrigine selectively blocks voltage-gated **Na^+ channels**, stabilizing presynaptic neuronal membranes and inhibiting glutamate release.

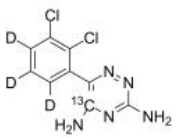


Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Lamotrigine-13C,d3

(LTG-13C,d3; BW430C-13C,d3) Cat. No.: HY-B0495S1

Lamotrigine-13C,d3 is the 13C- and deuterium labeled. Lamotrigine (BW430C) is a potent and orally active anticonvulsant or antiepileptic agent.

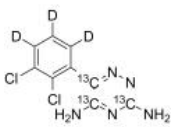


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Lamotrigine-13C3,d3

(LTG-13C3,d3; BW430C-13C3,d3) Cat. No.: HY-B0495S

Lamotrigine-13C3,d3 (LTG-13C3,d3) is the 13C-labeled Lamotrigine. Lamotrigine (BW430C) is a potent and orally active **anticonvulsant** or antiepileptic agent.

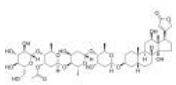


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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 IC50 of 0.19 μM for dengue virus infection in HuH-7 cells.

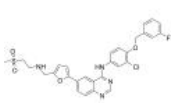


Purity: 99.81%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg

Lapatinib

(GW572016; GW2016) Cat. No.: HY-50898

Lapatinib (GW572016) is a potent inhibitor of the **ErbB-2** and **EGFR** tyrosine kinase domains with IC_{50} values against purified **EGFR** and **ErbB-2** of 10.2 and 9.8 nM, respectively.

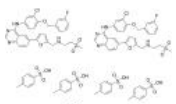


Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g

Lapatinib ditosylate (GW572016 ditosylate monohydrate; GW2016 ditosylate monohydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-50898B

Lapatinib ditosylate monohydrate (GW572016 ditosylate monohydrate) is a potent inhibitor of the **ErbB-2** and **EGFR** tyrosine kinase domains with IC_{50} values against purified **EGFR** and **ErbB-2** of 10.2 and 9.8 nM, respectively.

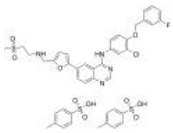


Purity: 99.78%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Lapatinib ditosylate

(GW572016 ditosylate; GW2016 ditosylate) Cat. No.: HY-50898A

Lapatinib ditosylate (GW572016 ditosylate) is a potent inhibitor of the **ErbB-2** and **EGFR** tyrosine kinase domains with IC_{50} values against purified **EGFR** and **ErbB-2** of 10.2 and 9.8 nM, respectively.

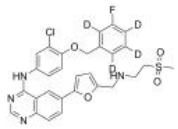


Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g

Lapatinib-d4-1

(GW572016-d4-1; GW2016-d4-1) Cat. No.: HY-50898S3

Lapatinib-d4-1 is deuterium labeled Lapatinib. Lapatinib (GW572016) is a potent inhibitor of the ErbB-2 and EGFR tyrosine kinase domains with IC50 values against purified EGFR and ErbB-2 of 10.2 and 9.8 nM, respectively.

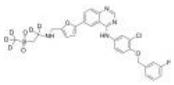


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Lapatinib-d5

(GW572016-d5; GW2016-d5) Cat. No.: HY-50898S2

Lapatinib-d5 is deuterium labeled Lapatinib. Lapatinib (GW572016) is a potent inhibitor of the ErbB-2 and EGFR tyrosine kinase domains with IC50 values against purified EGFR and ErbB-2 of 10.2 and 9.8 nM, respectively.

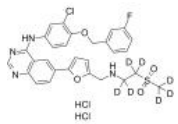


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Lapatinib-d7 dihydrochloride

(GW572016-d7 dihydrochloride; GW2016-d7 dihydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-50898S1

Lapatinib-d7 (GW572016-d7) dihydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Lapatinib dihydrochloride. Lapatinib (GW572016) dihydrochloride is a potent inhibitor of the **ErbB-2** and **EGFR** tyrosine kinase domains with IC_{50} values against purified **EGFR** and **ErbB-2** of 10.2 and 9.8 nM, respectively.

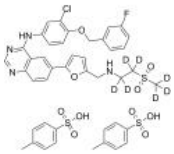


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Lapatinib-d7 ditosylate

Cat. No.: HY-50898BS

Lapatinib-d7 (GW572016-d7) ditosylate is the deuterium labeled Lapatinib. Lapatinib (GW572016) is a potent inhibitor of the **ErbB-2** and **EGFR** tyrosine kinase domains with IC_{50} values against purified **EGFR** and **ErbB-2** of 10.2 and 9.8 nM, respectively.

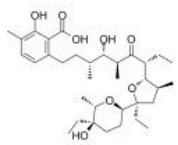


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

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.

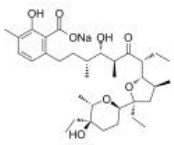


Purity: 96.85%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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.

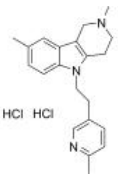


Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Latrepirdine dihydrochloride

(Dimebolin dihydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-14537

Latrepirdine dihydrochloride is a neuroactive compound with antagonist activity at histaminergic, α-adrenergic, and serotonergic receptors. Latrepirdine stimulates amyloid precursor protein (APP) catabolism and **amyloid-β** (**Aβ**) secretion.

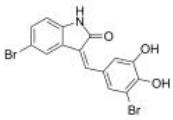


Purity: 99.71%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

LC3-mHTT-IN-AN1

Cat. No.: HY-130258

LC3-mHTT-IN-AN1 (Compound AN1) is a **mHTT-LC3** linker compound, which interacts with both mutant huntingtin protein (mHTT) and LC3B but not with wtHTT or irrelevant control proteins.

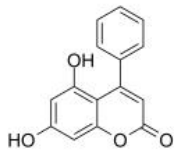


Purity: 97.14%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

LC3-mHTT-IN-AN2

Cat. No.: HY-130259

LC3-mHTT-IN-AN2 (Compound AN2) is a **mHTT-LC3** linker compound, which interacts with both mutant huntingtin protein (mHTT) and LC3B but not with wtHTT or irrelevant control proteins.

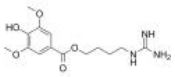


Purity: 96.07%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Leonurine

(SCM-198) Cat. No.: HY-N0741

Leonurine is an alkaloid isolated from Herba leonuri, with anti-oxidative and anti-inflammatory.

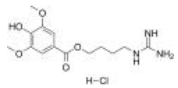


Purity: 99.62%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Leonurine hydrochloride

(SCM-198 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-N0741A

Leonurine hydrochloride is an alkaloid isolated from Herba leonuri, with anti-oxidative and anti-inflammatory.

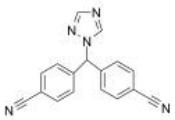


Purity: 99.69%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Letrozole

(CGS 20267) Cat. No.: HY-14248

Letrozole (CGS 20267) is a potent, selective, reversible and orally active non-steroidal inhibitor of **aromatase**, with an IC_{50} of 11.5 nM. Letrozole selective inhibits estrogen biosynthesis, and can be used for the research of breast cancer.

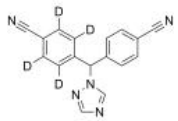


Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Letrozole-d4

Cat. No.: HY-14248S

Letrozole-d4 (CGS 20267-d4) is the deuterium labeled Letrozole. Letrozole (CGS 20267) is a potent, selective, reversible and orally active non-steroidal inhibitor of **aromatase**, with an IC_{50} of 11.5 nM.

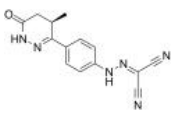


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Levosimendan

(Simsndan; OR-1259) Cat. No.: HY-14286

Levosimendan (Simsndan; OR-1259) is a calcium sensitiser used in the management of acutely decompensated congestive heart failure.

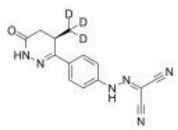


Purity: 99.51%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Levosimendan D3

(Simsndan D3; OR-1259 D3) Cat. No.: HY-14286S

Levosimendan D3 (Simsndan D3) is a deuterium labeled Levosimendan. Levosimendan is a calcium sensitiser used in the management of acutely decompensated congestive heart failure.

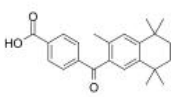


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

LG-100064

Cat. No.: HY-104070

LG-100064 is a **retinoid-X-receptor (RXR)** agonist, with EC_{50}s of 330 nM, 200 nM, and 260 nM for RXRα, RXRβ and RXRγ; LG-100064 can be used in the research of cancer.

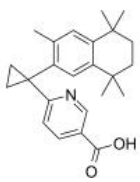


Purity: 99.52%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

LG100268

(LG268) Cat. No.: HY-15340

LG100268 (LG268) is a potent, selective and orally active **retinoid X receptor (RXR)** agonist with EC_{50} values of 4 nM, 3 nM, and 4 nM for RXR-α, RXR-β, and RXR-γ, respectively.

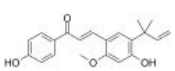


Purity: 99.22%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Licochalcone A

(Licochalcone-A) Cat. No.: HY-N0372

Licochalcone A (LCA), a flavonoid isolated, presents obvious anti-cancer effects, displays broad-spectrum inhibition against UDP-glucuronosyltransferases (UGTs).

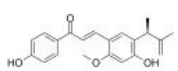


Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Licochalcone E

Cat. No.: HY-N4182

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

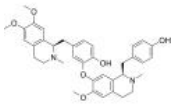


Purity: 99.63%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Liensinine

Cat. No.: HY-N0484

Liensinine is an **autophagy/mitophagy** inhibitor.

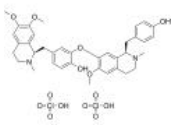


Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Liensinine Diperchlorate

Cat. No.: HY-N0485

Liensinine Diperchlorate is a major isoquinoline alkaloid, extracted from the seed embryo of Nelumbo nucifera Gaertn. Liensinine Diperchlorate inhibits late-stage **autophagy/mitophagy** through blocking autophagosome-lysosome fusion.

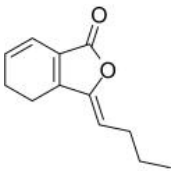


Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Ligustilide

Cat. No.: HY-N0401

Ligustilide is is a bioactive phthalide derivative isolated from Angelica sinensis and Chuanxiong. Ligustilide exhibits neuroprotective, anti-cancer, anti-inflammatory, and vasodilator effects.



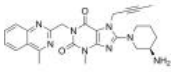
Purity: 98.49%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Linagliptin

(BI 1356)

Cat. No.: HY-10284

Linagliptin is a highly potent, selective **DPP-4** inhibitor with IC_{50} of 1 nM.



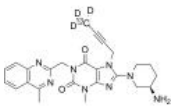
Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g

Linagliptin-13C,d3

(BI 1356-13C,d3)

Cat. No.: HY-10284S1

Linagliptin-13C,d3 is the 13C- and deuterium labeled. Linagliptin is a highly potent, selective DPP-4 inhibitor with IC50 of 1 nM.



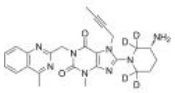
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Linagliptin-d4

(BI 1356-d4)

Cat. No.: HY-10284S

Linagliptin-d4 is deuterium labeled Linagliptin. Linagliptin is a highly potent, selective DPP-4 inhibitor with IC50 of 1 nM.



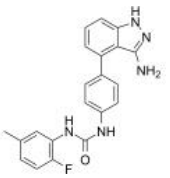
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Linifanib

(ABT-869; AL-39324)

Cat. No.: HY-50751

Linifanib (ABT-869) is a potent and orally active multi-target inhibitor of **VEGFR** and **PDGFR** family with IC_{50}s of 4, 3, 66, and 4 nM for KDR, FLT1, PDGFRβ, and FLT3, respectively. Linifanib shows prominent antitumor activity.



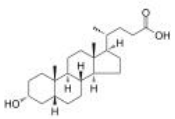
Purity: 99.72%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Lithocholic acid

(3α-Hydroxy-5β-cholanic acid)

Cat. No.: HY-B0172

Lithocholic acid is a toxic secondary bile acid, causes intrahepatic cholestasis, has tumor-promoting activity. Target: Others Lithocholic acid has been used in a study to assess cholestasis and its action on several organs and tissues in rats.



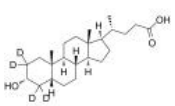
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Lithocholic acid-d4

(3α-Hydroxy-5β-cholanic acid-d4)

Cat. No.: HY-B0172S

Lithocholic acid-d4 (3α-Hydroxy-5β-cholanic acid-d4) is the deuterium labeled Lithocholic acid, which is a toxic secondary bile acid.



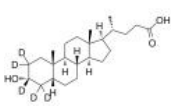
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Lithocholic acid-d5

(3α-Hydroxy-5β-cholanic acid-d5)

Cat. No.: HY-B0172S1

Lithocholic acid-d5 is deuterium labeled Lithocholic acid.

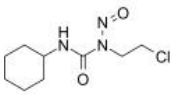


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Lomustine

(CCNU; NSC 79037) Cat. No.: HY-13669

Lomustine (CCNU; NSC 79037) is a **DNA alkylating** agent, with antitumor activity.

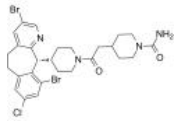


Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 200 mg, 500 mg

Lonafarnib

(Sch66336) Cat. No.: HY-15136

Lonafarnib (Sch66336) is a potent and orally active **farnesyl transferase (FTase)** inhibitor. Lonafarnib inhibits the activities of **H-ras**, **K-ras** and **N-ras** with IC_{50} values of 1.9 nM, 5.2 nM and 2.8 nM, respectively. Lonafarnib also has anti-hepatitis delta virus (HDV) activities.

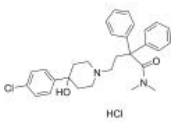


Purity: 98.67%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Loperamide hydrochloride

(R-18553 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-B0418A

Loperamide (hydrochloride) (R-18553 (hydrochloride)) is an **opioid receptor** agonist. Loperamide hydrochloride is a selective and competitive human intestinal carboxylesterases (hiCE) inhibitor. Loperamide hydrochloride has anti-diarrheal effect.

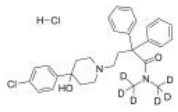


Purity: 99.79%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Loperamide-d6 hydrochloride

(R-18553-d6 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-B0418AS

Loperamide D6 hydrochloride (R-18553 D6 hydrochloride) is a deuterium labeled Loperamide hydrochloride. Loperamide hydrochloride is an **opioid receptor** agonist for the treatment of diarrhea.

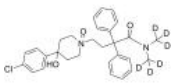


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Loperamide-d6 N-Oxide

Cat. No.: HY-B0418AS1

Loperamide-d6 N-Oxide is the deuterium labeled Loperamide hydrochloride. Loperamide hydrochloride (R-18553 hydrochloride) is an **opioid receptor** agonist. Loperamide hydrochloride is a selective and competitive human intestinal carboxylesterases (hiCE) inhibitor.

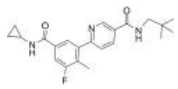


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 2.5 mg, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Losmapimod

(GSK-AHAB; GW856553X; SB856553) Cat. No.: HY-10402

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

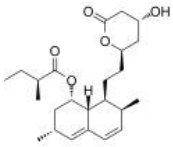


Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Lovastatin

(Mevinolin) Cat. No.: HY-N0504

Lovastatin is a cell-permeable **HMG-CoA reductase** inhibitor used to lower cholesterol.

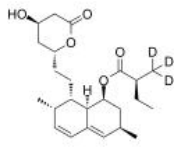


Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Lovastatin-d3

(Mevinolin-d3) Cat. No.: HY-N0504S2

Lovastatin-d3 is deuterium labeled Lovastatin. Lovastatin is a cell-permeable HMG-CoA reductase inhibitor used to lower cholesterol.

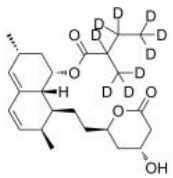


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Lovastatin-d9

Cat. No.: HY-N0504S1

Lovastatin-d9 is the deuterium labeled Lovastatin. Lovastatin is a cell-permeable **HMG-CoA reductase** inhibitor used to lower cholesterol.

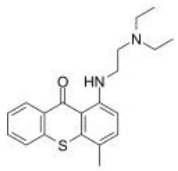


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Lucanthone

Cat. No.: HY-B2098

Lucanthone is an endonuclease inhibitor of Apurinic endonuclease-1 (**APE-1**).

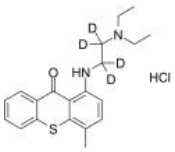


Purity: 99.71%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Lucanthone-d4 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B2098AS

Lucanthone-d4 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Lucanthone. Lucanthone is an endonuclease inhibitor of Apurinic endonuclease-1 (**APE-1**).



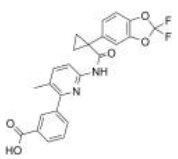
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Lumacaftor

(VX-809; VRT 826809)

Cat. No.: HY-13262

Lumacaftor (VX-809; VRT 826809) is a **CFTR** modulator that corrects the folding and trafficking of CFTR protein.



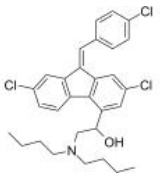
Purity: 99.19%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Lumefantrine

(Benflumetol)

Cat. No.: HY-B0803

Lumefantrine is an antimalarial drug, used in combination with Artemether. The artemether-lumefantrine (AL) as the first- and second-line anti-malarial drugs.



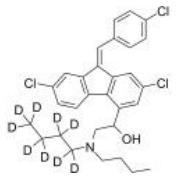
Purity: 98.41%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

Lumefantrine-d9

(Benflumetol-d9)

Cat. No.: HY-B0803S1

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.



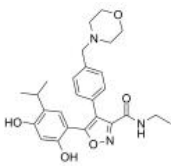
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Luminespib

(VER-52296; AUY922; NVP-AUY922)

Cat. No.: HY-10215

Luminespib (VER-52296) is a potent **HSP90** inhibitor with **IC_{50}**s of 7.8 and 21 nM for HSP90α and HSP90β, respectively.



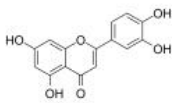
Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Luteolin

(Luteoline; Luteolol; Digitoflavone)

Cat. No.: HY-N0162

Luteolin (Luteoline), a flavanoid compound, is a potent **Nrf2** inhibitor.

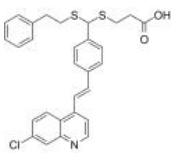


Purity: 98.42%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

LV-320

Cat. No.: HY-112711

LV-320 is a potent and uncompetitive **ATG4B** inhibitor with an **IC_{50}** of 24.5μM and a **K_d** of 16μM. LV-320 inhibits ATG4B enzymatic activity, blocks **autophagic** flux in cells, and is stable, non-toxic and active in vivo.

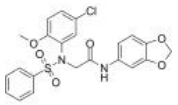


Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

LX2343

Cat. No.: HY-111383

LX2343 is a **BACE1** enzyme inhibitor with an **IC_{50}** value of 11.43±0.36 μM. LX2343 acts as a non-ATP competitive **PI3K** inhibitor with an **IC_{50}** of 15.99±3.23 μM. LX2343 stimulates **autophagy** in its promotion of **Aβ** clearance.

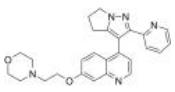


Purity: 99.80%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

LY2109761

Cat. No.: HY-12075

LY2109761 is an orally active, selective **TGF-β receptor type I/II** inhibitor with **K_i**s of 38 nM and 300 nM, respectively.

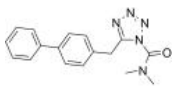


Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

LY2183240

Cat. No.: HY-10865

LY2183240 is a highly potent blocker of **anandamide uptake** (**IC_{50}**= 270 pM; **K_i**=540 nM). LY2183240 is a potent, covalent inhibitor of the endocannabinoid-degrading enzyme fatty acid amide hydrolase **(FAAH)** with an **IC_{50}** of 12.4 nM.

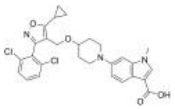


Purity: 99.07%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

LY2562175

Cat. No.: HY-103704

LY2562175 is a potent and selective **FXR** agonist, with an EC_{50} of 193 nM.

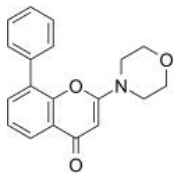


Purity: 99.26%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

LY294002

Cat. No.: HY-10108

LY294002 is a broad-spectrum inhibitor of **PI3K** with IC_{50}s of 0.5, 0.57, and 0.97 μM for **PI3Kα**, **PI3Kδ** and **PI3Kβ**, respectively. LY294002 also inhibits **CK2** with an IC_{50} of 98 nM.

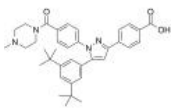


Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

LY2955303

Cat. No.: HY-107765

LY2955303 is a potent and selective **retinoic acid receptor gamma** (**RARγ**) antagonist with a K_i of 1.09 nM.



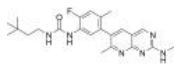
Purity: 99.16%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

LY3009120

(DP-4978)

Cat. No.: HY-12558

LY3009120 (DP-4978) is a pan **RAF** inhibitor which inhibits $BRAF^{V600E}$, $BRAF^{WT}$ and $CRAF^{WT}$ with IC_{50}s of 5.8, 9.1 and 15 nM, respectively.

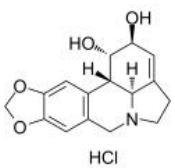


Purity: 99.01%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Lycorine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-N0289

Lycorine hydrochloride is the main active ingredient of the herbal medicine derived from Lycoris radia 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).

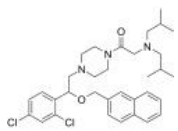


Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

LYN-1604

Cat. No.: HY-101923

LYN-1604 is a potent UNC-51-like kinase 1 (**ULK1**) activator (EC_{50}=18.94 nM) for the research of triple negative breast cancer (TNBC).

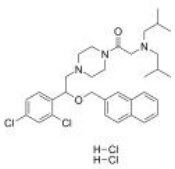


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

LYN-1604 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-101923B

LYN-1604 dihydrochloride is a potent UNC-51-like kinase 1 (**ULK1**) activator (EC_{50}=18.94 nM) for the research of triple negative breast cancer (TNBC).

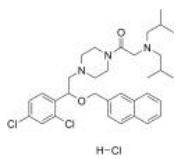


Purity: 98.73%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

LYN-1604 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-101923A

LYN-1604 hydrochloride is a potent UNC-51-like kinase 1 (**ULK1**) activator (EC_{50}=18.94 nM) for the research of triple negative breast cancer (TNBC).



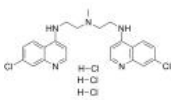
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Lys05

(Lys01 trihydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-12855A

Lys05 (Lys01 trihydrochloride) is a novel **lysosomal autophagy** inhibitor with IC_{50} values of 3.6, 3.8, 6 and 7.9 μM for 1205Lu, c8161, LN229 and HT-29 cell line in the MTT assay.

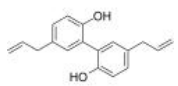


Purity: 99.39%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Magnolol

Cat. No.: HY-N0163

Magnolol, a natural lignan isolated from the stem bark of Magnolia officinalis, is a dual agonist of both **RXRα** and **PPARγ**, with EC_{50} values of 10.4 μM and 17.7 μM, respectively.

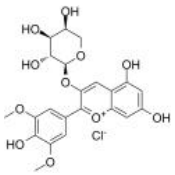


Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Malvidin-3-O-arabinoside chloride

Cat. No.: HY-N9349

Malvidin-3-O-arabinoside chloride ameliorates ethyl carbamate-induced oxidative damage by stimulating AMPK-mediated **autophagy**.

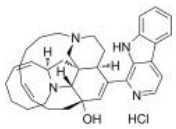


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Manzamine A hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-117025A

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.

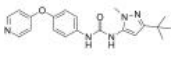


Purity: 99.29%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MAPK13-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-18850

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

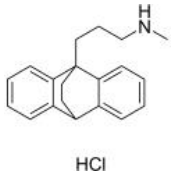


Purity: 99.63%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Maprotiline hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0444

Maprotiline hydrochloride is a selective noradrenalin re-uptake inhibitor and a tetracyclic antidepressant. Target: Others Maprotiline (sold as Deprilept, Ludiomil, Psymion) is a tetracyclic antidepressant (TeCA).

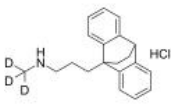


Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Maprotiline-d3 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0444S1

Maprotiline-d3 (hydrochloride) is deuterium labeled Maprotiline (hydrochloride).

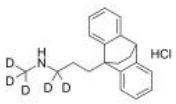


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Maprotiline-d5 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0444S

Maprotiline-d5 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Maprotiline hydrochloride. Maprotiline hydrochloride is a selective noradrenalin re-uptake inhibitor and a tetracyclic antidepressant.



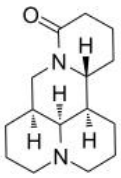
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Matrine

(Matridin-15-one; Vegard; α-Matrine)

Cat. No.: HY-N0164

Matrine (Matridin-15-one) is an alkaloid found in plants from the Sophora genus. It has a variety of pharmacological effects, including anti-cancer effects, and action as a kappa opioid receptor and u-receptor agonist.



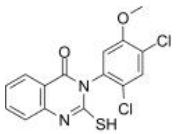
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Mdivi-1

(Mitochondrial division inhibitor 1)

Cat. No.: HY-15886

Mdivi-1 is a selective dynamin-related protein 1 (**Drp1**) inhibitor. Mdivi-1 is a mitochondrial division/**mitophagy** inhibitor.



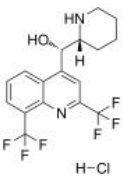
Purity: 99.73%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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 IC_{50} of ~1 μM.

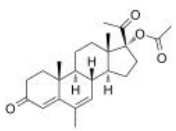


Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Megestrol acetate

Cat. No.: HY-13676

Megestrol acetate is a synthetic and orally active progesteronal 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.

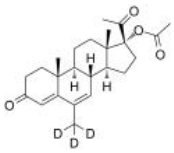


Purity: 98.59%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Megestrol acetate-d3

Cat. No.: HY-13676S

Megestrol acetate-d3 is the deuterium labeled Megestrol acetate. Megestrol acetate is a synthetic and orally active progesteronal agent. Megestrol acetate is effective as an appetite stimulant for wasting syndromes such as cachexia.

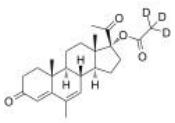


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Megestrol acetate-d3-1

Cat. No.: HY-13676S1

Megestrol acetate-d3-1 is deuterium labeled Megestrol acetate. Megestrol acetate is a synthetic and orally active progesteronal agent. Megestrol acetate is effective as an appetite stimulant for wasting syndromes such as cachexia.



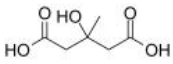
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Meglutol

(Dicrotalic acid; 3-Hydroxy-3-methylglutaric acid)

Cat. No.: HY-B1189

Meglutol is an antilipemic agent which lowers cholesterol, triglycerides, serum beta-lipoproteins and phospholipids, and inhibits the activity of hydroxymethylglutarryl CoA reductases, which is the rate limiting enzyme in the biosynthesis of cholesterol.



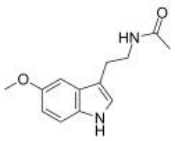
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg

Melatonin

(N-Acetyl-5-methoxytryptamine)

Cat. No.: HY-B0075

Melatonin is a hormone made by the pineal gland that can activates **melatonin receptor**. Melatonin plays a role in sleep and possesses important antioxidative and anti-inflammatory properties.



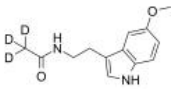
Purity: 99.73%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Melatonin-d3

(N-Acetyl-5-methoxytryptamine-d3)

Cat. No.: HY-B0075S1

Melatonin-d3 (N-Acetyl-5-methoxytryptamine-d3) is the deuterium labeled Melatonin. Melatonin is a hormone made by the pineal gland that can activates **melatonin receptor**.



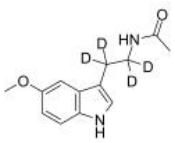
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Melatonin-d4

(N-Acetyl-5-methoxytryptamine-d4)

Cat. No.: HY-B0075S

Melatonin D4 is deuterium labeled Melatonin. Melatonin is a hormone made by the pineal gland that can activates melatonin receptor. Antioxidative and anti-inflammatory properties.



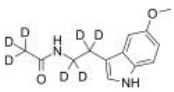
Purity: 95.87%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Melatonin-d7

(N-Acetyl-5-methoxytryptamine-d7)

Cat. No.: HY-B0075S2

Melatonin-d7 (N-Acetyl-5-methoxytryptamine-d7) is the deuterium labeled Melatonin. Melatonin is a hormone made by the pineal gland that can activates **melatonin receptor**.

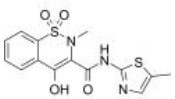


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Meloxicam

Cat. No.: HY-B0261

Meloxicam is a non-steroidal antiinflammatory agent, inhibits **COX** activity, with **IC_{50}**s of 0.49 μM and 36.6 μM for COX-2 and COX-1, respectively.

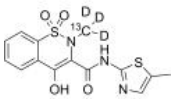


Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Meloxicam-13C,d3

Cat. No.: HY-B0261S2

Meloxicam-13C,d3 is deuterium labeled Meloxicam. Meloxicam is a non-steroidal antiinflammatory agent, inhibits COX activity, with IC50s of 0.49 μM and 36.6 μM for COX-2 and COX-1, respectively.

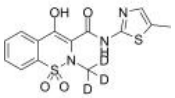


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Meloxicam-d3

Cat. No.: HY-B0261S

Meloxicam-d3 is deuterium labeled Meloxicam. Meloxicam is a non-steroidal antiinflammatory agent, inhibits COX activity, with IC_{50}s of 0.49 μM and 36.6 μM for COX-2 and COX-1, respectively.

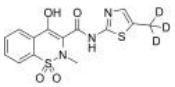


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Meloxicam-d3-1

Cat. No.: HY-B0261S1

Meloxicam-d3-1 is the deuterium labeled Meloxicam. Meloxicam is a non-steroidal antiinflammatory agent, inhibits **COX** activity, with IC_{50}s of 0.49 μM and 36.6 μM for COX-2 and COX-1, respectively.

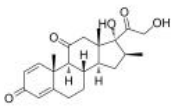


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Meprednisone

Cat. No.: HY-B0243

Meprednisone is a glucocorticoid and a methylated derivative of prednisone. Target: Glucocorticoid Receptor Meprednisone is a glucocorticoid and a methylated derivative of prednisone.



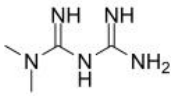
Purity: 99.60%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Metformin

(1,1-Dimethylbiguanide)

Cat. No.: HY-B0627

Metformin (1,1-Dimethylbiguanide) inhibits the **mitochondrial respiratory chain** in the liver, leading to activation of **AMPK**, enhancing insulin sensitivity for type 2 diabetes research. Metformin can cross the blood-brain barrier and triggers **autophagy**.



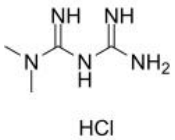
Purity: 99.64%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg

Metformin hydrochloride

(1,1-Dimethylbiguanide hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-17471A

Metformin hydrochloride (1,1-Dimethylbiguanide hydrochloride) inhibits the **mitochondrial respiratory chain** in the liver, leading to activation of **AMPK**, enhancing insulin sensitivity for type 2 diabetes research. Metformin hydrochloride triggers **autophagy**.



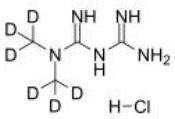
Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg

Metformin-d6 hydrochloride

(1,1-Dimethylbiguanide-d6 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-110228

Metformin D6 hydrochloride is a deuterium labeled Metformin hydrochloride. Metformin hydrochloride inhibits the **mitochondrial respiratory chain** in the liver, leading to activation of **AMPK**, enhancing insulin sensitivity for type 2 diabetes research.



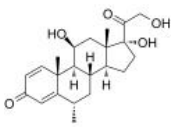
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Methylprednisolone

(U 7532)

Cat. No.: HY-B0260

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.



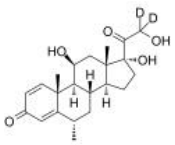
Purity: 99.75%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Methylprednisolone-d2

(U 7532-d2)

Cat. No.: HY-B0260S4

Methylprednisolone-d2 is the deuterium labeled Methylprednisolone. Methylprednisolone is a synthetic corticosteroid with anti-inflammatory and immunomodulating properties.



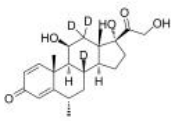
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Methylprednisolone-d3

(U 7532-d3)

Cat. No.: HY-B0260S

Methylprednisolone-d3 (U 7532-d3) is the deuterium labeled Methylprednisolone. Methylprednisolone is a synthetic corticosteroid with anti-inflammatory and immunomodulating properties.



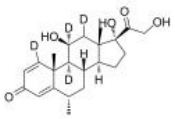
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Methylprednisolone-d4

(U 7532-d4)

Cat. No.: HY-B0260S2

Methylprednisolone-d4 is deuterium labeled Methylprednisolone. Methylprednisolone is a synthetic corticosteroid with anti-inflammatory and immunomodulating properties.



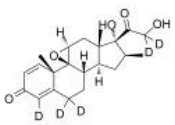
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Methylprednisolone-d5

(U 7532-d5)

Cat. No.: HY-B0260S1

Methylprednisolone-d5 (U 7532-d5) is the deuterium labeled Methylprednisolone. Methylprednisolone is a synthetic corticosteroid with anti-inflammatory and immunomodulating properties.

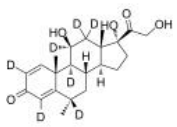


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Methylprednisolone-d7

(U 7532-d7) Cat. No.: HY-B0260S3

Methylprednisolone-d7 is deuterium labeled Methylprednisolone. Methylprednisolone is a synthetic corticosteroid with anti-inflammatory and immunomodulating properties.

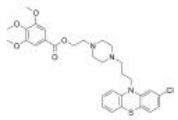


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Metofenazate

(Methophenazine) Cat. No.: HY-100263

Metofenazate is a selective **calmodulin** inhibitor.

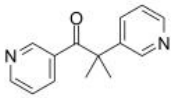


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Metyrapone

(Su-4885) Cat. No.: HY-B1232

Metyrapone is an inhibitor of cytochrome P450-mediated ω/ω-1 hydroxylase activity and CYP11B1. Target: CYP11B1 Metyrapone is a drug used in the diagnosis of adrenal insufficiency and occasionally in the treatment of Cushing's syndrome (hypercortisolism).

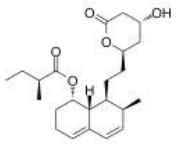


Purity: 99.84%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Mevastatin

(Compactin; ML236B) Cat. No.: HY-17408

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 G_0/G_1 phase.

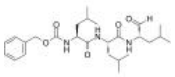


Purity: 99.20%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

MG-132

(Z-Leu-Leu-Leu-al; MG132) Cat. No.: HY-13259

MG-132 (Z-Leu-Leu-Leu-al) is a potent **proteasome** and **calpain** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 100 nM and 1.2 μM, respectively. MG-132 effectively blocks the proteolytic activity of the 26S proteasome complex. MG-132, a peptide aldehyde, also is an **autophagy** activator.

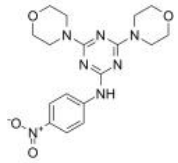


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

MHY1485

Cat. No.: HY-B0795

MHY1485 is a potent cell-permeable **mTOR** activator that targets the ATP domain of mTOR. MHY1485 inhibits **autophagy** by suppression of fusion between autophagosomes and lysosomes.

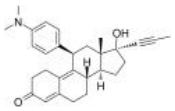


Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Mifepristone

(RU486; RU 38486) Cat. No.: HY-13683

Mifepristone (RU486) is a **progesterone receptor** (**PR**) and **glucocorticoid receptor** (**GR**) antagonist with IC_{50}s of 0.2 nM and 2.6 nM in in vitro assay.

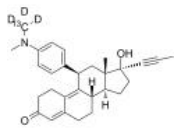


Purity: 99.77%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Mifepristone-13C,d3

(RU486-13C,d3; RU 38486-13C,d3) Cat. No.: HY-13683S1

Mifepristone-13C,d3 is the 13C- and deuterium labeled. Mifepristone (RU486) is a progesterone receptor (PR) and glucocorticoid receptor (GR) antagonist with IC50s of 0.2 nM and 2.6 nM in in vitro assay.

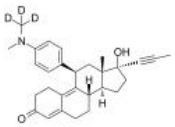


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Mifepristone-d3

(RU486-d3; RU 38486-d3) Cat. No.: HY-13683S

Mifepristone-d3 (RU486-d3) is the deuterium labeled Mifepristone. Mifepristone (RU486) is a **progesterone receptor** (**PR**) and **glucocorticoid receptor** (**GR**) antagonist with IC_{50}s of 0.2 nM and 2.6 nM in in vitro assay.

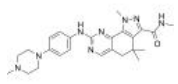


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Milciclib

(PHA-848125) Cat. No.: HY-10424

Milciclib (PHA-848125) is a potent, ATP-competitive and dual inhibitor of **CDK** and **Tropomyosin receptor kinase (TRK)**, with IC_{50}s of 45, 150, 160, 363, 398 nM and 53 nM for cyclin A/CDK2, cyclin H/CDK7, cyclin D1/CDK4, cyclin E/CDK2, cyclin B/CDK1 and TRKA, respectively.

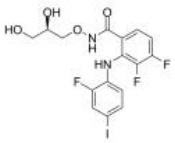


Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Mirdametinib

(PD0325901; PD325901) Cat. No.: HY-10254

Mirdametinib (PD0325901) is an orally active, selective and non-ATP-competitive **MEK** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.33 nM. Mirdametinib exhibits a K_i^{app} of 1 nM against activated MEK1 and MEK2. Mirdametinib suppresses the expression of p-ERK1/2 and induces **apoptosis**.

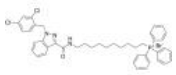


Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Mito-LND

(Mito-Lonidamine) Cat. No.: HY-134832

Mito-LND (Mito-Lonidamine) is an orally active and mitochondria-targeted inhibitor of **oxidative phosphorylation (OXPHOS)**. Mito-LND inhibits mitochondrial bioenergetics, stimulates the formation of **reactive oxygen species**, and induces autophagic cell death in lung cancer cells.

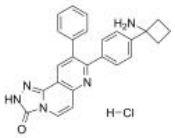


Purity: 97.00%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

MK-2206

Cat. No.: HY-108232

MK-2206 is an orally active, highly potent and selective allosteric **Akt** inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of 8, 12, and 65 nM for Akt1, Akt2, and Akt3, respectively. Many breast cancer cell lines, and PIK3CA-mutant and cell lines with PTEN loss are sensitive to MK-2206. Anticancer activities.

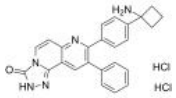


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MK-2206 dihydrochloride

(MK-2206 (2HCl)) Cat. No.: HY-10358

MK-2206 dihydrochloride (MK-2206 (2HCl)) is an orally active allosteric **AKT** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 5 nM, 12 nM, and 65 nM for **AKT1**, **AKT2**, and **AKT3**, respectively. MK-2206 dihydrochloride induces **autophagy**.

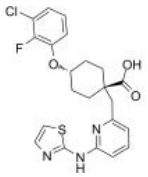


Purity: 99.76%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

MK-5108

(VX-689) Cat. No.: HY-13252

MK-5108 is a highly potent and specific inhibitor of **Aurora A kinase** with an IC_{50} value of 0.064 nM.

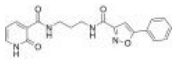


Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ML327

Cat. No.: HY-103038

ML327 is a blocker of **MYC** which can also de-repress E-cadherin transcription and reverse Epithelial-to-Mesenchymal Transition (EMT).



Purity: 98.19%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

MLCK inhibitor peptide 18

Cat. No.: HY-P1029

MLCK inhibitor peptide 18 is a myosin light chain kinase (**MLCK**) inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 50 nM, and inhibits **CaM kinase II** only at 4000-fold higher concentrations.

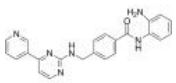
RKKYKYRRK-NH_2

Purity: 99.66%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Mocetinostat

(MGCD0103) Cat. No.: HY-12164

Mocetinostat (MGCD0103) is a potent, orally active and isotype-selective **HDAC (Class I/IV)** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 0.15, 0.29, 1.66 and 0.59 μM for **HDAC1**, **HDAC2**, **HDAC3** and **HDAC11**, respectively. Mocetinostat shows no inhibition on HDAC4, HDAC5, HDAC6, HDAC7, or HDAC8.

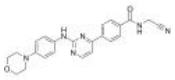


Purity: 99.43%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Momelotinib

(CYT387) Cat. No.: HY-10961

Momelotinib (CYT387) is an ATP-competitive inhibitor of **JAK1/JAK2** with IC_{50}a of 11 nM and 18 nM,respectively. CYT387 shows much less activity against JAK3.

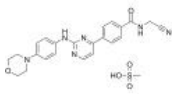


Purity: 98.93%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Momelotinib Mesylate

(CYT387 Mesylate) Cat. No.: HY-10963

Momelotinib Mesylate (CYT387 Mesylate) is an ATP-competitive inhibitor of **JAK1/JAK2** with IC_{50} of 11 nM/18 nM, appr 10-fold selectivity versus JAK3.

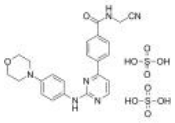


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Momelotinib sulfate

(CYT387 sulfate salt) Cat. No.: HY-10962

Momelotinib sulfate (CYT387 sulfate salt) is an ATP-competitive inhibitor of **JAK1/JAK2** with IC_{50} of 11 nM/18 nM, 10-fold selectivity versus JAK3 (IC_{50}=155 nM).

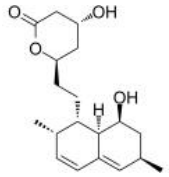


Purity: 98.04%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Monacolin J

(Antibiotic MB 530A; Lovastatin diol lactone) Cat. No.: HY-104051

Monacolin J is an inhibitor of cholesterol biosynthesis, and inhibits the activity of **HMG-CoA reductase**.



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

MRT67307

Cat. No.: HY-13018

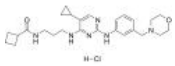
MRT67307 is a dual inhibitor of the **IKKε** and **TBK-1** with IC_{50}s of 160 and 19 nM, respectively. MRT67307 also inhibits **ULK1** and **ULK2** with IC_{50}s of 45 and 38 nM, respectively. MRT67307 also blocks **autophagy** in cells.

Purity: 99.34%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

MRT67307 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-13018A

MRT67307 hydrochloride is a dual inhibitor of the **IKKε** and **TBK-1** with IC_{50}s of 160 and 19 nM, respectively. MRT67307 hydrochloride also inhibits **ULK1** and **ULK2** with IC_{50}s of 45 and 38 nM, respectively. MRT67307 hydrochloride also blocks **autophagy** in cells.

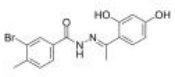


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

mTOR inhibitor-1

Cat. No.: HY-112914

mTOR inhibitor-1 is a novel **mTOR pathway** inhibitor which can suppress cells proliferation and inducing autophagy.

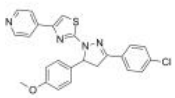


Purity: 99.50%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

mTOR inhibitor-8

Cat. No.: HY-131344

mTOR inhibitor-8 is an **mTOR** inhibitor and **autophagy** inducer. mTOR inhibitor-8 inhibits the activity of mTOR via FKBP12 and induces autophagy of A549 human lung cancer cells.

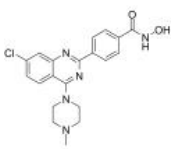


Purity: 98.04%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

mTOR/HDAC6-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-144449

mTOR/HDAC6-IN-1 is a potent **mTOR** and **HDAC6** dual inhibitor (IC_{50}s of 133.7 nM and 56 nM for mTOR and HDAC6, respectively). mTOR/HDAC6-IN-1 can induce significant **autophagy**, **apoptosis** and suppress migration. mTOR/HDAC6-IN-1 has potential to research Triple-negative breast cancer (TNBC).

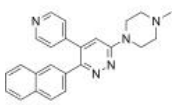


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MW-150

(MW01-18-150SRM) Cat. No.: HY-120111

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

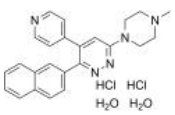


Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

MW-150 dihydrochloride dihydrate

(MW01-18-150SRM dihydrochloride dihydrate) Cat. No.: HY-120111B

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

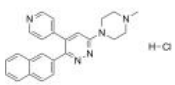


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MW-150 hydrochloride

(MW01-18-150SRM hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-120111A

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

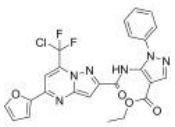


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Mycro 3

Cat. No.: HY-100669

Mycro 3 is a potent and selective inhibitor of **Myc-associated factor X (MAX) dimerization**. Mycro 3 also inhibit DNA binding of c-Myc. Mycro 3 could be used for the research of pancreatic cancer.



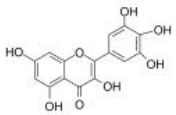
Purity: 99.21%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Myricetin

(Cannabiscetin)

Cat. No.: HY-15097

Myricetin is a common plant-derived flavonoid with a wide range of activities including strong anti-oxidant, anticancer, antidiabetic and anti-inflammatory activities.



Purity: 98.08%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

N-Benzyloleamide

Cat. No.: HY-N6923

N-Benzyloleamide is a maccamide isolated from Lepidium meyenii (Maca). N-Benzyloleamide irreversibly inhibits fatty acid amide hydrolase **(FAAH)**. N-benzyloleamide influences the energy metabolism and reveals antioxidant and antifatigue activities.

Purity: 98.29%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

N-Benzylpalmitamide

(N-Benzylhexadecanamide; Macamide 1)

Cat. No.: HY-N2365

N-Benzylpalmitamide is a macamide isolated from Lepidium meyenii, acts as an inhibitor of **fatty acid amide hydrolase (FAAH)**.

Purity: 98.39%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

N-Benzyllinolenamide

Cat. No.: HY-N3033

N-Benzyllinolenamide is a natural macamide isolated from Lepidium meyenii, acts as an inhibitor of fatty acid amide hydrolase (**FAAH**) with an IC_{50} of 41.8 μM.

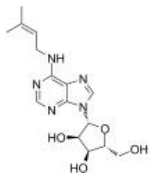
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

N6-Isopentenyladenosine

(Riboprine)

Cat. No.: HY-W011209

N6-Isopentenyladenosine (Riboprine), an RNA modification found in cytokinins, which regulate plant growth/differentiation, and a subset of tRNAs, where it improves the efficiency and accuracy of translation.

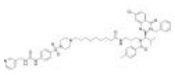


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 25 mg, 50 mg

NAMPT degrader-1

Cat. No.: HY-147656

NAMPT degrader-1 (Compound A3) is an **nicotinamide phosphoribosyltransferase (NAMPT)** degrader with an IC_{50} of 0.023 μM.

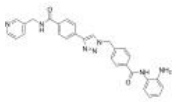


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Nampt-IN-3

Cat. No.: HY-108701

Nampt-IN-3 (Compound 35) simultaneously inhibit nicotinamide phosphoribosyltransferase (**NAMPT**) and **HDAC** with IC_{50}s of 31 nM and 55 nM, respectively. Nampt-IN-3 effectively induces cell **apoptosis** and **autophagy** and ultimately leads to cell death.



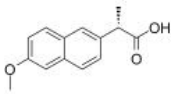
Purity: 99.27%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Naproxen

((S)-Naproxen)

Cat. No.: HY-15030

Naproxen is a **COX-1** and **COX-2** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 8.72 and 5.15 μM, respectively in cell assay.

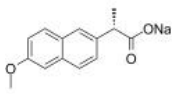


Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g, 10 g

Naproxen sodium

Cat. No.: HY-15030A

Naproxen sodium is a **COX-1** and **COX-2** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 8.72 and 5.15 μM, respectively in cell assay.

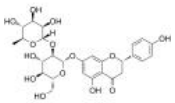


Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g, 10 g

Naringin

(Naringoside) Cat. No.: HY-N0153

Naringin is a major flavanone glycoside obtained from tomatoes, grapefruits, and many other citrus fruits. Naringin exhibits biological properties such as antioxidant, anti-inflammatory, and antiapoptotic activities.

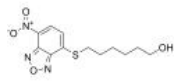


Purity: 98.44%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 200 mg, 10 g

NBDHEX

Cat. No.: HY-135318

NBDHEX is a potent **glutathione S-transferase P1-1 (GSTP1-1)** inhibitor. NBDHEX induces **apoptosis** of tumor cells.

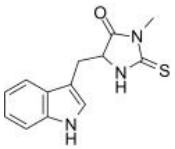


Purity: 98.58%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Necrostatin-1

(Nec-1) Cat. No.: HY-15760

Necrostatin-1 (Nec-1) is a potent necroptosis inhibitor with an EC_{50} of 490 nM in Jurkat cells. Necrostatin-1 inhibits **RIP1 kinase** (EC_{50}=182 nM). Necrostatin-1 is also an **IDO** inhibitor.

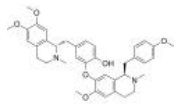


Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Neferine

((-)-Neferine) Cat. No.: HY-N0441

Neferine is a major bisbenzylisoquinline alkaloid. Neferine strongly inhibits **NF-κB** activation.

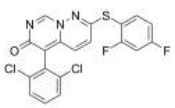


Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Neflamapimod

(VX-745) Cat. No.: HY-10328

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

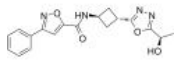


Purity: 99.32%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Nesolicaftor

(PTI-428) Cat. No.: HY-111680

Nesolicaftor (PTI-428) is a specific cystic fibrosis transmembrane conductance regulator (**CFTR**) amplifier.



Purity: 99.65%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

NH125

Cat. No.: HY-100576

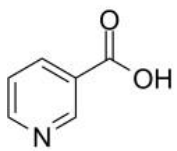
NH125 is a potent and selective inhibitor of eukaryotic elongation factor 2 kinase **(eEF-2K/CaMKIII)**, also can induce eEF2 phosphorylation, with an IC_{50} of 60 nM for eEF-2K.

Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Niacin

(Nicotinic acid; Vitamin B3) Cat. No.: HY-B0143

Niacin (Nicotinic acid) is a vitamin and is part of the vitamin B group.

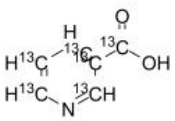


Purity: 99.77%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Niacin-13C6

(Nicotinic acid-13C6; Vitamin B3-13C6) Cat. No.: HY-B0143S3

Niacin-13C6 (Nicotinic acid-13C6) is the 13C-labeled Niacin. Niacin (Nicotinic acid) is a vitamin and is part of the vitamin B group.

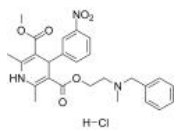


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Nicardipine hydrochloride

(YC-93) Cat. No.: HY-12515A

Nicardipine hydrochloride (YC-93) is a **calcium channel** blocker with an IC_{50} of 1 μM for blocking cardiac calcium channels. Nicardipine hydrochloride acts as an agent for chronic stable angina and for controlling blood pressure.



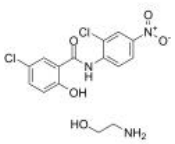
Purity: 99.80%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Niclosamide olamine

(BAY2353 olamine)

Cat. No.: HY-B0497C

Niclosamide olamine (BAY2353 olamine) is an anthelmintic that disrupts mitochondrial metabolism in parasitic worms and animal models.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 4
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Nicodicosapent

Cat. No.: HY-17640

Nicodicosapent is a fatty acid niacin conjugate that is also an inhibitor of the sterol regulatory element binding protein **(SREBP)**, a key regulator of cholesterol metabolism proteins such as PCSK9, HMG-CoA reductase, ATP citrate lyase, and NPC1L1.

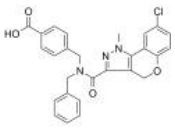
Purity: 98.04%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Nidufexor

(LMB763)

Cat. No.: HY-109096

Nidufexor (LMB763) is an orally-available **farnesoid X receptor (FXR)** agonist for the research of nonalcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH).



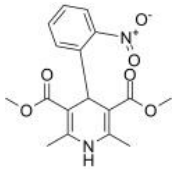
Purity: 98.96%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Nifedipine

(BAY-a-1040)

Cat. No.: HY-B0284

Nifedipine (BAY-a-1040) is a potent **calcium channel** blocker and drug of choice for cardiac insufficiencies.



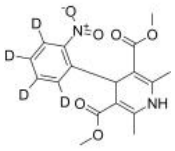
Purity: 99.35%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g, 10 g

Nifedipine-d4

(BAY-a-1040-d4)

Cat. No.: HY-B0284S1

Nifedipine-d4 (BAY-a-1040-d4) is the deuterium labeled Nifedipine. Nifedipine (BAY-a-1040) is a potent **calcium channel** blocker and drug of choice for cardiac insufficiencies.



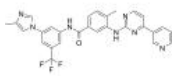
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Nilotinib

(AMN107)

Cat. No.: HY-10159

Nilotinib is an orally available **Bcr-Abl** tyrosine kinase inhibitor with antineoplastic activity.



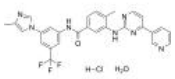
Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Nilotinib monohydrochloride monohydrate

(AMN107 monohydrochloride monohydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-10159A

Nilotinib monohydrochloride monohydrate is a second generation tyrosine kinase inhibitor (TKI), is significantly potent against **BCR-ABL**, and is active against many BCR-ABL mutants.

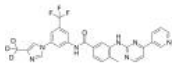


Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Nilotinib-d3

Cat. No.: HY-132549S

Nilotinib-d3 (AMN107-d3) is the deuterium labeled Nilotinib. Nilotinib is an orally available **Bcr-Abl** tyrosine kinase inhibitor with antineoplastic activity.



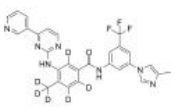
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Nilotinib-d6

(AMN107-d6)

Cat. No.: HY-10159S

Nilotinib D6 (AMN107 D6) is a deuterium labeled Nilotinib. Nilotinib is an orally available **Bcr-Abl** tyrosine kinase inhibitor with antineoplastic activity.



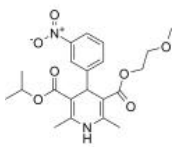
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Nimodipine

(BAY-e 9736)

Cat. No.: HY-B0265

Nimodipine (BAY-e 9736) is an orally active, well-tolerated and light-sensitive **dihydropyridine calcium** antagonist. Nimodipine can be used for the research of cerebrovascular disorders.

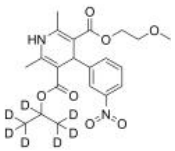


Purity: 99.76%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Nimodipine-d7

Cat. No.: HY-B0265S

Nimodipine-d7 is the deuterium labeled Nimodipine. Nimodipine (BAY-e 9736) is an orally active, well-tolerated and light-sensitive **dihydropyridine calcium** antagonist. Nimodipine can be used for the research of cerebrovascular disorders.



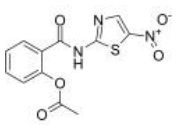
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

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.



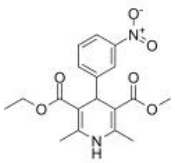
Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Nitrendipine

(BAY-E-5009)

Cat. No.: HY-B0424

Nitrendipine (BAY-E-5009), an analogue of Nifedipine (HY-B0284), is a dihydropyridine **calcium channel** blocker with vasodilator action. Nitrendipine has antihypertensive effect.



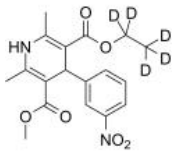
Purity: 99.25%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg, 1 g

Nitrendipine-d5

(AY-E-5009-d5)

Cat. No.: HY-B0424S

Nitrendipine-d5 (AY-E-5009-d5) is the deuterium labeled Nitrendipine. Nitrendipine (BAY-E-5009), an analogue of Nifedipine (HY-B0284), is a dihydropyridine **calcium channel** blocker with vasodilator action. Nitrendipine has antihypertensive effect.

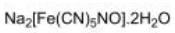


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Nitroprusside disodium dihydrate (Sodium nitroprusside dihydrate; Sodium Nitroferricyanide(III) Dihydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-A0119

Nitroprusside disodium dehydrate (Sodium nitroprusside dihydrate) is a vasodilator that available for the research of acute hypertension, heart failure. Nitroprusside disodium dehydrate induces autophagy in glutathione-depleted osteoblasts.



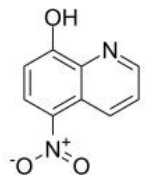
Purity: 99.70%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 10 g

Nitroxoline

(8-Hydroxy-5-nitroquinoline; 5-Nitro-8-quinolinol)

Cat. No.: HY-B1159

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.



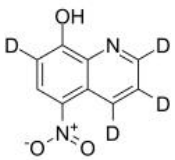
Purity: 99.57%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

Nitroxoline-D4

(8-Hydroxy-5-nitroquinoline-D4; 5-Nitro-8-quinolinol-D4)

Cat. No.: HY-B1159S

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.

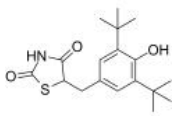


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

NL-1

Cat. No.: HY-135231

NL-1 is a **mitoNEET** inhibitor with antileukemic effect. NL-1 inhibits REH and REH/Ara-C cells growth with IC_{50}s of 47.35 μM and 56.26 μM, respectively. NL-1-mediated death in leukemic cells requires the activation of the **autophagic** pathway.

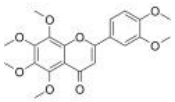


Purity: 99.11%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Nobiletin

Cat. No.: HY-N0155

Nobiletin is a poly-methoxylated flavone from the citrus peel that improves memory loss. Nobiletin is a **retinoid acid receptor-related orphan receptors (RORs)** agonist.



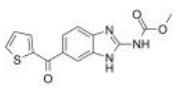
Purity: 99.52%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Nocodazole

(Oncodazole; R17934)

Cat. No.: HY-13520

Nocodazole (Oncodazole) is a rapidly-reversible inhibitor of **microtubule**. Nocodazole binds to β-tubulin and disrupts microtubule assembly/disassembly dynamics, which prevents mitosis and induces apoptosis in tumor cells.

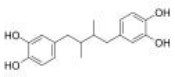


Purity: 99.66%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Nordihydroguaiaretic acid

(NDGA) Cat. No.: HY-N0198

Nordihydroguaiaretic acid is a **5-lipoxygenase (5LOX)** (IC_{50}=8 μM) and tyrosine kinase inhibitor.

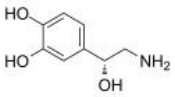


Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 250 mg

Norepinephrine

(Levarterenol; L-Noradrenaline) Cat. No.: HY-13715

Norepinephrine (Levarterenol; L-Noradrenaline) is a potent **adrenergic receptor (AR)** agonist. Norepinephrine activates α_1, α_2, β_1 receptors.

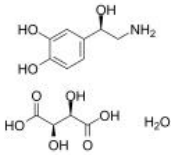


Purity: 98.08%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 500 mg

Norepinephrine bitartrate monohydrate (Levarterenol bitartrate monohydrate; ...)

Cat. No.: HY-13715B

Norepinephrine (Levarterenol; L-Noradrenaline) bitartrate monohydrate is a potent **adrenergic receptor (AR)** agonist. Norepinephrine activates α_1, α_2, β_1 receptors.

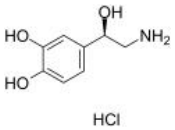


Purity: 99.75%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Norepinephrine hydrochloride (Levarterenol hydrochloride; L-Noradrenaline hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-13715A

Norepinephrine (Levarterenol; L-Noradrenaline) hydrochloride is a potent **adrenergic receptor (AR)** agonist. Norepinephrine activates α_1, α_2, β_1 receptors.

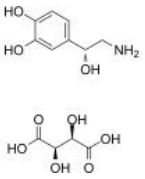


Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 500 mg

Norepinephrine tartrate

(Levarterenol tartrate; L-Noradrenaline tartrate) Cat. No.: HY-13715C

Norepinephrine (Levarterenol; L-Noradrenaline) tartrate is a potent **adrenergic receptor (AR)** agonist. Norepinephrine tartrate activates α_1, α_2, β_1 receptors.

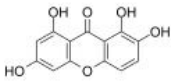


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Norswertianin

Cat. No.: HY-N9341

Norswertianin, a xanthone compound, serves as a powerful **anti-glioma compound**. Norswertianin induces GBM cells differentiation through oxidative stress and Akt/mTOR dependent autophagy.

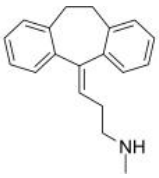


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Nortriptyline

(Desmethylamitriptyline; Desitriptilina) Cat. No.: HY-118620

Nortriptyline (Desmethylamitriptyline), the main active metabolite of Amitriptyline, is a tricyclic antidepressant used to relieve the symptoms of depression. Nortriptyline is a potent **autophagy** inhibitor.

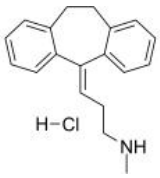


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Nortriptyline hydrochloride (Desmethylamitriptyline hydrochloride; Desitriptilina hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B1417

Nortriptyline hydrochloride (Desmethylamitriptyline hydrochloride), the main active metabolite of Amitriptyline, is a tricyclic antidepressant used to relieve the symptoms of depression. Nortriptyline hydrochloride is a potent **autophagy** inhibitor.

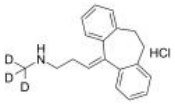


Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

Nortriptyline-d3 hydrochloride (Desmethylamitriptyline-d3 hydrochloride; Desitriptilina-d3 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B1417S

Nortriptyline-d3 (Desmethylamitriptyline-d3) hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Nortriptyline hydrochloride.

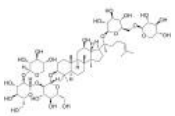


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 2.5 mg, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Notoginsenoside Fc

Cat. No.: HY-N2531

Notoginsenoside Fc, a protopanaxadiol- (PPD-) type saponin isolated from the leaves of Panax notoginseng, effectively counteracts platelet aggregation. Notoginsenoside Fc can accelerate reendothelialization following vascular injury in diabetic rats by promoting **autophagy**.



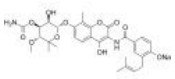
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Novobiocin Sodium

(Albamycin; Cathomycin)

Cat. No.: HY-B0425A

Novobiocin Sodium (Albamycin; 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.

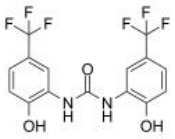


Purity: 99.12%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

NS1643

Cat. No.: HY-16916

NS1643 is a partial agonist of human ether-a-go-go-related gene (**hERG**) **K(+)** channels with an EC_{50} of 10.5 μM. NS1643 has distinct effects on erg2 (Kv11.2) currents by reducing channel inactivation especially at high concentrations.

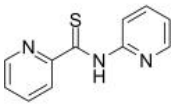


Purity: 97.24%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

NSC 185058

Cat. No.: HY-125169

NSC 185058 is an inhibitor of **ATG4B**, a major **cysteine protease**. Inhibition of ATG4B using NSC 185058 markedly attenuates autophagic activity.

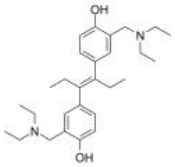


Purity: 99.52%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

NSC 33994

Cat. No.: HY-18293

NSC 33994 (G6) is a selective **JAK2** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 60 nM.



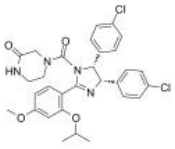
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Nutlin-3a

(Rebemadlin)

Cat. No.: HY-10029

Nutlin-3a (Rebemadlin), an active enantiomer of Nutlin-3, is a potent **murine double minute (MDM2)** inhibitor (IC_{50}=90 nM). Nutlin-3a inhibits **MDM2-p53** interactions and stabilizes the p53 protein, and induces cell **autophagy** and **apoptosis**.



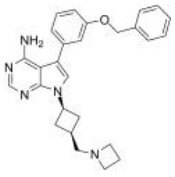
Purity: 98.07%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

NVP-AEW541

(AEW541)

Cat. No.: HY-50866

NVP-AEW541 (AEW541) is a potent inhibitor of **IGF-1R** with IC_{50} of 0.15 μM, also inhibits **InsR**, with IC_{50} of 0.14 μM.



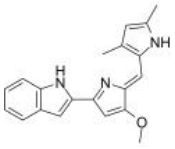
Purity: 98.90%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Obatoclax

(GX15-070)

Cat. No.: HY-10969A

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.



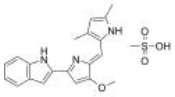
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Obatoclax Mesylate

(GX15-070 Mesylate)

Cat. No.: HY-10969

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.



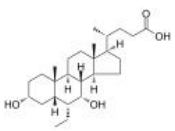
Purity: 99.74%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Obeticholic acid

(INT-747; 6-ECDCA; 6-Ethylchenodeoxycholic acid)

Cat. No.: HY-12222

Obeticholic acid (INT-747) is a potent, selective and orally active **FXR** agonist with an EC_{50} of 99 nM. Obeticholic acid has anticholeretic and anti-inflammation effect. Obeticholic acid also induces **autophagy**.

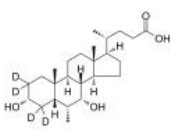


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Obeticholic Acid-d4

Cat. No.: HY-12222S1

Obeticholic Acid-d4 is the deuterium labeled Obeticholic acid. Obeticholic acid (INT-747) is a potent, selective and orally active **FXR** agonist with an EC_{50} of 99 nM. Obeticholic acid has anticholeretic and anti-inflammation effect. Obeticholic acid also induces **autophagy**.

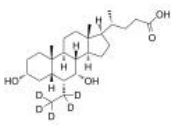


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Obeticholic acid-d5

(INT-747-d5; 6-ECDCA-d5; 6-Ethylchenodeoxycholic acid-d5) Cat. No.: HY-12222S

Obeticholic acid-d5 (INT-747-d5) is the deuterium labeled Obeticholic acid. Obeticholic acid (INT-747) is a potent, selective and orally active **FXR** agonist with an EC_{50} of 99 nM. Obeticholic acid has anticholeretic and anti-inflammation effect. Obeticholic acid also induces **autophagy**.

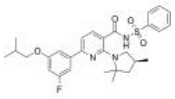


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 2.5 mg, 1 mg

Olacaftor

(VX-440) Cat. No.: HY-112267

Olacaftor (VX-440) is a cystic fibrosis transmembrane conductance regulator (**CFTR**) modulator extracted from patent US9782408.

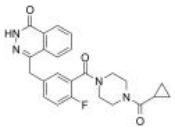


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Olaparib

(AZD2281; KU0059436) Cat. No.: HY-10162

Olaparib (AZD2281; KU0059436) is a potent and orally active **PARP** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 5 and 1 nM for **PARP1** and **PARP2**, respectively. Olaparib is an **autophagy** and **mitophagy** activator.

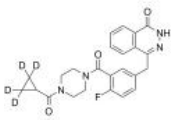


Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Olaparib-d4-1

(AZD2281-d4-1; KU0059436-d4-1) Cat. No.: HY-10162S3

Olaparib-d4-1 (AZD2281-d4-1) is the deuterium labeled Olaparib. Olaparib (AZD2281; KU0059436) is a potent and orally active **PARP** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 5 and 1 nM for **PARP1** and **PARP2**, respectively. Olaparib is an **autophagy** and **mitophagy** activator.

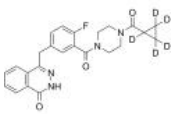


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Olaparib-d5

(AZD2281-d5; KU0059436-d5) Cat. No.: HY-10162S

Olaparib D5 (AZD2281 D5) is a deuterium labeled Olaparib. Olaparib is a potent and oral **PARP** inhibitor.

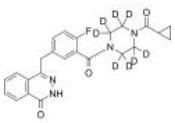


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Olaparib-d8

(AZD2281-d8; KU0059436-d8) Cat. No.: HY-10162S1

Olaparib D8 (AZD2281 D8) is the deuterium labeled Olaparib (AZD2281). Olaparib is a potent and orally active **PARP** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 5 and 1 nM for **PARP1** and **PARP2**, respectively. Olaparib is an **autophagy** and **mitophagy** activator.

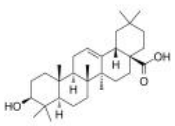


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Oleanolic Acid

(Oleanic acid; Caryophyllin) Cat. No.: HY-N0156

Oleanolic acid (Caryophyllin) is a natural compound from plants with anti-tumor activities.

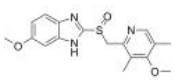


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Omeprazole

(H 16868) Cat. No.: HY-B0113

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.

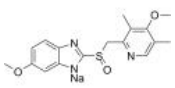


Purity: 98.19%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Omeprazole sodium

(H 16868 sodium) Cat. No.: HY-B0113A

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.

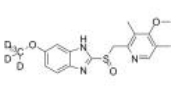


Purity: 98.19%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Omeprazole-13CD3

(H 16868-13CD3) Cat. No.: HY-B0113S3

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.

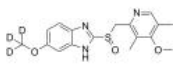


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Omeprazole-d3

(H 16868-d3) Cat. No.: HY-B0113S

Omeprazole D3 (H 16868 D3) is deuterium labeled Omeprazole. Omeprazole, a **proton pump** inhibitor (PPI), is available for treatment of acid-related gastrointestinal disorders.

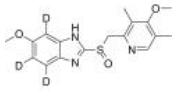


Purity: 98.99%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Omeprazole-d3-1

(H 16868-d3-1) Cat. No.: HY-B0113S1

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.

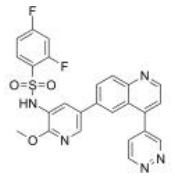


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Omipalisib

(GSK2126458; GSK458) Cat. No.: HY-10297

Omipalisib (GSK2126458) is an orally active and highly selective inhibitor of **PI3K** with K_is of 0.019 nM/0.13 nM/0.024 nM/0.06 nM and 0.18 nM/0.3 nM for p110α/β/δ/γ, mTORC1/2, respectively. Omipalisib has anti-cancer activity.

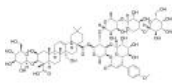


Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Onjisaponin B

Cat. No.: HY-N2099

Onjisaponin B is a natural product derived from Radix Polygalae. Onjisaponin B enhances autophagy and accelerates the degradation of mutant α-synuclein and huntingtin in PC-12 cells, and exbibits potential therapeutic effects on Parkinson disease and Huntington disease.

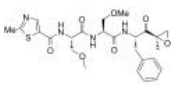


Purity: 99.10%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Oprozomib

(ONX 0912; PR-047) Cat. No.: HY-12113

Oprozomib (PR-047) is an orally bioavailable and selective peptide epoxyketone **proteasome** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 36 and 82 nM for proteasome (β5) and immunoproteasome (LMP7), respectively. Oprozomib (ONX 0912) induces **apoptosis** in MM cells.

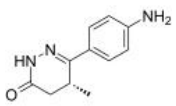


Purity: 99.71%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

OR-1855

Cat. No.: HY-W050000

OR-1855, an active metabolite of Levosimendan, has effect on human myometrial contractility. Levosimendan is a calcium sensitiser used in the management of acutely decompensated congestive heart failure.

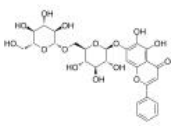


Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Oroxin B

Cat. No.: HY-N1435

Oroxin B (OB) is a flavonoid isolated from traditional Chinese herbal medicine Oroxylum indicum (L.) Vent.

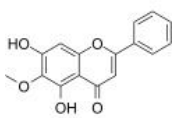


Purity: 99.71%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Oroxylin A

(Baicalein 6-methyl ether; 6-Methoxybaicalein) Cat. No.: HY-N0560

Oroxylin A is a natural active flavonoid with strong anticancer effects. IC50 value: Target: In vitro: Oroxylin A suppressed the MDM2-mediated degradation of p53 via downregulating MDM2 transcription in wt-p53 cancer cells .

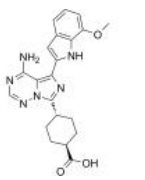


Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

OSI-027

(ASP7486) Cat. No.: HY-10423

OSI-027 (ASP7486) is a potent, selective, orally active and ATP-competitive **mTOR** kinase activity inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 4 nM. OSI-027 targets both **mTORC1** and **mTORC2** with IC_{50}s of 22 nM and 65 nM, respectively.

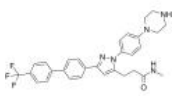


Purity: 99.40%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

OSU-T315

Cat. No.: HY-18676

OSU-T315 (ILK-IN-1) is a small Integrin-linked kinase **(ILK)** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.6 μM, inhibiting PI3K/AKT signaling by dephosphorylation of AKT-Ser473 and other ILK targets (GSK-3β and myosin light chain).

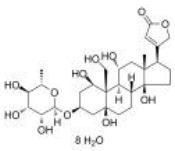


Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Ouabain Octahydrate

(Acocantherine; G-Strophanthin) Cat. No.: HY-B0542

Ouabain Octahydrate is an inhibitor of **Na^+/K^+-ATPase**, used for the treatment of congestive heart failure.

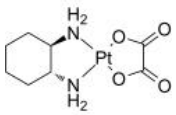


Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Oxaliplatin

Cat. No.: HY-17371

Oxaliplatin is a **DNA synthesis** inhibitor. Oxaliplatin causes DNA crosslinking damage, prevents DNA replication and transcription and causes cell death.

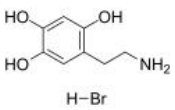


Purity: 99.57%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Oxidopamine hydrobromide

(6-Hydroxydopamine hydrobromide; 6-OHDA hydrobromide) Cat. No.: HY-B1081A

Oxidopamine hydrobromide (6-OHDA hydrobromide), an antagonist of the **neurotransmitter dopamine**, is a widely used neurotoxin that selectively destroys dopaminergic neurons.

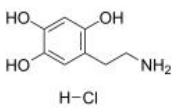


Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg, 1 g

Oxidopamine hydrochloride

(6-Hydroxydopamine hydrochloride; 6-OHDA hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-B1081

Oxidopamine hydrochloride (6-OHDA hydrochloride), an antagonist of the **neurotransmitter dopamine**, is a widely used neurotoxin that selectively destroys dopaminergic neurons.

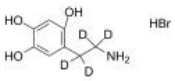


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Oxidopamine-d4 hydrobromide

(6-Hydroxydopamine-d4 hydrobromide; 6-OHDAd4 hydrobromide) Cat. No.: HY-B1081AS

Oxidopamine-d4 (6-Hydroxydopamine-d4) hydrobromide is the deuterium labeled Oxidopamine hydrobromide. Oxidopamine (6-OHDA) hydrobromide, an antagonist of the **neurotransmitter dopamine**, is a widely used neurotoxin that selectively destroys dopaminergic neurons.

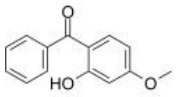


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Oxybenzone

(Benzophenone 3) Cat. No.: HY-A0067

Oxybenzone (Benzophenone 3) is a commonly used UV filter in sun tans and skin protectants. Oxybenzone act as endocrine disrupting chemicals (EDCs) and can pass through the placental and blood-brain barriers.

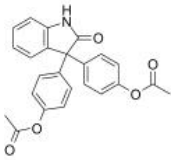


Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g

Oxyphenisatin acetate

Cat. No.: HY-101714

Oxyphenisatin acetate, the pro-drug of oxyphenisatin, is used to be a laxative.

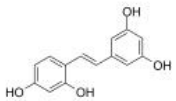


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Oxyresveratrol

(trans-Oxyresveratrol) Cat. No.: HY-N1430

Oxyresveratrol (trans-Oxyresveratrol) is a potent naturally occurring antioxidant and free radical scavenger (IC_{50} of 28.9 μM against DPPH free radicals).

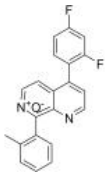


Purity: 98.87%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g

p38 MAPK-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-12839

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

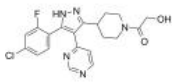


Purity: 98.91%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

p38 MAPK-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-U00324

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

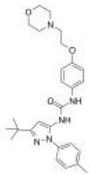


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

p38-α MAPK-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-18874

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

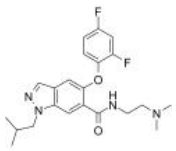


Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

p38α inhibitor 1

Cat. No.: HY-114423

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



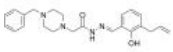
Purity: 98.30%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PAC-1

(Procaspase activating compound 1)

Cat. No.: HY-13523

PAC-1 is a **procaspase-3** activator that induces apoptosis in cancer cells with an EC_{50} of 2.08 μM.

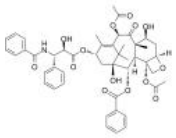


Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

Paclitaxel

Cat. No.: HY-B0015

Paclitaxel is a naturally occurring antineoplastic agent and stabilizes **tubulin** polymerization. Paclitaxel can cause both mitotic arrest and **apoptotic** cell death. Paclitaxel also induces **autophagy**.

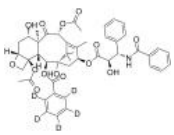


Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

Paclitaxel-d5 (benzoyloxy)

Cat. No.: HY-B0015S1

Paclitaxel-d5 benzoyloxy is the deuterium labeled Paclitaxel. Paclitaxel is a naturally occurring antineoplastic agent and stabilizes **tubulin** polymerization. Paclitaxel can cause both mitotic arrest and **apoptotic** cell death. Paclitaxel also induces **autophagy**.

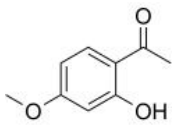


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Paeonol

Cat. No.: HY-N0159

Paeonol is an active extraction from the root of Paeonia suffruticosa, Paeonol inhibits **MAO-A** and **MAO-B** with IC_{50} of 54.6 μM and 42.5 μM, respectively.



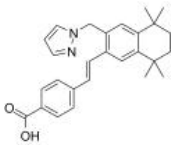
Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

Palovarotene

(R 667; Ro 3300074)

Cat. No.: HY-14799

Palovarotene is a nuclear retinoic acid receptor γ (**RAR-γ**) agonist.



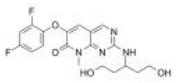
Purity: 99.49%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Pamapimod

(Ro4402257; R1503)

Cat. No.: HY-10405

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

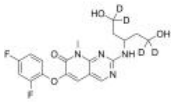


Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Pamapimod-d4

Cat. No.: HY-10405S

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



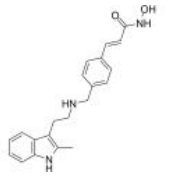
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

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.

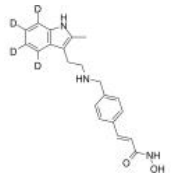


Purity: 99.20%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

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.

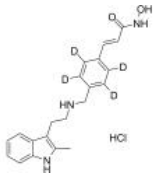


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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.

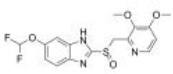


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pantoprazole

(BY1023; SKF96022) Cat. No.: HY-17507

Pantoprazole (BY10232) is an orally active and potent **proton pump** inhibitor (PPI). Pantoprazole, a substituted benzimidazole, is a potent **H^+/K^+-ATPase** inhibitor with an **IC_{50}** of 6.8 μM.

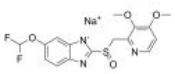


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pantoprazole sodium

(BY1023 sodium; SKF96022 sodium) Cat. No.: HY-17507A

Pantoprazole sodium (BY10232 sodium) is an orally active and potent **proton pump** inhibitor (PPI). Pantoprazole sodium, a substituted benzimidazole, is a potent **H^+/K^+-ATPase** inhibitor with an **IC_{50}** of 6.8 μM.

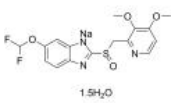


Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Pantoprazole sodium hydrate

(BY1023 sodium hydrate; SKF96022 sodium hydrate) Cat. No.: HY-17507B

Pantoprazole sodium hydrate (BY10232 sodium hydrate) is an orally active and potent **proton pump** inhibitor (PPI). Pantoprazole sodium hydrate, a substituted benzimidazole, is a potent **H^+/K^+-ATPase** inhibitor with an **IC_{50}** of 6.8 μM.

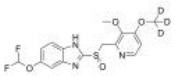


Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Pantoprazole-d3

(BY1023-d3; SKF96022-d3) Cat. No.: HY-17507S1

Pantoprazole-d3 is deuterium labeled Pantoprazole. Pantoprazole (BY10232) is an orally active and potent proton pump inhibitor (PPI). Pantoprazole, a substituted benzimidazole, is a potent H+/K+-ATPase inhibitor with an IC50 of 6.8 μM.

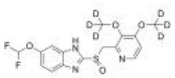


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pantoprazole-d6

(BY1023-d6; SKF96022-d6) Cat. No.: HY-17507S

Pantoprazole-d6 is deuterium labeled Pantoprazole. Pantoprazole (BY10232) is an orally active and potent proton pump inhibitor (PPI). Pantoprazole, a substituted benzimidazole, is a potent H+/K+-ATPase inhibitor with an IC50 of 6.8 μM.

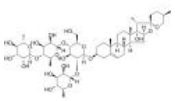


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Paris saponin VII

(Chonglou Saponin VII) Cat. No.: HY-N3584

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

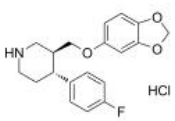


Purity: 99.13%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Paroxetine hydrochloride

(BRL29060 hydrochloride; BRL29060A) Cat. No.: HY-B0492

Paroxetine hydrochloride is a potent selective **serotonin-reuptake** inhibitor, commonly prescribed as an and has GRK2 inhibitory ability with **IC_{50}** of 14μM. Paroxetine hydrochloride can be used for the research of depressive disorder.

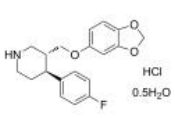


Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Paroxetine hydrochloride hemihydrate (BRL29060 hydrochloride hemihydrate; BRL29060A hemihydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-B0492A

Paroxetine hydrochloride hemihydrate is a potent selective **serotonin-reuptake** inhibitor, commonly prescribed as an antidepressant and has GRK2 inhibitory ability with **IC_{50}** of 14μM.

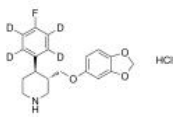


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Paroxetine-d4 hydrochloride

(BRL29060-d4 hydrochloride; BRL29060A-d4) Cat. No.: HY-B0492S1

Paroxetine-d4 (hydrochloride) is deuterium labeled Paroxetine (hydrochloride). Paroxetine hydrochloride is a potent selective serotonin-reuptake inhibitor, commonly prescribed as an and has GRK2 inhibitory ability with IC50 of 14μM.

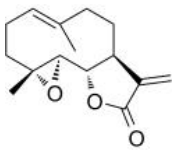


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Parthenolide

((-)-Parthenolide) Cat. No.: HY-N0141

Parthenolide is a sesquiterpene lactone found in the medicinal herb Feverfew. Parthenolide exhibits anti-inflammatory activity by inhibiting **NF-κB** activation; also inhibits **HDAC1** protein without affecting other class I/II HDACs.

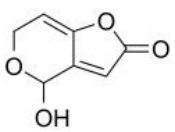


Purity: 99.13%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Patulin

(Terinin) Cat. No.: HY-N6779

Patulin (Terinin) is a mycotoxin produced by fungi including the Aspergillus, Penicillium, and Byssochlamys species, is suspected to be clastogenic, mutagenic, teratogenic and cytotoxic.

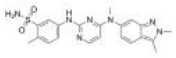


Purity: 99.47%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Pazopanib

(GW786034) Cat. No.: HY-10208

Pazopanib (GW786034) is a novel multi-target inhibitor of **VEGFR1**, **VEGFR2**, **VEGFR3**, **PDGFRβ**, **c-Kit**, **FGFR1**, and **c-Fms** with IC_{50}s of 10, 30, 47, 84, 74, 140 and 146 nM, respectively.

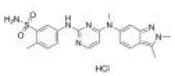


Purity: 99.77%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Pazopanib Hydrochloride

(GW786034 (Hydrochloride)) Cat. No.: HY-12009

Pazopanib Hydrochloride (GW786034 Hydrochloride) is a novel multi-target inhibitor of **VEGFR1**, **VEGFR2**, **VEGFR3**, **PDGFRβ**, **c-Kit**, **FGFR1**, and **c-Fms** with an IC_{50} of 10, 30, 47, 84, 74, 140 and 146 nM, respectively.

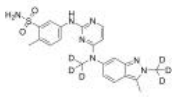


Purity: 99.84%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Pazopanib-d6

(GW786034-d6) Cat. No.: HY-10208S

Pazopanib-d6 (GW786034-d6) is the deuterium labeled Pazopanib. Pazopanib (GW786034) is a novel multi-target inhibitor of **VEGFR1**, **VEGFR2**, **VEGFR3**, **PDGFRβ**, **c-Kit**, **FGFR1**, and **c-Fms** with IC_{50}s of 10, 30, 47, 84, 74, 140 and 146 nM, respectively.

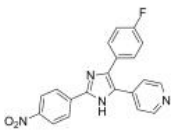


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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.

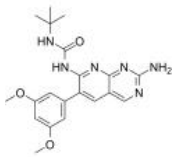


Purity: 98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

PD-166866

Cat. No.: HY-101296

PD166866 is a selective **FGFR1** tyrosine kinase inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 52.4 nM.

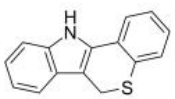


Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PD146176

(NSC168807) Cat. No.: HY-103157

PD146176 (NSC168807), a **15-Lipoxygenase (15-LO)** inhibitor, inhibits rabbit reticulocyte 15-LO (K_i=197 nM, IC_{50}=0.54 μM). PD146176 reverses cognitive impairment, brain amyloidosis, and tau pathology by stimulating autophagy in aged triple transgenic mice.

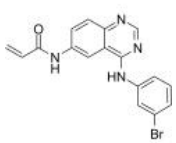


Purity: 98.04%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

PD168393

Cat. No.: HY-13896

PD168393 is a potent, selective and cell-permeable inhibitor of **EGFR tyrosine kinase** and **ErbB2**. PD168393 irreversiblely inactivates EGF receptor (IC_{50}=0.7 nM) and is inactive against insulin receptor, PDGFR, FGFR and PKC.

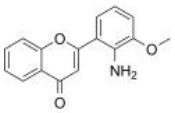


Purity: 98.60%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

PD98059

Cat. No.: HY-12028

PD98059 is a potent and selective **MEK** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 5 μM. PD98059 binds to the inactive form of **MEK**, thereby preventing the activation of **MEK1** (IC_{50} of 2-7 μM) and **MEK2** (IC_{50} of 50 μM) by upstream kinases. PD98059 is a **ERK1/2** signaling inhibitor.



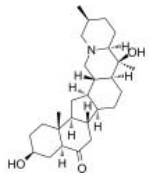
Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Peiminine

(Verticinone; Raddeanine)

Cat. No.: HY-N0213

Peiminine(Verticinone; Raddeanine) is a natural compound with anti-inflammatory activity. IC50 value: Target: Peiminine and DXS significantly reduced alveolar inflammation and pulmonary interstitial inflammation in rats with bleomycin-induced lung injury.



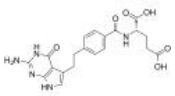
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Pemetrexed

(LY231514)

Cat. No.: HY-10820

Pemetrexed (LY231514) is an **antifolate**, the K_i values of the pentaglutamate of Pemetrexed (LY231514) are 1.3, 7.2, and 65 nM for inhibits thymidylate synthase (**TS**), dihydrofolate reductase (**DHFR**), and glycinamide ribonucleotide formyltransferase (**GARFT**), respectively.



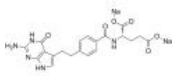
Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Pemetrexed disodium

(LY231514 disodium)

Cat. No.: HY-10820A

Pemetrexed disodium (LY231514 disodium) is an antifolate, the K_is of the pentaglutamate of Pemetrexed disodium are 1.3, 7.2, and 65 nM for inhibits thymidylate synthase (TS), dihydrofolate reductase (DHFR), and glycinamide ribonucleotide formyltransferase (GARFT), respectively.



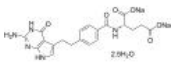
Purity: 99.23%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Pemetrexed disodium hemipenta hydrate

(LY231514 disodium hemipenta hydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-13781

Pemetrexed disodium hemipenta hydrate is a novel **antifolate**, the K_i values of the pentaglutamate of LY231514 are 1.3, 7.2, and 65 nM for inhibits thymidylate synthase (**TS**), dihydrofolate reductase (**DHFR**), and glycinamide ribonucleotide formyltransferase (**GARFT**), respectively.



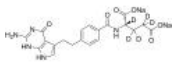
Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Pemetrexed-d5 disodium

(LY231514-d5 disodium)

Cat. No.: HY-10820AS

Pemetrexed-d5 (LY231514-d5) disodium is the deuterium labeled Pemetrexed disodium.



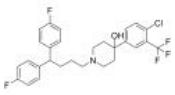
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Penfluridol

(R-16341)

Cat. No.: HY-B1077

Penfluridol is a highly potent, first generation diphenylbutylpiperidine antipsychotic.

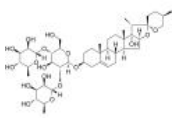


Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Pennogenin 3-O-beta-chacotrioside

Cat. No.: HY-N4180

Pennogenin 3-O-beta-chacotrioside is an active component isolated from Paris polyphylla, modulates **autophagy** via increasing the expressions of autophagy-related proteins LC3 and Beclin-1. Anti-colorectal cancer activity.



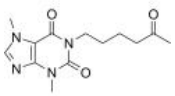
Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

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.

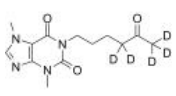


Purity: 99.35%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

Pentoxifylline-4',4',6',6',6'-d5

Cat. No.: HY-B0715S2

Pentoxifylline-4',4',6',6',6'-d5 is the deuterium labeled Pentoxifylline.

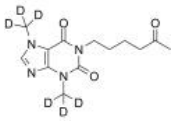


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pentoxifylline-d6

Cat. No.: HY-B0715S

Pentoxifylline-d6 (BL-191-d6) is the deuterium labeled Pentoxifylline.



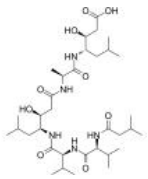
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

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

Peretinoin

(NIK333)

Cat. No.: HY-100008

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)**.

Purity: 99.79%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Perifosine

(KRX-0401; NSC 639966; D21266)

Cat. No.: HY-50909

Perifosine is an oral **Akt** inhibitor which inhibits proliferation of different tumor cell lines with IC_{50}s of 0.6-8.9 μM.

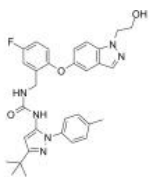
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Pexmetinib

(ARRY-614)

Cat. No.: HY-16782

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

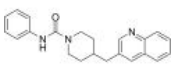


Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PF 750

Cat. No.: HY-18081

PF 750 is a selective and covalent **fatty acid amide hydrolase (FAAH)** inhibitor, with IC_{50}s varied from 16.2-595 nM in different pre-incubation times. Covalently modifies the enzyme's active site serine nucleophile.

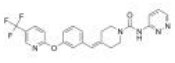


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

PF-04457845

Cat. No.: HY-14376

PF-04457845 is a highly efficacious and selective **FAAH** inhibitor with IC_{50} values is 7.2±0.63 nM and 7.4±0.62 nM for **hFAAH** and **rFAAH**, respectively.

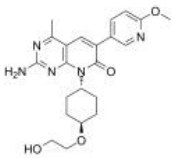


Purity: 99.37%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PF-04691502

Cat. No.: HY-15177

PF-04691502 is a potent and selective inhibitor of **PI3K** and **mTOR**. PF-04691502 binds to human PI3Kα, β, δ, γ and mTOR with K_is of 1.8, 2.1, 1.6, 1.9 and 16 nM, respectively.

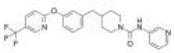


Purity: 99.64%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PF-3845

Cat. No.: HY-14380

PF-3845 is a potent, selective, irreversible and orally active inhibitor of **fatty acid amide hydrolase (FAAH)**, with a K_i of 0.23 μM. PF-3845 is a covalent inhibitor that carbamylates FAAH's serine nucleophile.

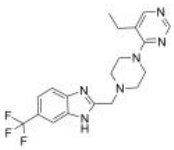


Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PF-4708671

Cat. No.: HY-15773

PF-4708671 is a potent cell-permeable **S6K1** inhibitor with a K_i of 20 nM and IC_{50} of 160 nM.

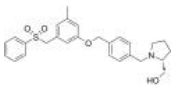


Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PF-543

(Sphingosine Kinase 1 Inhibitor II) Cat. No.: HY-15425

PF-543 (Sphingosine Kinase 1 Inhibitor II) is a potent, selective, reversible and sphingosine-competitive **SPHK1** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 2 nM and a K_i of 3.6 nM. PF-543 is >100-fold selectivity for **SPHK1** over SPHK2.

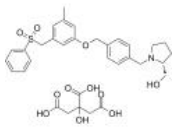


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PF-543 Citrate

(Sphingosine Kinase 1 Inhibitor II Citrate) Cat. No.: HY-15425A

PF-543 Citrate (Sphingosine Kinase 1 Inhibitor II Citrate) is a potent, selective, reversible and sphingosine-competitive **SPHK1** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 2 nM and a K_i of 3.6 nM. PF-543 Citrate is >100-fold selectivity for **SPHK1** over SPHK2.

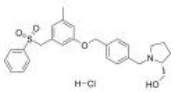


Purity: 98.35%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PF-543 hydrochloride

(Sphingosine Kinase 1 Inhibitor II hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-15425B

PF-543 hydrochloride (Sphingosine Kinase 1 Inhibitor II hydrochloride) is a potent, selective, reversible and sphingosine-competitive **SPHK1** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 2 nM and a K_i of 3.6 nM. PF-543 hydrochloride is >100-fold selectivity for **SPHK1** over SPHK2.

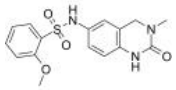


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PFI-1

Cat. No.: HY-16586

PFI-1 is a selective **BET** (bromodomain-containing protein) inhibitor for BRD4 with IC_{50} of 0.22 μM in a cell-free assay.

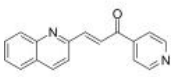


Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PFK-015

Cat. No.: HY-12204

PFK-015 is an effective inhibitor of PFKFB3 with IC50 of 110 nM (recombinant PFKFB3) and inhibits PFKFB3 activity in cancer cells with IC50 of 20 nM.

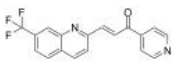


Purity: 98.29%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PFK-158

Cat. No.: HY-12203

PFK-158 is a potent and selective **PFKFB3** inhibitor with an IC_{50} value 137 nM. PFK-158 reduces glucose uptake, ATP production, lactate release, and induces **apoptosis** and **autophagy** in cancer cells. PFK-158 has broad anti-tumor activity.

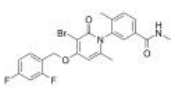


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PH-797804

Cat. No.: HY-10403

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

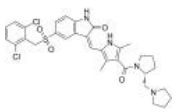


Purity: 98.94%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

PHA-665752

Cat. No.: HY-11107

PHA-665752 is a selective, ATP-competitive, and active-site inhibitor of the catalytic activity of **c-Met** kinase (K_i=4 nM; IC_{50}=9 nM). PHA-665752 exhibits >50-fold selectivity for c-Met compared with a panel of diverse tyrosine and serine-threonine kinases.

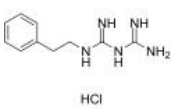


Purity: 99.85%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Phenformin hydrochloride

(Phenethylbiguanide hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-16397A

Phenformin hydrochloride is an anti-diabetic drug from the biguanide class, can activate **AMPK** activity.

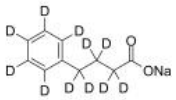


Purity: 98.12%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Phenylbutyrate-d11 sodium (4-PBA-d11 sodium; 4-Phenylbutyric acid-d11 sodium; Benzenebutyric acid-d11 sodium)

Cat. No.: HY-15654S

Phenylbutyrate-d11 (sodium) is deuterium labeled Sodium 4-phenylbutyrate. Sodium 4-phenylbutyrate (4-PBA sodium) is an inhibitor of HDAC and endoplasmic reticulum (ER) stress, used in cancer and infection research.

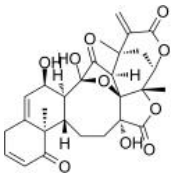


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Physalin A

Cat. No.: HY-N9942

Physalin A is a withanolide isolated from Physalis alkekengi var. franchetii. Physalin A induces **apoptosis** associated with up-regulation of caspase-3 and caspase-8 expression. Physalin A induces autophagy, found to antagonize apoptosis in HT1080 cells.

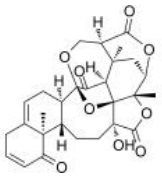


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Physalin B

Cat. No.: HY-N7695

Physalin B, one of the major active steroidal constituents of Cape gooseberry, induces cell cycle arrest and triggers **apoptosis** in breast cancer cells through modulating p53-dependent apoptotic pathway.

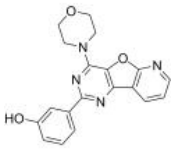


Purity: 96.90%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

PI-103

Cat. No.: HY-10115

PI-103 is a potent **PI3K** and **mTOR** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 8 nM, 88 nM, 48 nM, 150 nM, 20 nM, and 83 nM for **p110α**, **p110β**, **p110δ**, **p110γ**, **mTORC1**, and **mTORC2**. PI-103 also inhibits **DNA-PK** with an **IC50** of 2 nM. PI-103 induces **autophagy**.

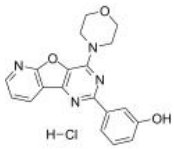


Purity: 98.93%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PI-103 Hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-10115A

PI-103 Hydrochloride is a dual **PI3K** and **mTOR** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 8 nM, 88 nM, 48 nM, 150 nM, 20 nM, and 83 nM for **p110α**, **p110β**, **p110δ**, **p110γ**, **mTORC1**, and **mTORC2**. PI-103 Hydrochloride also inhibits **DNA-PK** with an **IC50** of 2 nM. PI-103 Hydrochloride induces **autophagy**.

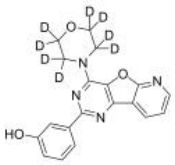


Purity: 98.06%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PI-103-d8

Cat. No.: HY-10115S

PI-103-d8 is the deuterium labeled PI-103. PI-103 is a potent **PI3K** and **mTOR** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 8 nM, 88 nM, 48 nM, 150 nM, 20 nM, and 83 nM for **p110α**, **p110β**, **p110δ**, **p110γ**, **mTORC1**, and **mTORC2**. PI-103 also inhibits **DNA-PK** with an **IC50** of 2 nM. PI-103 induces **autophagy**.



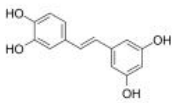
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Piceatannol

(Astringenin; trans-Piceatannol)

Cat. No.: HY-13518

Piceatannol is a well-known **Syk** inhibitor and reduces the expression of iNOS induced by TNF. Piceatannol is an effective agent for research of acute lung injury (ALI).



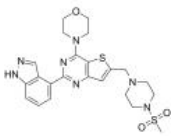
Purity: 98.09%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Pictilisib

(GDC-0941)

Cat. No.: HY-50094

Pictilisib (GDC-0941) is a potent inhibitor of **PI3Kα/δ** with an IC_{50} of 3 nM, with modest selectivity against p110β (11-fold) and p110γ (25-fold).



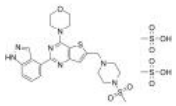
Purity: 99.80%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Pictilisib dimethanesulfonate

(GDC-0941 dimethanesulfonate; GDC-0941 2 MeSO3H salt)

Cat. No.: HY-20180

Pictilisib dimethanesulfonate (GDC-0941 dimethanesulfonate) is a potent inhibitor of **PI3Kα/δ** with IC_{50} of 3 nM, with modest selectivity against p110β (11-fold) and p110γ (25-fold).



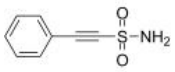
Purity: 99.31%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Pifithrin-μ

(PFTμ; 2-Phenylethynesulfonamide)

Cat. No.: HY-10940

Pifithrin-μ is an inhibitor of **p53** and **HSP70**, with antitumor and neuroprotective activity.



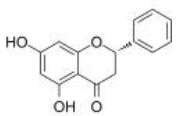
Purity: 98.31%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg

Pinocembrin

((+)-Pinocoembrin; Dihydrochrysin; Galangin flavanone)

Cat. No.: HY-N0575

Pinocembrin ((+)-Pinocoembrin) 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.

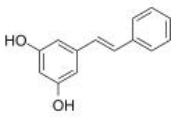


Purity: 99.65%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Pinosylvin

Cat. No.: HY-N2387

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 **autophapy** in leukemia cells.



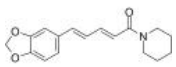
Purity: 99.66%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Piperine

(Bioperine; 1-Piperoylpiperidine)

Cat. No.: HY-N0144

Piperine, a natural alkaloid isolated from Piper nigrum L, inhibits **P-glycoprotein** and **CYP3A4** activities with an IC_{50} value of 61.94±0.054 μg/mL in HeLa cell.



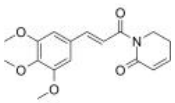
Purity: 98.88%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 200 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Piperlongumine

(Piplartine)

Cat. No.: HY-N2329

Piperlongumine is a alkaloid, possesses ant-inflammatory, antibacterial, antiangiogenic, antioxidant, antitumor, and antidiabetic activities. Piperlongumine induces ROS, and induces apoptosis in cancer cell lines.



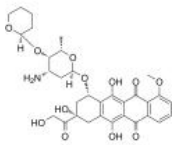
Purity: 99.19%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg

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.



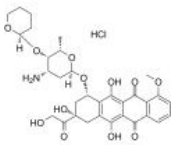
Purity: 99.61%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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.



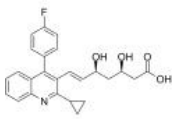
Purity: 98.51%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Pitavastatin

(NK-104)

Cat. No.: HY-B0144A

Pitavastatin (NK-104) is a potent **hydroxymethylglutaryl-CoA (HMG-CoA) reductase** inhibitor. Pitavastatin inhibits cholesterol synthesis from acetic acid with an IC_{50} of 5.8 nM in HepG2 cells.



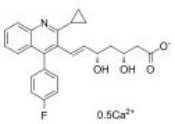
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pitavastatin Calcium

(NK-104 hemicalcium; Pitavastatin hemicalcium)

Cat. No.: HY-B0144

Pitavastatin Calcium (NK-104 hemicalcium) is a potent **hydroxymethylglutaryl-CoA (HMG-CoA) reductase** inhibitor. Pitavastatin Calcium (NK-104 hemicalcium) inhibits cholesterol synthesis from acetic acid with an IC_{50} of 5.8 nM in HepG2 cells.



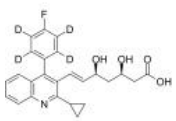
Purity: 99.45%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Pitavastatin D4

(NK-104 D4)

Cat. No.: HY-B0144AS

Pitavastatin D4 (NK-104 D4) is deuterium labeled Pitavastatin. Pitavastatin is a potent HMG-CoA reductase inhibitor.



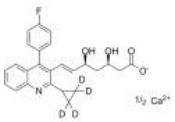
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pitavastatin-d4 hemicalcium

(NK-104-d4 hemicalcium; Pitavastatin-d4 hemicalcium)

Cat. No.: HY-B0144S

Pitavastatin-d4 (hemicalcium) is deuterium labeled Pitavastatin (Calcium). Pitavastatin Calcium (NK-104 hemicalcium) is a potent hydroxymethylglutaryl-CoA (HMG-CoA) reductase inhibitor.

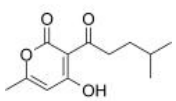


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pogostone

Cat. No.: HY-N1416

Pogostone is isolated from patchouli with anti-bacterial and anti-cancer activities.

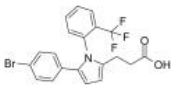


Purity: 99.80%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Poloppin

Cat. No.: HY-124761

Poloppin is a potent, cell penetrant inhibitor of the **mitotic Polo-like kinase (PLK)** (IC_{50}=26.9 μM) and prevents the protein-protein interaction via the Polo-box domain (PBD) (K_d= 29.5 μM).



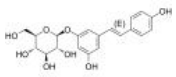
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Polydatin

(Piceid)

Cat. No.: HY-N0120A

Polydatin (Piceid), extracted from the roots of Polygonum cuspidatum Sieb, a widely used traditional Chinese remedies, possesses anti-inflammatory activity in several experimental models. Polydatin (Piceid) inhibits G6PD and induces oxidative and ER stresses.

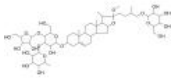


Purity: 98.55%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

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).

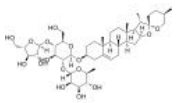


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Polyphyllin I

Cat. No.: HY-N0047

Polyphyllin I is a bioactive constituent extracted from Paris polyphylla, has strong anti-tumor activity. Polyphyllin I is an activator of the **JNK** signaling pathway and is an inhibitor of **PDK1/Akt/mTOR** signaling. Polyphyllin I induces **autophagy**, G2/M phase arrest and **apoptosis**.



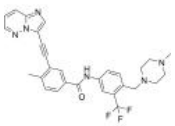
Purity: 99.61%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Ponatinib

(AP24534)

Cat. No.: HY-12047

Ponatinib (AP24534) is an orally active multi-targeted kinase inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 0.37 nM, 1.1 nM, 1.5 nM, 2.2 nM, and 5.4 nM for **Abl**, **PDGFRα**, **VEGFR2**, **FGFR1**, and **Src**, respectively.



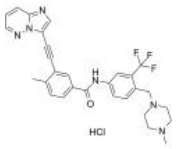
Purity: 99.43%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ponatinib hydrochloride

(AP24534 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-108766

Ponatinib (AP24534) hydrochloride is a hydrochloride of ponatinib. Ponatinib is an orally active multi-targeted kinase inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 0.37 nM, 1.1 nM, 1.5 nM, 2.2 nM, and 5.4 nM for **Abl**, **PDGFRα**, **VEGFR2**, **FGFR1**, and **Src**, respectively.



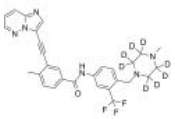
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ponatinib-d8

(AP24534-d8)

Cat. No.: HY-12047S

Ponatinib D8 (AP24534 D8) is a deuterium labeled Ponatinib. Ponatinib (AP24534) is an orally active multi-targeted kinase inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 0.37 nM, 1.1 nM, 1.5 nM, 2.2 nM, and 5.4 nM for **Abl**, **PDGFRα**, **VEGFR2**, **FGFR1**, and **Src**, respectively.



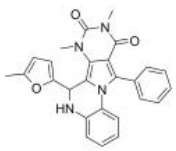
Purity: 98.44%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

PPQ-102

(CFTR Inhibitor)

Cat. No.: HY-14179

PPQ-102 is a potent CFTR inhibitor which can completely inhibited CFTR chloride current with IC50 of ~90 nM. IC50 value: 90 nM Target: CFTR in vitro: The most potent compound, 7,9-dimethyl-11-p henyl-6-(5-methylfuran-2-yl)-5,6-dihydro-pyrimido[.

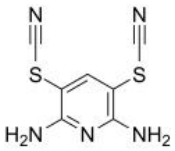


Purity: 99.82%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PR-619

Cat. No.: HY-13814

PR-619 is a broad-range and reversible **DUB** inhibitor with EC_{50}s of 3.93, 4.9, 6.86, 7.2, and 8.61 μM for **USP4**, **USP8**, **USP7**, **USP2**, and **USP5**, respectively. PR-619 induces ER Stress and ER-Stress related apoptosis.



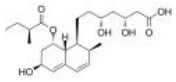
Purity: 98.89%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Pravastatin

(CS-514)

Cat. No.: HY-B0165

Pravastatin (CS-514) is a competitive **HMG-CoA reductase** inhibitor against sterol synthesis with IC_{50} of 5.6 μM.

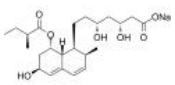


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Pravastatin sodium

(CS-514 sodium) Cat. No.: HY-B0165A

Pravastatin sodium (CS-514 sodium) is an HMG-CoA reductase inhibitor against sterol synthesis with IC_{50} of 5.6 μM.

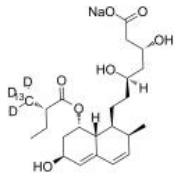


Purity: 99.49%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Pravastatin-13C,d3 sodium

(CS-514-13C,d3 sodium) Cat. No.: HY-B0165AS

Pravastatin-13C,d3 (sodium) is the 13C- and deuterium labeled. Pravastatin sodium (CS-514 sodium) is an HMG-CoA reductase inhibitor against sterol synthesis with IC50 of 5.6 μM.

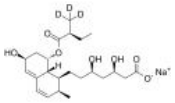


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pravastatin-d3 sodium salt

Cat. No.: HY-B0165CS

Pravastatin-d3 (CS-514-d3) sodium salt is the deuterium labeled Pravastatin sodium salt. Pravastatin (CS-514) sodium salt is a competitive **HMG-CoA reductase** inhibitor against sterol synthesis with IC_{50} of 5.6 μM.

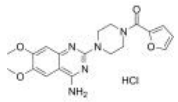


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Prazosin hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0193A

Prazosin hydrochloride is a well-tolerated, CNS-active **α1-adrenergic receptor** antagonist for the research of high blood pressure and alcohol use disorders.

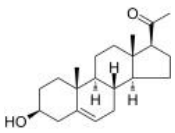


Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Pregnenolone

(3β-Hydroxy-5-pregnen-20-one) Cat. No.: HY-B0151

Pregnenolone (3β-Hydroxy-5-pregnen-20-one) is a powerful neurosteroid, the main precursor of various steroid hormones including steroid ketones.

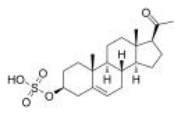


Purity: 98.05%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Pregnenolone monosulfate

(3β-Hydroxy-5-pregnen-20-one monosulfate) Cat. No.: HY-B1739

Pregnenolone monosulfate (3β-Hydroxy-5-pregnen-20-one monosulfate) is a powerful neurosteroid, the main precursor of various steroid hormones including steroid ketones.

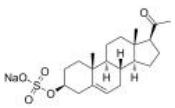


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Pregnenolone monosulfate sodium

(3β-Hydroxy-5-pregnen-20-one monosulfate sodium) Cat. No.: HY-110189

Pregnenolone monosulfate sodium (3β-Hydroxy-5-pregnen-20-one monosulfate sodium) is a powerful neurosteroid, the main precursor of various steroid hormones including steroid ketones.

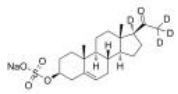


Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Pregnenolone monosulfate-d4 sodium

(3β-Hydroxy-5-pregnen-20-one monosulfate-d4 sodium) Cat. No.: HY-110189S1

Pregnenolone monosulfate-d4 (sodium) is the deuterium labeled Pregnenolone monosulfate.

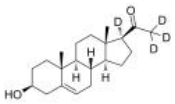


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pregnenolone-d4-1

(3β-Hydroxy-5-pregnen-20-one-d4-1) Cat. No.: HY-B0151S2

Pregnenolone-d4-1 (3β-Hydroxy-5-pregnen-20-one-d4-1) is the deuterium labeled Pregnenolone.

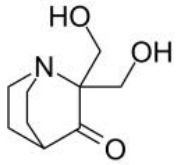


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PRIMA-1

(NSC-281668) Cat. No.: HY-19980A

PRIMA-1 (NSC-281668) is a mutant **p53** reactivator, restores the sensitivity of TP53 mutant-type thyroid cancer cells to the histone methylation inhibitor 3-Deazaneplanocin A.

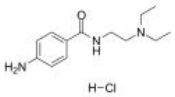


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Procainamide hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-A0084

Procainamide hydrochloride is an anti-arrhythmic agent and is used to treat cardiac arrhythmia; induces rapid block of the batrachotoxin(BTX)-activated sodium channels of the heart muscle and acts as antagonist to long gating closures.



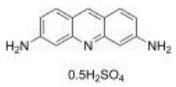
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Proflavine hemisulfate

(Proflavin hemisulfate; 3,6-Diaminoacridine hemisulfate)

Cat. No.: HY-B0883

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.

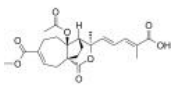


Purity: 98.17%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Pseudolaric Acid B

Cat. No.: HY-N6939

Pseudolaric Acid B is a diterpene isolated from the root of Pseudolarix kaempferi Gorden (pinaceae), has anti-cancer, antifungal, and antifertile activities, and shows immunosuppressive activity on T lymphocytes.

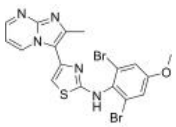


Purity: 99.47%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PTC-209

Cat. No.: HY-15888

PTC-209 is a specific **BMI-1** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.5 μM in HEK293T cell line. PTC-209 irreversibly impairs colorectal cancer-initiating cells (CICs). PTC-209 shows potent anti-myeloma activity and impairs the tumor microenvironment.

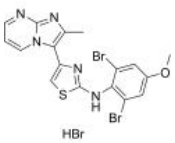


Purity: 99.85%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PTC-209 hydrobromide

Cat. No.: HY-15888A

PTC-209 hydrobromide is a specific **BMI-1** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.5 μM in HEK293T cell line. PTC-209 hydrobromide irreversibly impairs colorectal cancer-initiating cells (CICs). PTC-209 hydrobromide shows potent anti-myeloma activity and impairs the tumor microenvironment.

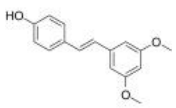


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pterostilbene

Cat. No.: HY-N0828

Pterostilbene is a stilbenoid isolated from blueberries and Pterocarpus marsupium. Shows anti-oxidant, anti-inflammatory, anti-carcinogenic, anti-diabetic and anti-obesity properties.

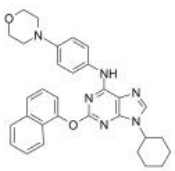


Purity: 99.79%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 25 mg

Purmorphamine

Cat. No.: HY-15108

Purmorphamine is a **smoothened/Smo receptor** agonist with an EC_{50} of 1 μM.



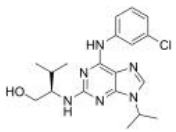
Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Purvalanol A

(NG-60)

Cat. No.: HY-18299A

Purvalanol A is a potent **CDK** inhibitor, which inhibits cdc2-cyclin B, cdk2-cyclin A, cdk2-cyclin E, cdk4-cyclin D1, and cdk5-p35 with IC_{50}s of 4, 70, 35, 850, 75 nM, resepctively.

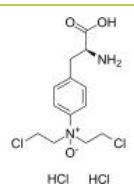


Purity: 99.11%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PX-478

Cat. No.: HY-10231

PX-478 is an orally active **HIF-1α** inhibitor with potent antitumor activities. PX-478 can cross the blood-brain barrier.



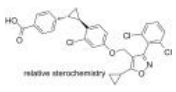
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PX20606 trans racemate

(PX-102 trans racemate)

Cat. No.: HY-100443A

PX20606 trans racemate (PX-102 trans racemate) is a **FXR** agonist with EC_{50}s of 32 and 34 nM for FXR in FRET and M1H assay, respectively.

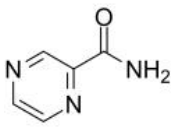


Purity: 99.01%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 2 mg

Pyrazinamide

(Pyrazinecarboxamide; Pyrazinoic acid amide) Cat. No.: HY-B0271

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 M. tuberculosis.

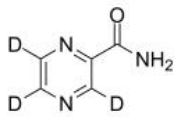


Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 10 g, 50 g

Pyrazinamide-d3

(Pyrazinecarboxamide-d3; Pyrazinoic acid amide-d3) Cat. No.: HY-B0271S

Pyrazinamide-d3 is deuterium labeled Pyrazinamide. Pyrazinamide (Pyrazinecarboxamide; Pyrazinoic acid amide) is a potent and orally active antitubercular antibiotic.

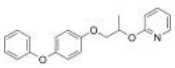


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pyriproxyfen

(S-31183) Cat. No.: HY-B2031

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.

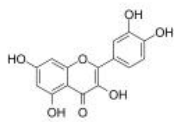


Purity: 99.70%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g

Quercetin

Cat. No.: HY-18085

Quercetin, a natural flavonoid, is a stimulator of recombinant **SIRT1** and also a **PI3K** inhibitor with IC_{50} of 2.4 μM, 3.0 μM and 5.4 μM for PI3K γ, PI3K δ and PI3K β, respectively.

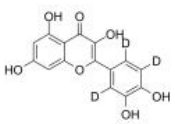


Purity: 98.02%
Clinical Data: Phase 4
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Quercetin-d3

Cat. No.: HY-18085S1

Quercetin-d3 is the deuterium labeled Quercetin. Quercetin, a natural flavonoid, is a stimulator of recombinant **SIRT1** and also a **PI3K** inhibitor with IC_{50} of 2.4 μM, 3.0 μM and 5.4 μM for PI3K γ, PI3K δ and PI3K β, respectively.

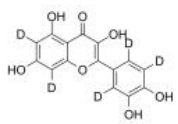


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 2.5 mg, 25 mg

Quercetin-d5

Cat. No.: HY-18085S

Quercetin-d5 is a deuterium labeled Quercetin. Quercetin, a natural flavonoid, is a stimulator of recombinant **SIRT1** and also a **PI3K** inhibitor with IC_{50} of 2.4 μM, 3.0 μM and 5.4 μM for PI3K γ, PI3K δ and PI3K β, respectively.

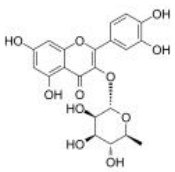


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Quercitrin

(Quercetin 3-rhamnoside) Cat. No.: HY-N0418

Quercitrin is a natural compound found in Tartary buckwheat with a potential anti-inflammation effect that is used to treat heart and vascular conditions.

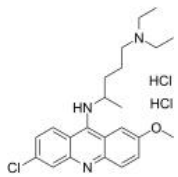


Purity: 99.80%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Quinacrine dihydrochloride

(Mepacrine dihydrochloride; SN-390 dihydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-13735A

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**.

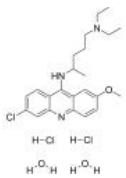


Purity: 99.01%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

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-κB and activates p53 signaling, which results in the induction of the **apoptosis**.

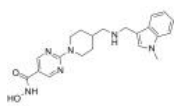


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Quisinostat

(JNJ-26481585) Cat. No.: HY-15433

Quisinostat (JNJ-26481585) is a potent, second-generation and orally active pan-**HDAC** inhibitor (HDACi), with IC_{50} values ranging from 0.11 nM to 0.64 nM for HDAC1, HDAC2, HDAC4, HDAC10 and HDAC11. Quisinostat has a broad spectrum antitumoral activity.

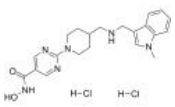


Purity: 98.02%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Quisinostat dihydrochloride

(JNJ-26481585 dihydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-15433A

Quisinostat dihydrochloride (JNJ-26481585 dihydrochloride) is an orally available, potent pan-**HDAC** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 0.11 nM, 0.33 nM, 0.64 nM, 0.46 nM, and 0.37 nM for HDAC1, HDAC2, HDAC4, HDAC10 and HDAC11, respectively.

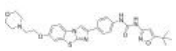


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Quizartinib

(AC220) Cat. No.: HY-13001

Quizartinib (AC220) is an orally active, highly selective and potent second-generation type II **FLT3 tyrosine kinase** inhibitor, with a K_d of 1.6 nM. Quizartinib inhibits wild-type FLT3 and FLT3-ITD autophosphorylation in MV4-11 cells with IC_{50}s of 4.2 and 1.1 nM, respectively.

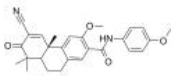


Purity: 99.01%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

QW24

Cat. No.: HY-143655

QW24 exerts potent anti-tumor activity by down-regulating **BMI-1** and is used as an effective therapeutic agent for clinical colorectal cancer treatment.

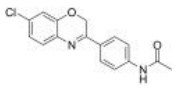


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

QX77

Cat. No.: HY-112483

QX77 is a chaperone-mediated autophagy (**CMA**) activator and upregulates LAMP2A expression in vitro. QX77 induces Rab11 upregulation, rescues Rab11 down-regulation and trafficking deficiency in cystinotic cells. QX77 can impede self-renewal and promote differentiation of ES cells.

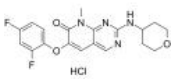


Purity: 99.59%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

R1487 Hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-14975

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

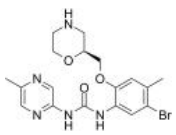


Purity: 98.94%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Rabusertib

(LY2603618; IC-83) Cat. No.: HY-14720

Rabusertib (LY2603618) is a potent and selective inhibitor of **Chk1** with an IC_{50} of 7 nM.

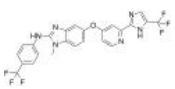


Purity: 99.73%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

RAF265

(CHIR-265) Cat. No.: HY-10248

RAF265 is a potent **RAF/VEGFR2** inhibitor.

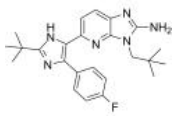


Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Ralimetinib

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

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

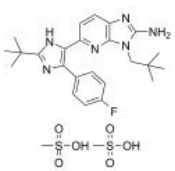


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ralimetinib dimesylate

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

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

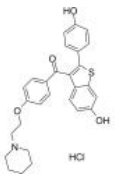


Purity: 99.52%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Raloxifene hydrochloride (Keoxifene hydrochloride; LY156758; LY139481 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-13738A

Raloxifene hydrochloride (Keoxifene hydrochloride) is a second generation selective and orally active **estrogen receptor** modulator.

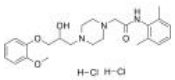


Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ranolazine dihydrochloride

(CVT 303 dihydrochloride; RS 43285) Cat. No.: HY-17401

Ranolazine dihydrochloride (CVT 303 dihydrochloride) is an anti-angina drug that achieves its effects by inhibiting the late phase of inward **sodium** current (I_{Na} and I_{Kr} with IC_{50} values of 6 μM and 12 μM, respectively) without affecting heart rate or blood pressure...

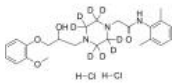


Purity: 99.79%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Ranolazine-d8 dihydrochloride

(CVT 303-d8 dihydrochloride; RS 43285-d8) Cat. No.: HY-17401S

Ranolazine-d8 (CVT 303-d8) dihydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Ranolazine dihydrochloride.

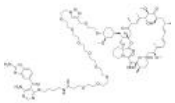


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

RapaLink-1

Cat. No.: HY-111373

RapaLink-1, the third-generation bivalent **mTOR** inhibitor, combines Rapamycin (HY-10219) with MLN0128 (HY-13328, a second-generation mTOR kinase inhibitor) by an inert chemical linker.

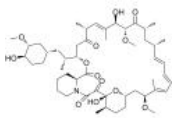


Purity: 97.93%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

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.

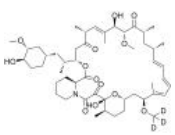


Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Rapamycin-d3

(Sirolimus-d3; AY-22989-d3) Cat. No.: HY-10219S

Rapamycin-d3 (Sirolimus-d3) is the deuterium labeled Rapamycin. Rapamycin 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.

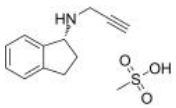


Purity: 95.30%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Rasagiline mesylate

((R)-AGN1135 mesylate; TVP1012 mesylate) Cat. No.: HY-14605

Rasagiline (R-AGN1135) mesylate is a highly potent selective irreversible **mitochondrial monoamine oxidase** (**MAO**) inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 4.43nM and 412nM for rat brain MAO B and A activity, respectively.

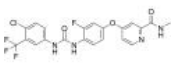


Purity: 99.66%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Regorafenib

(BAY 73-4506) Cat. No.: HY-10331

Regorafenib (BAY 73-4506) is a multi-targeted receptor tyrosine kinase inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 13/4.2/46, 22, 7, 1.5 and 2.5 nM for **VEGFR1/2/3**, **PDGFRβ**, **Kit**, **RET** and **Raf-1**, respectively.

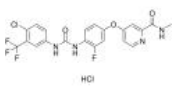


Purity: 99.65%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Regorafenib Hydrochloride

(BAY 73-4506 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-13308

Regorafenib Hydrochloride (BAY 73-4506 hydrochloride) is a multi-target inhibitor for **VEGFR1/2/3**, **PDGFRβ**, **Kit**, **RET** and **Raf-1** with IC_{50}s of 13/4.2/46, 22, 7, 1.5 and 2.5 nM, respectively.

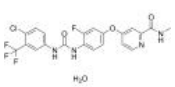


Purity: 99.58%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Regorafenib monohydrate

(BAY 73-4506 monohydrate) Cat. No.: HY-10331A

Regorafenib monohydrate (BAY 73-4506 monohydrate) is a multi-target inhibitor for **VEGFR1/2/3**, **PDGFRβ**, **Kit**, **RET** and **Raf-1** with IC_{50}s of 13/4.2/46, 22, 7, 1.5 and 2.5 nM, respectively.

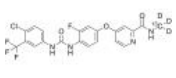


Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Regorafenib-13C,d3

(BAY 73-4506-13C,d3) Cat. No.: HY-10331S1

Regorafenib-13C,d3 is the 13C- and deuterium labeled. Regorafenib (BAY 73-4506) is a multi-targeted receptor tyrosine kinase inhibitor with IC50s of 13/4.2/46, 22, 7, 1.5 and 2.5 nM for VEGFR1/2/3, PDGFRβ, Kit, RET and Raf-1, respectively.

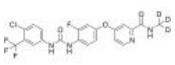


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Regorafenib-d3

(BAY 73-4506-d3) Cat. No.: HY-10331S

Regorafenib D3 (BAY 73-4506 D3) is a deuterium labeled Regorafenib. Regorafenib is a multi-targeted receptor tyrosine kinase inhibitor.

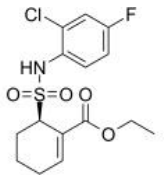


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Resatorvid

(TAK-242; CLI-095) Cat. No.: HY-11109

Resatorvid (TAK-242) is a selective **Toll-like receptor 4 (TLR4)** inhibitor. Resatorvid inhibits **NO, TNF-α** and **IL-6** production with IC_{50s} of 1.8 nM, 1.9 nM and 1.3 nM, respectively. Resatorvid downregulates expression of TLR4 downstream signaling molecules MyD88 and TRIF.

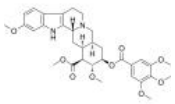


Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Reserpine

Cat. No.: HY-N0480

Reserpine is an inhibitor of the **vesicular monoamine transporter 2** (**VMAT2**).

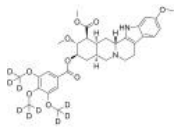


Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Reserpine-d9

Cat. No.: HY-N0480S

Reserpine-d9 is the deuterium labeled Reserpine. Reserpine is an inhibitor of the **vesicular monoamine transporter 2** (**VMAT2**).

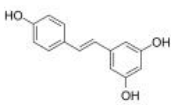


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 2.5 mg, 25 mg

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.

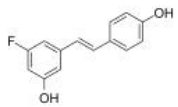


Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 200 mg, 500 mg

Resveratrol analog 1

Cat. No.: HY-136203

Resveratrol analog 1 is an analog of Resveratrol (HY-16561), compound 48. Resveratrol is a natural polyphenolic phytoalexin that possesses anti-oxidant, anti-inflammatory, cardioprotective, and anti-cancer properties.

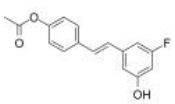


Purity: 98.06%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Resveratrol analog 2

Cat. No.: HY-136204

Resveratrol analog 2 is an **analog** of Resveratrol (HY-16561). Resveratrol is a natural polyphenolic phytoalexin that possesses anti-oxidant, anti-inflammatory, cardioprotective, and anti-cancer properties.

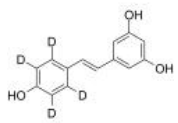


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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.

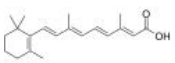


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Retinoic acid

(Vitamin A acid; all-trans-Retinoic acid; ATRA) Cat. No.: HY-14649

Retinoic acid is a metabolite of vitamin A that plays important roles in cell growth, differentiation, and organogenesis. Retinoic acid is a natural agonist of **RAR** nuclear receptors, with IC_{50}s of 14 nM for RARα/β/γ. Retinoic acid bind to **PPARβ/δ** with K_d of 17 nM.

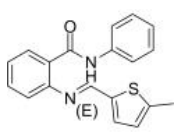


Purity: 99.74%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

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 μM in HeLa cells. Retro-2 induces cell **autophagy**.

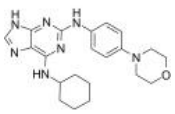


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Reversine

Cat. No.: HY-14711

Reversine is a novel class of ATP-competitive **Aurora kinase** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 400, 500 and 400 nM for **Aurora A**, **Aurora B** and **Aurora C**, respectively.



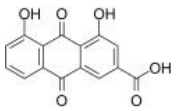
Purity: 99.40%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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.

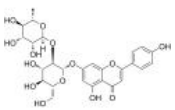


Purity: 99.73%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Rhoifolin

Cat. No.: HY-N0755

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



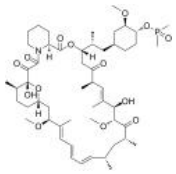
Purity: 99.24%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Ridaforolimus

(MK-8669; Deforolimus; AP23573)

Cat. No.: HY-50908

Ridaforolimus (MK-8669) is a potent and selective **mTOR** inhibitor; inhibits ribosomal protein S6 phosphorylation with an IC_{50} of 0.2 nM in HT-1080 cells.

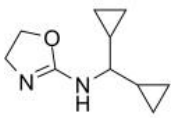


Purity: 97.83%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mg, 50 mg

Rilmenidine

Cat. No.: HY-100490

Rilmenidine, an innovative antihypertensive agent, is an orally active, selective **I1 imidazoline receptor** agonist. Rilmenidine is an **alpha 2-adrenoceptor** agonist. Rilmenidine induces **autophagy**.

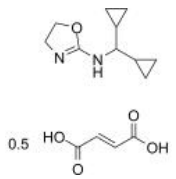


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Rilmenidine hemifumarate

Cat. No.: HY-100490A

Rilmenidine hemifumarate, an innovative antihypertensive agent, is an orally active, selective **I1 imidazoline receptor** agonist. Rilmenidine hemifumarate is an **alpha 2-adrenoceptor** agonist. Rilmenidine hemifumarate induces autophagy.

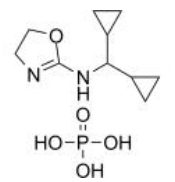


Purity: 99.82%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Rilmenidine phosphate

Cat. No.: HY-100490B

Rilmenidine phosphate, an innovative antihypertensive agent, is an orally active, selective **I1 imidazoline receptor** agonist. Rilmenidine phosphate is an **alpha 2-adrenoceptor** agonist. Rilmenidine phosphate induces **autophagy**.

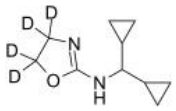


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Rilmenidine-d4

Cat. No.: HY-100490S

Rilmenidine-d4 is the deuterium labeled Rilmenidine. Rilmenidine, an innovative antihypertensive agent, is an orally active, selective **I1 imidazoline receptor** agonist. Rilmenidine is an **alpha 2-adrenoceptor** agonist. Rilmenidine induces **autophagy**.



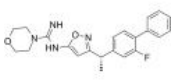
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Rimacalib

(SMP 114)

Cat. No.: HY-100779

Rimacalib (SMP 114) is a **Ca^{2+}/calmodulin-dependent protein kinase II (CaMKII)** inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of ~1 μM for **CaMKIIα** to ~30 μM for **CaMKIIγ**.



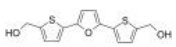
Purity: 99.65%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

RITA

(NSC 652287)

Cat. No.: HY-13424

RITA is an inhibitor of **p53-HDM-2 interaction**, binds to p53dN, with a K_d of 1.5 nM, and also induces **DNA-DNA cross-links**.

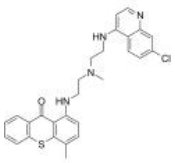


Purity: 99.45%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

ROC-325

Cat. No.: HY-103706

ROC-325 is a potent and orally active **autophagy** inhibitor with a strong anticancer activity. ROC-325 induces the deacidification of lysosomes, accumulation of autophagosomes, and disrupted autophagic flux. ROC-325 also induces renal cell carcinoma **apoptosis**.



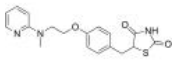
Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Rosiglitazone

(BRL 49653)

Cat. No.: HY-17386

Rosiglitazone (BRL 49653) is a selective, orally active **PPARγ** agonist with EC_{50}s of 30 nM, 100 nM and 60 nM for PPARγ1, PPARγ2, and PPARγ, respectively. Rosiglitazone binds to PPARγ with a K_d of approximately 40 nM.



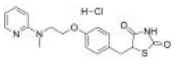
Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 200 mg

Rosiglitazone hydrochloride

(BRL 49653 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-17386A

Rosiglitazone hydrochloride (BRL 49653 hydrochloride) is a selective, orally active **PPARγ** agonist with EC_{50}s of 30 nM, 100 nM and 60 nM for PPARγ1, PPARγ2, and PPARγ, respectively. Rosiglitazone hydrochloride binds to PPARγ with a K_d of approximately 40 nM.



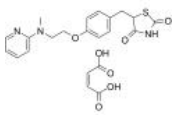
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Rosiglitazone maleate

(BRL 49653C)

Cat. No.: HY-14600

Rosiglitazone maleate (BRL 49653C) is a potent and selective activator of **PPARγ**, with EC_{50}s of 30 nM, 100 nM and 60 nM for **PPARγ1**, **PPARγ2**, and **PPARγ**, respectively, and a K_d of appr 40 nM for **PPARγ**; Rosiglitazone maleate is also an modulator of **TRP channels**, inhibits TRP melastatin...

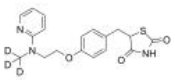


Purity: 99.75%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 50 mg, 200 mg

Rosiglitazone-d3

Cat. No.: HY-17386S

Rosiglitazone-d3 (BRL 49653-d3) is the deuterium labeled Rosiglitazone. Rosiglitazone (BRL 49653) is a selective, orally active **PPARγ** agonist with EC_{50}s of 30 nM, 100 nM and 60 nM for PPARγ1, PPARγ2, and PPARγ, respectively.



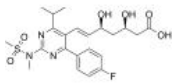
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Rosuvastatin

(ZD 4522)

Cat. No.: HY-17504A

Rosuvastatin (ZD 4522) is a competitive **HMG-CoA** reductase inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 11 nM.



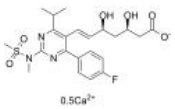
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Rosuvastatin Calcium

(Rosuvastatin hemicalcium; ZD 4522 Calcium)

Cat. No.: HY-17504

Rosuvastatin Calcium (Rosuvastatin hemicalcium) is a competitive **HMG-CoA** reductase inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 11 nM.



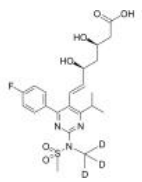
Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Rosuvastatin D3

(ZD 4522 D3)

Cat. No.: HY-17504AS

Rosuvastatin D3 (ZD 4522 D3) is a deuterium labeled Rosuvastatin. Rosuvastatin (ZD 4522) is a competitive HMG-CoA reductase inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 11 nM.

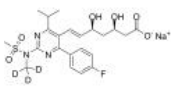


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Rosuvastatin D3 Sodium

Cat. No.: HY-17504BS

Rosuvastatin D3 Sodium is deuterium labeled Rosuvastatin, which is a competitive inhibitor of HMG-CoA reductase with IC50 of 11 nM.

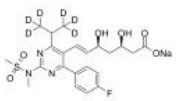


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Rosuvastatin D6 Sodium

Cat. No.: HY-17504BS1

Rosuvastatin D6 Sodium is deuterium labeled Rosuvastatin, which is a competitive inhibitor of HMG-CoA reductase with IC50 of 11 nM.

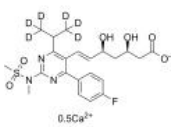


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Rosuvastatin-d6 calcium

Cat. No.: HY-17504S

Rosuvastatin D6 Calcium is deuterium labeled Rosuvastatin, which is a competitive inhibitor of HMG-CoA reductase with IC50 of 11 nM.

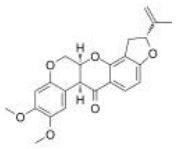


Purity: 98.54%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Rotenone

Cat. No.: HY-B1756

Rotenone is an **mitochondrial electron transport chain complex I** inhibitor. Rotenone induces apoptosis through enhancing mitochondrial reactive oxygen species production.



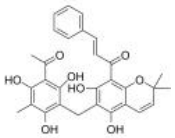
Purity: 99.65%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

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 PKCδ of 3-6 μM, PKCα,β,γ of 30-42 μM, PKCε,η,ζ of 80-100 μM.

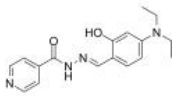


Purity: 98.09%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg, 25 mg

RSVA405

Cat. No.: HY-103238

RSVA405 is a potent, orally active activator of **AMPK**, with an EC_{50} of 1 μM. RSVA405 facilitates CaMKKβ-dependent activation of AMPK, inhibits **mTOR**, and promotes **autophagy** to increase Aβ degradation.



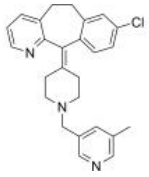
Purity: 99.58%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Rupatadine

(UR-12592)

Cat. No.: HY-13511

Rupatadine (UR-12592) is a potent, orally active and long-lasting dual **PAF/H1** antagonist, with K_is of 0.55 μM and 0.1 μM, respectively. Rupatadine can be used for the research of allergic rhinitis and urticaria.



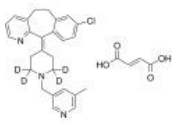
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Rupatadine D4 fumarate

(UR-12592 D4 fumarate)

Cat. No.: HY-13511AS

Rupatadine D4 fumarate (UR-12592 D4 fumarate) is a deuterium labeled Rupatadine fumarate. Rupatadine Fumarate (UR-12592 Fumarate) is a potent dual **PAF/H1** antagonist with K_i of 0.55/0.1 μM(rabbit platelet membranes/guinea pig cerebellum membranes).



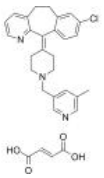
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Rupatadine Fumarate

(UR-12592 Fumarate)

Cat. No.: HY-13511A

Rupatadine (UR-12592) Fumarate is a potent, orally active and long-lasting dual **PAF/H1** antagonist, with K_is of 0.55 μM and 0.1 μM, respectively. Rupatadine Fumarate can be used for the research of allergic rhinitis and urticaria.



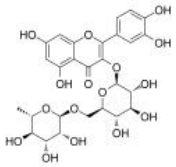
Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Rutin

(Rutoside; Quercetin 3-O-rutinoside)

Cat. No.: HY-N0148

Rutin (Rutoside) is a flavonoid found in many plants and shows a wide range of biological activities including anti-inflammatory, antidiabetic, antioxidant, neuroprotective, nephroprotective, hepatoprotective and reducing Aβ oligomer activities.



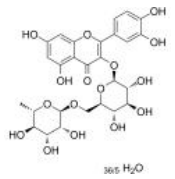
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g, 10 g

Rutin hydrate

(Rutoside hydrate; Quercetin 3-O-rutinoside hydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-N0148A

Rutin (Rutoside) hydrate is a flavonoid found in many plants and shows a wide range of biological activities including anti-inflammatory, antidiabetic, antioxidant, neuroprotective, nephroprotective, hepatoprotective and reducing Aβ oligomer activities.



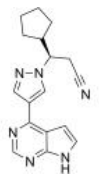
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 500 mg

Ruxolitinib

(INCB18424)

Cat. No.: HY-50856

Ruxolitinib (INCB18424) is a potent and selective **JAK1/2** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 3.3 nM and 2.8 nM in cell-free assays, and has 130-fold selectivity for JAK1/2 over JAK3. Ruxolitinib induces **autophagy** and kills tumor cells through toxic **mitophagy**.

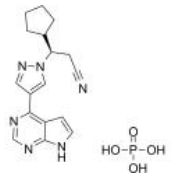


Purity: 99.99%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Ruxolitinib phosphate

(INCB018424 phosphate) Cat. No.: HY-50858

Ruxolitinib phosphate (INCB018424 phosphate) is a potent **JAK1/2** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 3.3 nM/2.8 nM, respectively, showing more than 130-fold selectivity over JAK3.

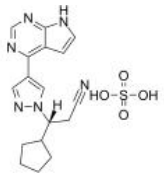


Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Ruxolitinib sulfate

(INCB018424 sulfate) Cat. No.: HY-50859

Ruxolitinib sulfate (INCB018424 sulfate) is the first potent, selective **JAK1/2** inhibitor to enter the clinic with IC_{50}s of 3.3 nM/2.8 nM, and has > 130-fold selectivity for JAK1/2 versus JAK3.

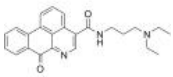


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

S130

Cat. No.: HY-112818

S130 is a high affinity, selective inhibitor of **ATG4B** (a major cysteine protease) with an IC_{50} of 3.24 μM. S130 suppresses autophagy flux.

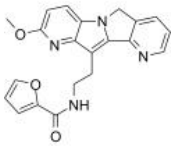


Purity: 99.31%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

S29434

(NMDPEF) Cat. No.: HY-122614

S29434 (NMDPEF) is a potent, competitive, selective and cell-permeable inhibitor of **quinone reductase 2 (QR2)**, with IC_{50}s ranging from 5 to 16 nM for human QR2 at different organizational levels, and has good selectivity for QR2 over QR1.

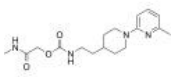


Purity: 99.37%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SA 47

Cat. No.: HY-18080

SA 47 is a selective and potent inhibitor of **fatty acid amide hydrolase (FAAH)** and **carbamate**.

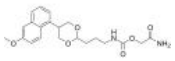


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

SA72

Cat. No.: HY-U00240

SA72 is a highly selective **fatty acid amide hydrolase (FAAH)** inhibitor.

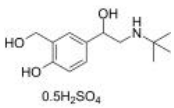


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Salbutamol hemisulfate

(Albuterol hemisulfate; AH-3365 hemisulfate) Cat. No.: HY-B0436

Salbutamol Hemisulfate (Albuterol hemisulfate) is a short-acting β2 adrenergic receptor agonist Target: β2 Adrenergic Receptor Salbutamol Hemisulfate (Albuterol hemisulfate) is a short-acting, selective beta2-adrenergic receptor agonist used in the treatment of asthma and...

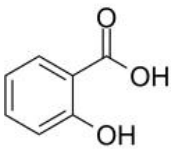


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Salicylic acid

(2-Hydroxybenzoic acid) Cat. No.: HY-B0167

Salicylic acid (2-Hydroxybenzoic acid) inhibits cyclo-oxygenase-2 (**COX-2**) activity independently of transcription factor (NF-κB) activation.

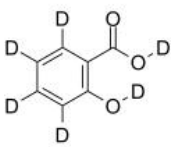


Purity: 96.22%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 10 g, 50 g

Salicylic acid-d6

(2-Hydroxybenzoic acid-d6) Cat. No.: HY-B0167S

Salicylic acid-D6 (2-Hydroxybenzoic acid-D6) is a deuterium labeled Salicylic acid. Salicylic acid inhibits cyclo-oxygenase-2 (**COX-2**) activity independently of transcription factor (NF-κB) activation.

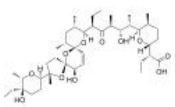


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

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.

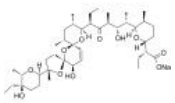


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

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 × 1 mL, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Salirasib (S-Farnesylthiosalicylic acid; Farnesyl Thiosalicylic Acid; FTS)

Cat. No.: HY-14754

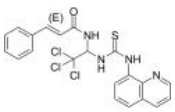
Salirasib is a **Ras** inhibitor that inhibits specifically both oncogenically activated Ras and growth factor receptor-mediated Ras activation, resulting in the inhibition of Ras-dependent tumor growth.

Purity: 99.01%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Salubrinal

Cat. No.: HY-15486

Salubrinal is a cell-permeable and selective inhibitor of **eIF2α dephosphorylation**. Salubrinal acts as a dual-specificity phosphatase 2 (**Dusp2**) inhibitor and suppresses inflammation in anti-collagen antibody-induced arthritis.

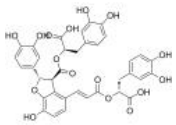


Purity: 99.69%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Salvianolic acid B

(Lithospermic acid B) Cat. No.: HY-N1362

Salvianolic acid B is an active ingredient of Salvia miltiorrhiza, which has been widely applied in China for the management of various microcirculation-related disorders, such as cardiovascular disease, cerebrovascular disease, and diabetic vascular complication.

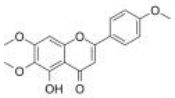


Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Salvigenin

Cat. No.: HY-N1318

Salvigenin is a natural polyphenolic compound, with neuroprotective effect. Salvigenin has antitumor cytotoxic and immunomodulatory properties.

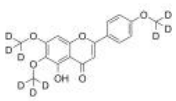


Purity: 99.79%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Salvigenin-d9

Cat. No.: HY-N1318S

Salvigenin-d9 is the deuterium labeled Salvigenin. Salvigenin is a natural polyphenolic compound, with neuroprotective effect. Salvigenin has antitumor cytotoxic and immunomodulatory properties.

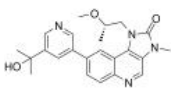


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Samotolisib

(LY3023414) Cat. No.: HY-12513

Samotolisib (LY3023414) potently and selectively inhibits **class I PI3K** isoforms, **DNA-PK**, and **mTORC1/2** with IC_{50}s of 6.07 nM, 77.6 nM, 38 nM, 23.8 nM, 4.24 nM and 165 nM for PI3Kα, PI3Kβ, PI3Kδ, PI3Kγ, DNA-PK and mTOR, respectively.

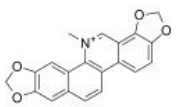


Purity: 99.42%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Sanguinarine

(Sanguinarin; Sanguinarium; Pseudochelerythrine) Cat. No.: HY-N0052

Sanguinarine (Sanguinarin), 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-κB.

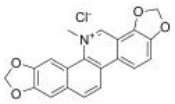


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Sanguinarine chloride (Sanguinarin chloride; Sanguinarium chloride; Pseudochelerythrine 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-κB.

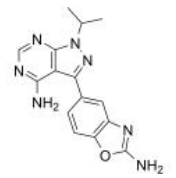


Purity: 99.24%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Sapanisertib

(INK-128; MLN0128; TAK-228) Cat. No.: HY-13328

Sapanisertib (INK-128; MLN0128; TAK-228) is an orally available, ATP-dependent **mTOR1/2** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 1 nM for mTOR kinase.



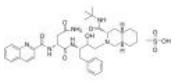
Purity: 99.66%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Saquinavir Mesylate

(Ro 31-8959/003)

Cat. No.: HY-17003

Saquinavir mesylate is an HIV Protease Inhibitor used in antiretroviral therapy. IC50 Value: Target: HIV Protease Saquinavir is a protease inhibitor. Proteases are enzymes that cleave protein molecules into smaller fragments.

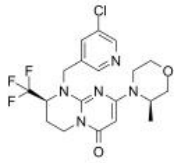


Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SAR405

Cat. No.: HY-12481

SAR405 is a first-in-class, selective, and ATP-competitive PI3K class III (PIK3C3) isoform **Vps34** inhibitor (IC_{50}=1.2 nM; K_d=1.5 nM). SAR405 inhibits autophagy induced either by starvation or by mTOR inhibition. Anticancer activity.



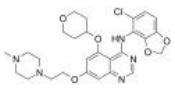
Purity: 99.13%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Saracatinib

(AZD0530)

Cat. No.: HY-10234

Saracatinib (AZD0530) is a potent **Src** family inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 2.7 to 11 nM for **c-Src**, **Lck**, **c-YES**, **Lyn**, **Fyn**, **Fgr**, and **Blk**. Saracatinib shows high selectivity over other tyrosine kinases.

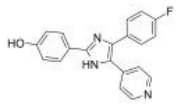


Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SB 202190

Cat. No.: HY-10295

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

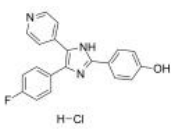


Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

SB 202190 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-10295A

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

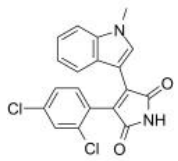


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SB 216763

Cat. No.: HY-12012

SB 216763 is potent, selective and ATP-competitive **GSK-3** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 34.3 nM for both GSK-3α and GSK-3β.

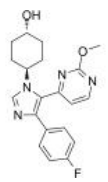


Purity: 99.30%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SB 239063

Cat. No.: HY-11068

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

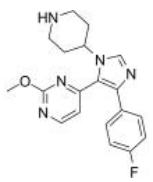


Purity: 99.80%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

SB 242235

Cat. No.: HY-18306

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

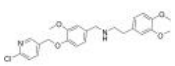


Purity: 99.51%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SBE13

Cat. No.: HY-15158A

SBE13 is a potent and selective **Plk1** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 200 pM; SBE13 poorly inhibits Plk2 (IC_{50}>66 μM) or Plk3 (IC_{50}=875 nM).

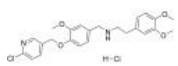


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SBE13 Hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-15158

SBE13 Hydrochloride is a potent and selective **Plk1** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 200 pM; SBE13 Hydrochloride poorly inhibits Plk2 (IC_{50}>66 μM) or Plk3 (IC_{50}=875 nM).

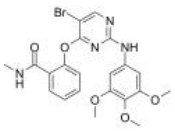


Purity: 98.76%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

SBI-0206965

Cat. No.: HY-16966

SBI-0206965 is a potent, selective and cell permeable autophagy kinase **ULK1** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 108 nM for ULK1 kinase and 711 nM for the highly related kinase ULK2.



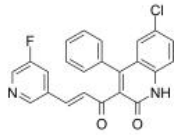
Purity: 99.39%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SBI-0640756

(SBI-756)

Cat. No.: HY-19560

SBI-0640756 (SBI-756) is an inhibitor of **eIF4G1** and disrupts the eIF4F complex.

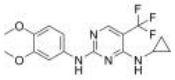


Purity: 99.76%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

SBP-7455

Cat. No.: HY-137742

SBP-7455 is a potent, high affinity and orally active dual **ULK1/ULK2** autophagy inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 13 nM and 476 nM in the ADP-Glo assays, respectively. SBP-7455 potently inhibits **ULK1/2** enzymatic activity and can be used for triple-negative breast cancer (TNBC) research.

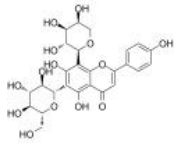


Purity: 98.29%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Schaftoside

Cat. No.: HY-N0703

Schaftoside is a flavonoid found in a variety of Chinese herbal medicines, such as Eleusine indica. Schaftoside inhibits the expression of TLR4 and Myd88. Schaftoside also decreases Drp1 expression and phosphorylation, and reduces mitochondrial fission.



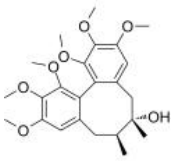
Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Schisandrin

(Schizandrin; Schizandrol; Schizandrol-A)

Cat. No.: HY-N0691

Schisandrin (Schizandrin), a dibenzocyclooctadiene lignan, is isolated from the fruit of Schisandra chinensis Baill. Schisandrin exhibits antioxidant, hepatoprotective, anti-cancer and anti-inflammatory activities. Schisandrin also can reverses memory impairment in rats.



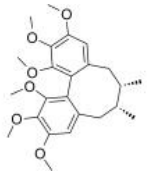
Purity: 99.51%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Schisandrin A

(Schizandrin-A; Wuweizisu-A; Deoxyschizandrin)

Cat. No.: HY-N0693

Schisandrin A inhibits **CYP3A** activity with an IC_{50} of 6.60 μM and K_i of 5.83 μM, respectively.



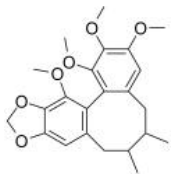
Purity: 99.43%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg

Schisandrin B

(γ-Schisandrin; Wuweizisu B)

Cat. No.: HY-N0089

Schisandrin B (γ-Schisandrin) is a dibenzocyclooctadiene derivative isolated from Fructus Schisandrae, has been shown to produce antioxidant effect on rodent liver and heart.



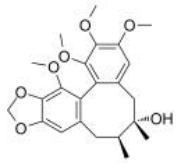
Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Schisandrol B

(Gomisin-A; TJN-101; Wuweizi alcohol-B)

Cat. No.: HY-N0692

Schisandrol B (Gomisin-A) is a major active constituent of Schisandra sphenanthera with hepato-protective effects. Schisandrol B inhibits **reactive oxygen species (ROS)** production.



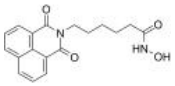
Purity: 99.57%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg

Scriptaid

(Scriptide; GCK1026)

Cat. No.: HY-15489

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.



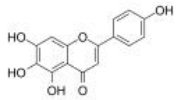
Purity: 98.59%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

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 wildly used to treat acute cerebral infarction and paralysis induced by cerebrovascular diseases.



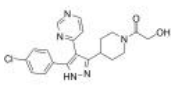
Purity: 99.75%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

SD 0006

(SD-06)

Cat. No.: HY-11087

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

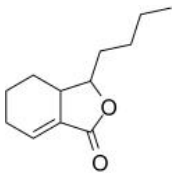


Purity: 98.60%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Sedanolide

Cat. No.: HY-N2114

Sedanolide, a natural compound occurring in edible umbelliferous plants, possesses anti-inflammatory and antioxidant activities.



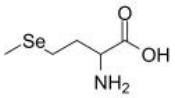
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Selenomethionine

(Seleno-DL-methionine; DL-Selenomethionine)

Cat. No.: HY-B1000

Selenomethionine is a naturally occurring amino acid containing selenium, is a common natural food source of selenium.



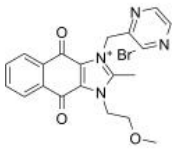
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Sepantronium bromide

(YM-155)

Cat. No.: HY-10194

Sepantronium bromide (YM-155) is a **survivin** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.54 nM.



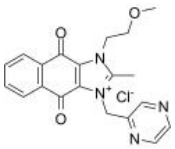
Purity: 98.91%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Sepantronium hydrochloride

(YM-155 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-10194A

Sepantronium hydrochloride (YM-155 hydrochloride) is a novel **survivin** suppressant with an IC_{50} of 0.54 nM for the inhibition of **survivin promoter** activity.



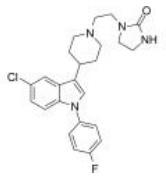
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Sertindole

(Lu 23-174)

Cat. No.: HY-14543

Sertindole, a neuroleptic, is one of the newer antipsychotic medications available. Target: Multi-target In vitro studies showed that sertindole exerts a potent antagonism at serotonin 5-HT2A, 5-HT2C, dopamine D2, and αl adrenergic receptors.

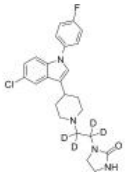


Purity: 99.76%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Sertindole-d4

Cat. No.: HY-14543S

Sertindole-d4 (Lu 23-174-d4) is the deuterium labeled Sertindole. Sertindole, a neuroleptic, is one of the newer antipsychotic medications available.

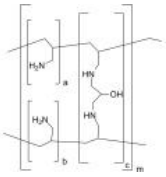


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg

Sevelamer

Cat. No.: HY-13995

Sevelamer is a phosphate binding drug used to treat hyperphosphatemia in patients with chronic kidney disease; consists of polyallylamine that is crosslinked with epichlorohydrin.

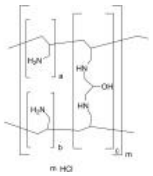


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Sevelamer hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-13995A

Sevelamer hydrochloride is a phosphate binding drug used to treat hyperphosphatemia in patients with chronic kidney disease; consists of polyallylamine that is crosslinked with epichlorohydrin.

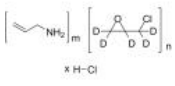


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 100 mg, 500 mg

Sevelamer-(d5)n hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-13995AS

Sevelamer-(d5)n hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Sevelamer hydrochloride. Sevelamer hydrochloride is a phosphate binding drug used to treat hyperphosphatemia in patients with chronic kidney disease; consists of polyallylamine that is crosslinked with epichlorohydrin.

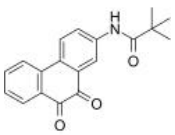


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SF1670

Cat. No.: HY-15842

SF1670 is a potent and specific phosphatase and tensin homolog deleted on chromosome 10 (**PTEN**) inhibitor.

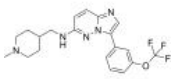


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SGI-1776

Cat. No.: HY-13287

SGI-1776 is an inhibitor of **Pim** kinases, with IC_{50}s of 7 nM, 363 nM, and 69 nM for Pim-1, -2 and -3, respectively.

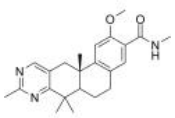


Purity: 99.23%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

SH379

Cat. No.: HY-143656

SH379 is the derivative of 2-methylpyrimidine-fused tricyclic diterpene. SH379 is a potent and orally active anti-late-onset hypogonadism agent.

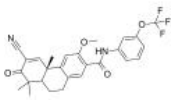


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SH498

Cat. No.: HY-143658

SH498, a novel **Bmi-1-mediated** antitumor agent, shows potent antiproliferative activity.



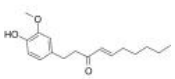
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Shogaol

([6]-Shogaol; 6-Shogaol)

Cat. No.: HY-14616

Shogaol (-Shogaol), an active compound isolated from Ginger (Zingiber officinale Rosc), exhibits a variety of biological activities including anticancer, anti-inflammation, and anti-oxidation.



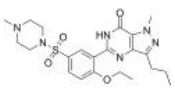
Purity: 99.84%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Sildenafil

(UK-92480)

Cat. No.: HY-15025

Sildenafil (UK-92480) is a potent phosphodiesterase type 5 (**PDE5**) inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 5.22 nM.



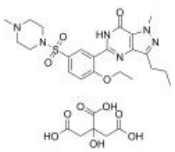
Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Sildenafil citrate

(UK-92480 citrate)

Cat. No.: HY-15025A

Sildenafil citrate is a potent phosphodiesterase type 5 (**PDE5**) inhibitor with IC_{50} of 5.22 nM.



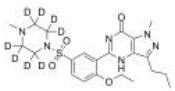
Purity: 99.73%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Sildenafil-d8

(UK-92480-d8)

Cat. No.: HY-15025S1

Sildenafil-d8 (UK-92480-d8) is the deuterium labeled Sildenafil. Sildenafil (UK-92480) is a potent phosphodiesterase type 5 (**PDE5**) inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 5.22 nM.



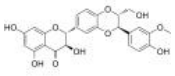
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Silibinin

(Silibinin A; Silymarin I)

Cat. No.: HY-13748

Silibinin (Silibinin A), an effective anti-cancer and chemopreventive agent, has been shown to exert multiple effects on cancer cells, including inhibition of both cell proliferation and migration.



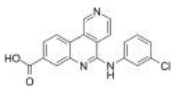
Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Silmitasertib

(CX-4945)

Cat. No.: HY-50855

Silmitasertib (CX-4945) is an orally bioavailable, highly selective and potent **CK2** inhibitor, with IC_{50} values of 1 nM against CK2α and CK2α'.

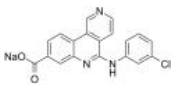


Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Silmitasertib sodium salt

(CX-4945 sodium salt) Cat. No.: HY-50855B

Silmitasertib sodium salt is an orally bioavailable, highly selective and potent **CK2** inhibitor, with IC_{50} values of 1 nM against CK2α and CK2α'.

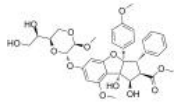


Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Silvestrol

((-)-Silvestrol) Cat. No.: HY-13251

Silvestrol is a eukaryotic translation initiation factor 4A (**eIF4A**) inhibitor isolated from the fruits and twigs of Aglaia foveolata. Silvestrol induces **autophagy** and caspase-mediated **apoptosis**.

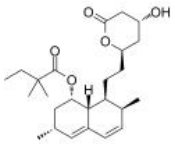


Purity: 98.11%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Simvastatin

(MK 733) Cat. No.: HY-17502

Simvastatin (MK 733) is a competitive inhibitor of **HMG-CoA reductase** with a K_i of 0.2 nM.

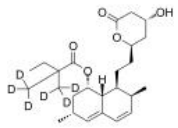


Purity: 99.45%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Simvastatin-d6

(MK 733-d6) Cat. No.: HY-110231

Simvastatin-d6 (MK 733-d6) is the deuterium labeled Simvastatin. Simvastatin (MK 733) is a competitive inhibitor of **HMG-CoA reductase** with a K_i of 0.2 nM.

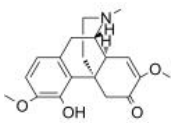


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Sinomenine

Cat. No.: HY-15122

Sinomenine, an alkaloid extracted from Sinomenium acutum, is a blocker of the **NF-κB** activation. Sinomenine also is an activator of **μ-opioid receptor**.

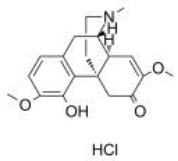


Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Sinomenine hydrochloride

(Cucoline hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-15122A

Sinomenine hydrochloride (Cucoline hydrochloride), an alkaloid extracted from Sinomenium acutum, is a blocker of the **NF-κB** activation. Sinomenine also is an activator of **μ-opioid receptor**.

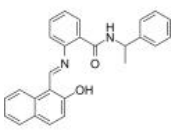


Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Sirtinol

Cat. No.: HY-13515

Sirtinol is a **sirtuin (SIRT)** inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of 48 μM, 57.7 μM and 131 μM for ySir2, hSIRT2 and hSIRT2, respectively.

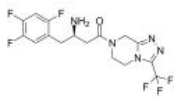


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Sitagliptin

(MK-0431) Cat. No.: HY-13749

Sitagliptin (MK-0431) is a potent inhibitor of **DPP4** with an IC_{50} of 19 nM in Caco-2 cell extracts.

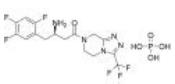


Purity: 99.72%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg

Sitagliptin phosphate

(MK-0431 phosphate) Cat. No.: HY-13749A

Sitagliptin phosphate (MK-0431 phosphate) is a potent inhibitor of **DPP4** with an IC_{50} of 19 nM in Caco-2 cell extracts.

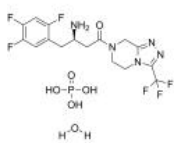


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg

Sitagliptin phosphate monohydrate

(MK-0431 phosphate monohydrate) Cat. No.: HY-13749B

Sitagliptin phosphate monohydrate (MK-0431 phosphate monohydrate) is a potent inhibitor of **DPP4** with an IC_{50} of 19 nM in Caco-2 cell extracts.

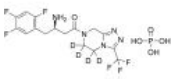


Purity: 99.62%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg

Sitagliptin-d4 phosphate

Cat. No.: HY-13749AS

Sitagliptin-d4 (MK-0431-d4) phosphate is the deuterium labeled Sitagliptin phosphate. Sitagliptin phosphate (MK-0431 phosphate) is a potent inhibitor of **DPP4** with an IC_{50} of 19 nM in Caco-2 cell extracts.

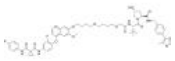


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg

SJFα

Cat. No.: HY-114404

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

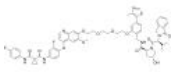


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SJFδ

Cat. No.: HY-114405

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



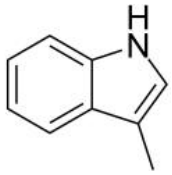
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Skatole

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

Cat. No.: HY-W007355

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



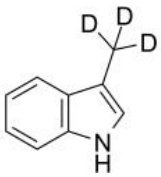
Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Skatole-d3

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

Cat. No.: HY-W007355S

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



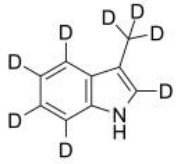
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Skatole-d8

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

Cat. No.: HY-W007355S1

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



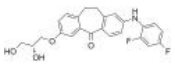
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Skepinone-L

(CBS3830)

Cat. No.: HY-15300

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

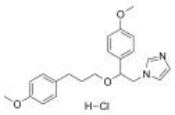


Purity: 99.77%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

SKF-96365 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-100001

SKF-96365 hydrochloride is a potent **TRP channel** blocker and a **store-operated Ca^{2+} entry (SOCE)** inhibitor. SKF-96365 hydrochloride significantly inhibits hERG, hKCNQ1/hKCNE1, hKir2.1 and hKv4.3 current, and significantly prolongs the QTc interval in isolated guinea pig hearts.

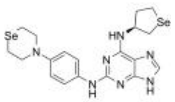


Purity: 99.51%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

SLLN-15

Cat. No.: HY-125465

SLLN-15 is an oral active, selective and potent enhancer of **autophagy** that activates cytostatic macroautophagy/autophagy in triple-negative breast cancer (TNBC).

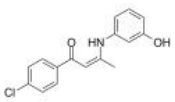


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SMER18

Cat. No.: HY-18672

SMER18 is a small molecule enhancer of rapamycin which act as a mTOR-independent autophagy inducer.

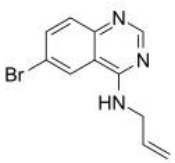


Purity: 98.60%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SMER28

Cat. No.: HY-100200

SMER28 is a positive regulator of **autophagy** acting via an mTOR-independent mechanism. SMER28 prevents the accumulation of amyloid beta peptide.



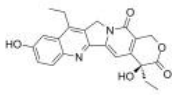
Purity: 99.99%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

SN-38

(NK012)

Cat. No.: HY-13704

SN-38 (NK012) is an active metabolite of the **Topoisomerase I** inhibitor Irinotecan. SN-38 (NK012) inhibits **DNA** and **RNA synthesis** with IC_{50}s of 0.077 and 1.3 μM, respectively.



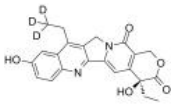
Purity: 99.80%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

SN-38-d3

(NK012-d3)

Cat. No.: HY-13704S

SN-38-d3 is the deuterium labeled SN-38. SN-38 (NK012) is an active metabolite of the **Topoisomerase I** inhibitor Irinotecan. SN-38 (NK012) inhibits **DNA** and **RNA synthesis** with IC_{50}s of 0.077 and 1.3 μM, respectively.



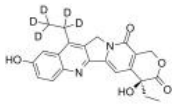
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

SN-38-d5

(NK012-d5)

Cat. No.: HY-13704S1

SN-38-d5 is deuterium labeled SN-38. SN-38 (NK012) is an active metabolite of the Topoisomerase I inhibitor Irinotecan. SN-38 (NK012) inhibits DNA and RNA synthesis with IC50s of 0.077 and 1.3 μM, respectively.

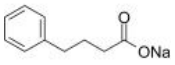


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Sodium 4-phenylbutyrate (4-PBA sodium; 4-Phenylbutyric acid sodium; Benzenebutyric acid sodium)

Cat. No.: HY-15654

Sodium 4-phenylbutyrate (4-PBA sodium) is an inhibitor of **HDAC** and endoplasmic reticulum **(ER)** stress, used in cancer and infection research.

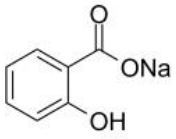


Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 100 mg, 200 mg

Sodium Salicylate (Salicylic acid sodium salt; 2-Hydroxybenzoic acid sodium salt)

Cat. No.: HY-B0167A

Sodium Salicylate (Salicylic acid sodium salt) inhibits cyclo-oxygenase-2 (**COX-2**) activity independently of transcription factor (NF-κB) activation. Sodium Salicylate is also a **S6K** inhibitor.

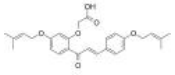


Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 10 g, 50 g

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.

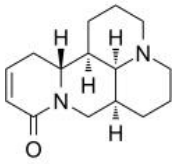


Purity: 99.12%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Sophocarpine

Cat. No.: HY-N0103

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.

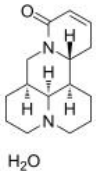


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Sophocarpine monohydrate

Cat. No.: HY-N0103A

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.



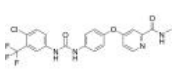
Purity: 99.15%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Sorafenib

(Bay 43-9006)

Cat. No.: HY-10201

Sorafenib (Bay 43-9006) is a potent and orally active **Raf** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 6 nM and 20 nM for **Raf-1** and **B-Raf**, respectively. Sorafenib is a multikinase inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 90 nM, 15 nM, 20 nM, 57 nM and 58 nM for **VEGFR2**, **VEGFR3**, **PDGFRβ**, **FLT3** and **c-Kit**, respectively.

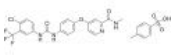


Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Sorafenib Tosylate

(Bay 43-9006 Tosylate) Cat. No.: HY-10201A

Sorafenib Tosylate (Bay 43-9006 Tosylate) is a potent and orally active **Raf** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 6 nM and 20 nM for **Raf-1** and **B-Raf**, respectively.

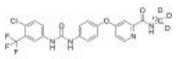


Purity: 99.75%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Sorafenib-13C,d3

Cat. No.: HY-10201S2

Sorafenib-13C,d3 is the 13C- and deuterium labeled Sorafenib. Sorafenib (Bay 43-9006) is a potent and orally active **Raf** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 6 nM and 20 nM for **Raf-1** and **B-Raf**, respectively.

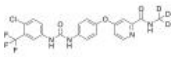


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Sorafenib-d3

(Bay 43-9006-d3; Donafenib) Cat. No.: HY-10201S

Sorafenib-d3 (Bay 43-9006-d3) is the deuterium labeled Sorafenib. Sorafenib is a multikinase inhibitor IC_{50}s of 6 nM, 20 nM, and 22 nM for Raf-1, B-Raf, and VEGFR-3, respectively.

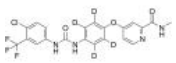


Purity: 99.57%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Sorafenib-d4

(Bay 43-9006-d4) Cat. No.: HY-10201S1

Sorafenib-d4 (Bay 43-9006-d4) is the deuterium labeled Sorafenib. Sorafenib is a multikinase inhibitor IC_{50}s of 6 nM, 20 nM, and 22 nM for Raf-1, B-Raf, and VEGFR-3, respectively.

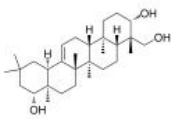


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Soyasapogenol B

Cat. No.: HY-N6074

Soyasapogenol B, an ingredient of soybean, exerts anti-proliferative, anti-metastatic activities. Soyasapogenol B triggers endoplasmic reticulum stress, which mediates **apoptosis** and **autophagy** in colorectal cancer.

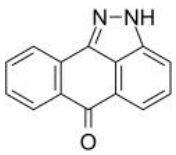


Purity: 98.52%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

SP600125

Cat. No.: HY-12041

SP600125 is an orally active, reversible, and ATP-competitive **JNK** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 40, 40 and 90 nM for **JNK1**, **JNK2** and **JNK3**, respectively. SP600125 is a potent **ferroptosis** inhibitor. SP600125 inhibits **autophagy** and activates **apoptosis**.

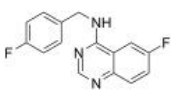


Purity: 99.55%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Spautin-1

Cat. No.: HY-12990

Spautin-1 is a specific and potent **autophagy** inhibitor which inhibits ubiquitin-specific peptidases, USP10 and USP13 with IC_{50}s of 0.6-0.7 μM.

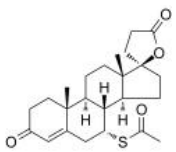


Purity: 99.26%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Spironolactone

(SC9420) Cat. No.: HY-B0561

Spironolactone (SC9420) is an orally active **aldosterone mineralocorticoid receptor** antagonist with an IC_{50} of 24 nM. Spironolactone is also a potent antagonist of **androgen receptor** with an IC_{50} of 77 nM. Spironolactone promotes **autophagy** in podocytes.

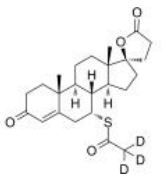


Purity: 99.75%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Spironolactone-d3

(SC9420-d3) Cat. No.: HY-B0561S1

Spironolactone-d3 (SC9420-d3) is the deuterium labeled Spironolactone. Spironolactone (SC9420) is an orally active **aldosterone mineralocorticoid receptor** antagonist with an IC_{50} of 24 nM.

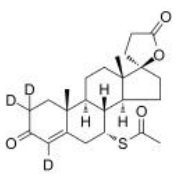


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Spironolactone-d3-1

(SC9420-d3-1) Cat. No.: HY-B0561S2

Spironolactone-d3-1 is deuterium labeled Spironolactone. Spironolactone (SC9420) is an orally active aldosterone mineralocorticoid receptor antagonist with an IC50 of 24 nM.



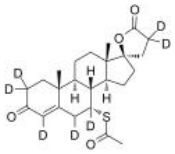
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Spironolactone-d7

(SC9420-d7)

Cat. No.: HY-B0561S

Spironolactone-d7 (SC9420-d7) is the deuterium labeled Spironolactone. Spironolactone (SC9420) is an orally active **aldosterone mineralocorticoid receptor** antagonist with an IC_{50} of 24 nM.

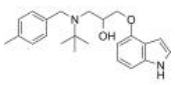


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SR-18292

Cat. No.: HY-101491

SR-18292 is a PPAR gamma coactivator-1α (**PGC-1α**) inhibitor, which increases PGC-1α acetylation, suppresses gluconeogenic gene expression and reduces glucose production in hepatocytes.

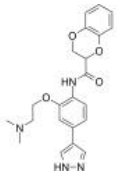


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SR-3677

Cat. No.: HY-13300

SR-3677 is a potent and selective **ROCK-II** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of ~3 nM.



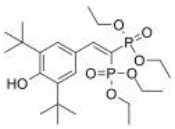
Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SR12813

(GW 485801)

Cat. No.: HY-100793

SR12813 (GW 485801) is an inhibitor of **3-hydroxy-3-methylglutaryl-coenzyme A (HMG-CoA) reductase**, with an IC_{50} value of 0.85 μM. SR12813 is also an efficient agonist of human pregnane X receptor (**hPXR**). SR12813 can strongly bind to hPXR but not to mouse PXR (mPXR).

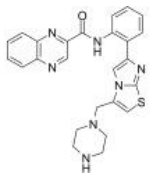


Purity: 99.39%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

SRT 1720

Cat. No.: HY-10532

SRT 1720 is a selective activator of human **SIRT1** with an $EC_{1.5}$ of 0.16 μM, and shows less potent activities agaiinst SIRT2 and SIRT3 with $EC_{1.5}$s of 37 μM and > 300 μM, respectively.

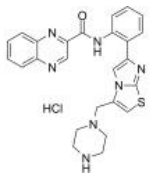


Purity: 99.82%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

SRT 1720 Hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-15145

SRT 1720 Hydrochloride is a selective activator of **SIRT1** with an EC_{50} of 0.10 μM, and shows less potent activities on SIRT2 and SIRT3.

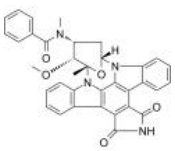


Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Stauprimide

Cat. No.: HY-N6747

Stauprimide is a staurosporine analog that promotes embryonic stem cell (ESC) differentiation.



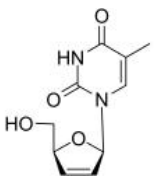
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 μg, 500 μg

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).



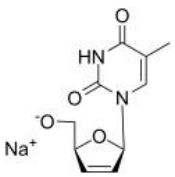
Purity: 99.67%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

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).

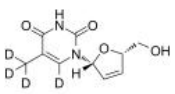


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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).

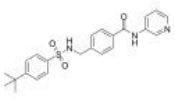


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

STF-31

Cat. No.: HY-18728

STF-31 is a selective inhibitor of **glucose transporter 1 (GLUT1)**, with an IC_{50} of 1μM.

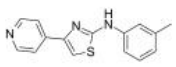


Purity: 96.97%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

STF-62247

Cat. No.: HY-100746

STF-62247 is an **autophagy** inducer that selectively cytotoxic to VHL-deficient renal cell carcinoma (IC_{50} of 0.625 μM and 16 μM in RCC4 and RCC4/VHL cells, respectively).

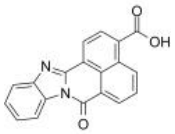


Purity: 98.99%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

STO-609

Cat. No.: HY-19805

STO-609 is a selective and cell-permeable inhibitor of the Ca^{2+}/calmodulin-dependent protein kinase kinase (**CaM-KK**), with K_i values of 80 and 15 ng/mL for recombinant CaM-KKα and CaM-KKβ, respectively.



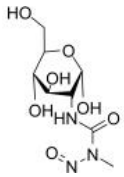
Purity: 98.13%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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.



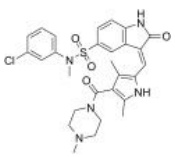
Purity: 98.10%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 100 mg, 500 mg

SU11274

(PKI-SU11274)

Cat. No.: HY-12014

SU11274 is a selective **Met** inhibitor with IC_{50} of 10 nM, but has no effects on PGDFRβ, EGFR or Tie2.

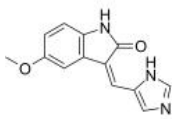


Purity: 98.19%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SU9516

Cat. No.: HY-18629

SU9516 is a potent **CDK2** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 22 nM, and also shows inhibitory effects on CDK1 and CDK4, with IC_{50}s of 40, 200 nM, respectively.



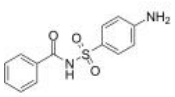
Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

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.



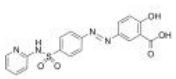
Purity: 99.55%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

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.

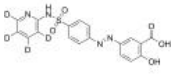


Purity: 99.04%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

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.



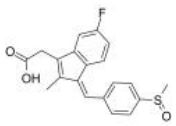
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 2.5 mg, 25 mg

Sulindac

(MK-231)

Cat. No.: HY-B0008

Sulindac (MK-231) is a non-steroidal antiinflammatory agent, acts as a **COX-2** inhibitor, and inhibits overexpression of COX-2.

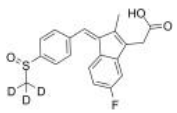


Purity: 99.81%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Sulindac-d3

(MK-231-d3) Cat. No.: HY-B0008S

Sulindac-d3 is deuterium labeled Sulindac. Sulindac (MK-231) is a non-steroidal antiinflammatory agent, acts as a COX-2 inhibitor, and inhibits overexpression of COX-2.

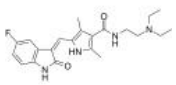


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Sunitinib

(SU 11248) Cat. No.: HY-10255A

Sunitinib (SU 11248) is a multi-targeted receptor tyrosine kinase inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 80 nM and 2 nM for **VEGFR2** and **PDGFRβ**, respectively.

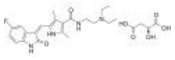


Purity: 98.96%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Sunitinib Malate

(SU 11248 Malate) Cat. No.: HY-10255

Sunitinib Malate (SU 11248 Malate) is a multi-targeted receptor tyrosine kinase inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 80 nM and 2 nM for **VEGFR2** and **PDGFRβ**, respectively.

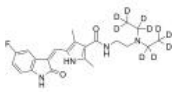


Purity: 99.47%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Sunitinib-d10

(SU 11248-d10) Cat. No.: HY-10255AS

Sunitinib D10 (SU 11248 D10) is a deuterium labeled Sunitinib. Sunitinib is a multi-targeted receptor tyrosine kinase inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 80 nM and 2 nM for **VEGFR2** and **PDGFRβ**, respectively.

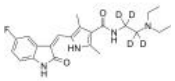


Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Sunitinib-d4

Cat. No.: HY-10255AS1

Sunitinib-d4 (SU 11248-d4) is the deuterium labeled Sunitinib. Sunitinib (SU 11248) is a multi-targeted receptor tyrosine kinase inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 80 nM and 2 nM for **VEGFR2** and **PDGFRβ**, respectively.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 2.5 mg, 1 mg, 25 mg

Syntide 2

Cat. No.: HY-P0271

Syntide 2, a **Ca^{2+}- and calmodulin (CaM)-dependent protein kinase II (CaMKII)** substrate peptide, selectively inhibits the gibberellin (GA) response, leaving constitutive and abscisic acid-regulated events unaffected.

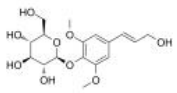
PLARTLSVAGLPGKK

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

Syringin

(Eleutheroside B) Cat. No.: HY-N0824

Syringin is a main bioactive phenolic glycoside in Acanthopanax senticosus, with anti-osteoporosis activity. Syringin prevents cardiac hypertrophy induced by pressure overload through the attenuation of autophagy.

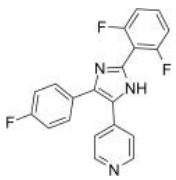


Purity: 99.05%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

TA-01

Cat. No.: HY-100114

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

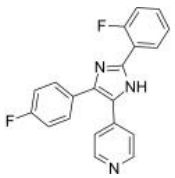


Purity: 99.77%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

TA-02

Cat. No.: HY-100115

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

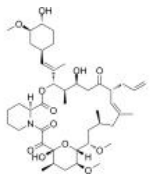


Purity: 99.57%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Tacrolimus

(FK506; Fujimycin; FR900506) Cat. No.: HY-13756

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.

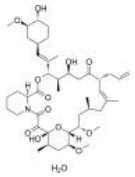


Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

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.



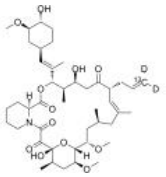
Purity: 99.37%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

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.



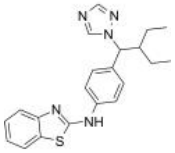
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Talarozole

(R115866)

Cat. No.: HY-14531

Talarozole (R115866) is an oral systemic all-trans **retinoic acid metabolism blocking agent (RAMBA)** which increases intracellular levels of endogenous all-trans retinoic acid (RA). Talarozole inhibits both **CYP26A1** and **CYP26B1** with IC_{50}s of 5.4 and 0.46 nM, respectively.



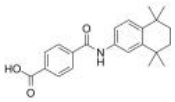
Purity: 99.78%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Tamibarotene

(Am 80)

Cat. No.: HY-14652

Tamibarotene is a **retinoic acid receptor α/β (RARα/β)** agonist, showing high selectivity over RARγ.



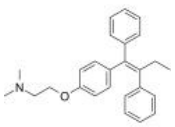
Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Tamoxifen

(ICI 47699; (Z)-Tamoxifen; trans-Tamoxifen)

Cat. No.: HY-13757A

Tamoxifen (ICI 47699) is an orally active, selective **estrogen receptor** modulator (**SERM**) which blocks estrogen action in breast cells and can activate estrogen activity in other cells, such as bone, liver, and uterine cells.

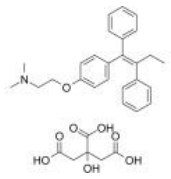


Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Tamoxifen Citrate (ICI 46474; (Z)-Tamoxifen Citrate; trans-Tamoxifen Citrate)

Cat. No.: HY-13757

Tamoxifen Citrate (ICI 46474) is an orally active, selective estrogen receptor modulator (**SERM**) which blocks estrogen action in breast cells and can activate estrogen activity in other cells, such as bone, liver, and uterine cells.



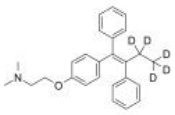
Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Tamoxifen-d5

(ICI 47699-d5; (Z)-Tamoxifen-d5; trans-Tamoxifen-d5)

Cat. No.: HY-13757AS

Tamoxifen-d5 (ICI 47699-d5) is a deuterium labeled Tamoxifen. Tamoxifen (ICI 47699) is an orally active, selective estrogen receptor modulator (**SERM**). Tamoxifen is a potent **Hsp90** activator and enhances the Hsp90 molecular chaperone ATPase activity.



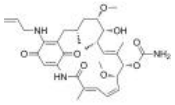
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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.



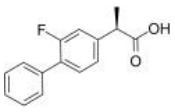
Purity: 99.07%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Tarenflurbil

((R)-Flurbiprofen; MPC7869)

Cat. No.: HY-10291

Tarenflurbil ((R)-Flurbiprofen) is the R-enantiomer of the racemate NSAID Flurbiprofen, Tarenflurbil ((R)-Flurbiprofen) inhibits the binding of [^{3}H]9-cis-RA to **RXRα** LBD with IC_{50} of 75 μM. Tarenflurbil can be used for Alzheimer's disease research.

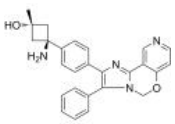


Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

TAS-117

Cat. No.: HY-19934

TAS-117 is a potent, selective, orally active allosteric **Akt** inhibitor (with IC_{50}s of 4.8, 1.6, and 44 nM for Akt1, 2, and 3, respectively). TAS-117 triggers anti-myeloma activities and enhances fatal endoplasmic reticulum (ER) stress induced by proteasome inhibition.

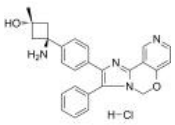


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

TAS-117 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-19934A

TAS-117 hydrochloride is a potent, selective, orally active allosteric **Akt** inhibitor (with IC_{50}s of 4.8, 1.6, and 44 nM for Akt1, 2, and 3, respectively).



Purity: 98.96%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Tat-beclin 1

Cat. No.: HY-P2260

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).

Purity: 99.68%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Tat-beclin 1 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P2260A

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).

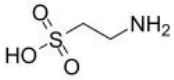
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Taurine

(2-Aminoethanesulfonic acid)

Cat. No.: HY-B0351

Taurine, a sulphur-containing amino acid and an organic osmolyte involved in cell volume regulation, provides a substrate for the formation of bile salts, and plays a role in the modulation of intracellular free calcium concentration.



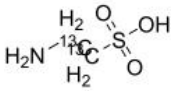
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Taurine-13C2

(2-Aminoethanesulfonic acid-13C2)

Cat. No.: HY-B0351S1

Taurine-13C2 (2-Aminoethanesulfonic acid-13C2) is the 13C-labeled Taurine.



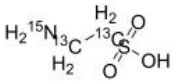
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Taurine-13C2,15N

(2-Aminoethanesulfonic acid-13C2,15N)

Cat. No.: HY-B0351S2

Taurine-13C2,15N (2-Aminoethanesulfonic acid-13C2,15N) is the 13C- and 15N- labeled Taurine.



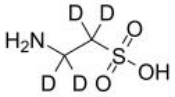
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Taurine-d4

(2-Aminoethanesulfonic acid-d4)

Cat. No.: HY-B0351S

Taurine-d4 (2-Aminoethanesulfonic acid-d4) is the deuterium labeled Taurine.



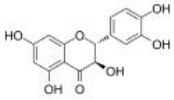
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Taxifolin

((+)-Dihydroquercetin; (+)-Taxifolin)

Cat. No.: HY-N0136

Taxifolin ((+)-Dihydroquercetin) exhibits important anti-**tyrosinase** activity. Taxifolin exhibits significant inhibitory activity against **collagenase** with an IC_{50} value of 193.3 μM. Taxifolin is an important natural compound with antifibrotic activity.



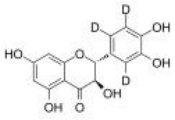
Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Taxifolin-d3

((+)-Dihydroquercetin-d3; (+)-Taxifolin-d3)

Cat. No.: HY-N0136S

Taxifolin-d3 is deuterium labeled Taxifolin. Taxifolin ((+)-Dihydroquercetin) exhibits important anti-tyrosinase activity. Taxifolin exhibits significant inhibitory activity against collagenase with an IC50 value of 193.3 μM.



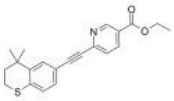
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tazarotene

(AGN 190168)

Cat. No.: HY-15388

Tazarotene (AGN 190168) is a selective retinoic acid receptor (**RAR**) agonist for the treatment of plaque psoriasis and acne vulgaris.

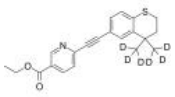


Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Tazarotene-d8

Cat. No.: HY-15388S

Tazarotene-d8 is the deuterium labeled Tazarotene. Tazarotene (AGN 190168) is a selective retinoic acid receptor (**RAR**) agonist for the treatment of plaque psoriasis and acne vulgaris.



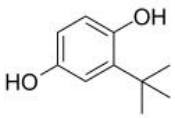
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

TBHQ

(tert-Butylhydroquinone)

Cat. No.: HY-100489

TBHQ (tert-Butylhydroquinone) is a widely used **Nrf2** activator, protects against Doxorubicin (DOX)-induced cardiotoxicity through activation of **Nrf2**.



Purity: 99.76%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

Tea polyphenol

Cat. No.: HY-N1925

Tea polyphenol is the floorboard of phenolic compounds in tea. Tea polyphenol exhibits biological activity including antioxidant and anti-cancer activities, inhibition of cell proliferation, induction of apoptosis, cell cycle arrest and modulation of carcinogen metabolism.

Tea polyphenol

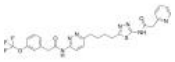
Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 100 mg

Telaglenastat

(CB-839)

Cat. No.: HY-12248

Telaglenastat (CB-839) is a first-in-class, selective, reversible and orally active **glutaminase 1 (GLS1)** inhibitor. Telaglenastat selectively inhibits **GLS1** splice variants **KGA (kidney-type glutaminase)** and **GAC (glutaminase C)** compared to GLS2.



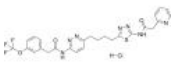
Purity: 99.82%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Telaglenastat hydrochloride

(CB-839 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-12248A

Telaglenastat (CB-839) hydrochloride is a first-in-class, selective, reversible and orally active **glutaminase 1 (GLS1)** inhibitor.



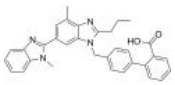
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Telmisartan

(BIBR 277)

Cat. No.: HY-13955

Telmisartan is a potent, long lasting antagonist of **angiotensin II type 1 receptor (AT1)**, selectively inhibiting the binding of ^{125}I-AngII to AT1 receptors with **IC_{50}** of 9.2 nM.



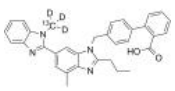
Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g

Telmisartan-13C,d3

(BIBR 277-13C,d3)

Cat. No.: HY-13955S2

Telmisartan-13C,d3 is the 13C- and deuterium labeled. Telmisartan is a potent, long lasting antagonist of angiotensin II type 1 receptor (AT1), selectively inhibiting the binding of 125I-AngII to AT1 receptors with IC50 of 9.2 nM.

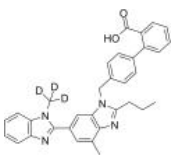


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Telmisartan-d3

Cat. No.: HY-13955S

Telmisartan-d3 is the deuterium labeled Telmisartan. Telmisartan is a potent, long lasting antagonist of **angiotensin II type 1 receptor (AT1)**, selectively inhibiting the binding of ^{125}I-AngII to AT1 receptors with **IC_{50}** of 9.2 nM.

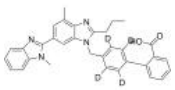


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Telmisartan-d4

Cat. No.: HY-13955S1

Telmisartan-d4 is the deuterium labeled Telmisartan. Telmisartan is a potent, long lasting antagonist of **angiotensin II type 1 receptor (AT1)**, selectively inhibiting the binding of ^{125}I-AngII to AT1 receptors with **IC_{50}** of 9.2 nM.



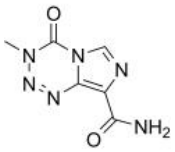
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Temozolomide

(NSC 362856; CCRG 81045; TMZ)

Cat. No.: HY-17364

Temozolomide (NSC 362856) is an oral active **DNA alkylating** agent that crosses the blood-brain barrier. Temozolomide is also a **proautophagic** and **proapoptotic** agent.

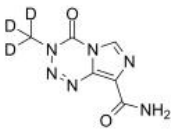


Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg, 1 g

Temozolomide-d3

Cat. No.: HY-17364S

Temozolomide-d3 (NSC 362856-d3) is the deuterium labeled Temozolomide. Temozolomide (NSC 362856) is an oral active **DNA alkylating** agent that crosses the blood-brain barrier. Temozolomide is also a **proautophagic** and **proapoptotic** agent.



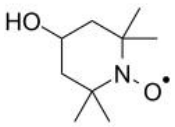
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tempol

(4-Hydroxy-TEMPO)

Cat. No.: HY-100561

Tempol is a general superoxide dismutase (SOD)-mimetic drug that efficiently neutralizes reactive oxygen species (ROS).



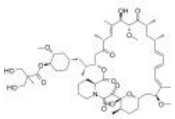
Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 200 mg, 1 g

Temsirolimus

(CCI-779)

Cat. No.: HY-50910

Temsirolimus is an inhibitor of **mTOR** with an IC_{50} of 1.76 μM. Temsirolimus activates **autophagy** and prevents deterioration of cardiac function in animal model.



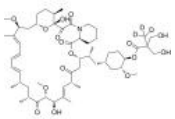
Purity: 99.56%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 100 mg

Temsirolimus-d3

(CCI-779-d3)

Cat. No.: HY-50910S

Temsirolimus-d3 (CCI-779-d3) is the deuterium labeled Temsirolimus. Temsirolimus is an inhibitor of **mTOR** with an IC_{50} of 1.76 μM. Temsirolimus activates **autophagy** and prevents deterioration of cardiac function in animal model.



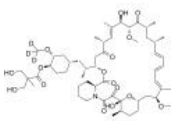
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Temsirolimus-d3-1

(CCI-779-d3-1)

Cat. No.: HY-50910S2

Temsirolimus-d3-1 (CCI-779-d3-1) is the deuterium labeled Temsirolimus. Temsirolimus is an inhibitor of **mTOR** with an IC_{50} of 1.76 μM. Temsirolimus activates **autophagy** and prevents deterioration of cardiac function in animal model.



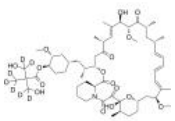
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Temsirolimus-d7

(CCI-779-d7)

Cat. No.: HY-50910S1

Temsirolimus-d7 (CCI-779-d7) is the deuterium labeled Temsirolimus. Temsirolimus is an inhibitor of **mTOR** with an IC_{50} of 1.76 μM. Temsirolimus activates **autophagy** and prevents deterioration of cardiac function in animal model.

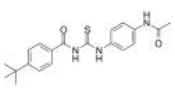


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tenovin-1

Cat. No.: HY-13423

Tenovin-1, a **p53** activator, protects p53 from MDM2-mediated degradation. Tenovin-1 acts through inhibition of the protein-deacetylating activities of SirT1 and SirT2. Tenovin-1 is also a **dihydroorotate dehydrogenase (DHODH)** inhibitor.

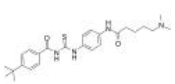


Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Tenovin-6

Cat. No.: HY-15510

Tenovin-6, an analog of Tenovin-1 (HY-13423), is an activator of **p53** transcriptional activity. Tenovin-6 inhibits the protein deacetylase activities of purified human SIRT1, SIRT2, and SIRT3 with IC_{50}s of 21 μM, 10 μM, and 67 μM, respectively.

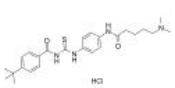


Purity: 98.67%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Tenovin-6 Hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-15510B

Tenovin-6 Hydrochloride, an analog of Tenovin-1 (HY-13423), is an activator of **p53** transcriptional activity.



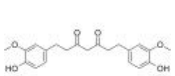
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Tetrahydrocurcumin

(HZIV 81-2)

Cat. No.: HY-N0893

Tetrahydrocurcumin is a Curcuminoid found in turmeric (Curcuma longa) that is produced by the reduction of Curcumin. Tetrahydrocurcumin inhibit **CYP2C9** and **CYP3A4**.



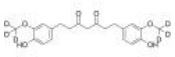
Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Tetrahydrocurcumin D6

(HZIV 81-2 D6)

Cat. No.: HY-N0893S

Tetrahydrocurcumin D6 (HZIV 81-2 D6) is a deuterium labeled Tetrahydrocurcumin. Tetrahydrocurcumin is a Curcuminoid which displays inhibitory activity for CYP2C9 and CYP3A4.



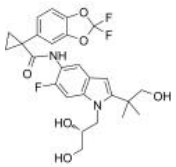
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tezacaftor

(VX-661)

Cat. No.: HY-15448

Tezacaftor (VX-661) is a second **F508del CFTR** corrector and help CFTR protein reach the cell surface.

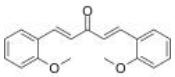


Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

TFEB activator 1

Cat. No.: HY-135825

TFEB activator 1 is an orally effective, mTOR-independent activator of **TFEB**. TFEB activator 1 significantly promotes the nuclear translocation of Flag-TFEB with an EC_{50} of 2167 nM.

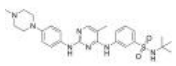


Purity: 99.69%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

TG101209

Cat. No.: HY-10410

TG101209 is a selective **JAK2** inhibitor with IC_{50} of 6 nM, less potent to **Flt3** and **RET** with IC_{50} of 25 nM and 17 nM, appr 30-fold selective for JAK2 than JAK3, and sensitive to JAK2V617F and MPLW515L/K mutations.

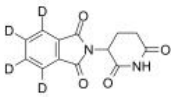


Purity: 99.72%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Thalidomide D4

Cat. No.: HY-14658S

Thalidomide D4 is a deuterium labeled Thalidomide. Thalidomide inhibits **cereblon (CRBN)**, a part of the **cullin-4 E3 ubiquitin ligase** complex CUL4-RBX1-DDB1, with a K_d of ~250 nM, and has immunomodulatory, anti-inflammatory and anti-angiogenic cancer properties.



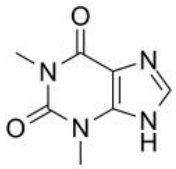
Purity: 98.03%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Theophylline

(1,3-Dimethylxanthine; Theo-24)

Cat. No.: HY-B0809

Theophylline is a nonselective **phosphodiesterase (PDE)** inhibitor, **adenosine receptor** blocker, and **histone deacetylase (HDAC)** activator.



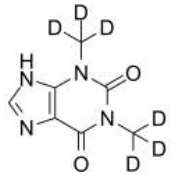
Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g

Theophylline-d6

(1,3-Dimethylxanthine-d6; Theo-24-d6)

Cat. No.: HY-B0809S

Theophylline-d6 (1,3-Dimethylxanthine-d6) is the deuterium labeled Theophylline. Theophylline is a nonselective **phosphodiesterase (PDE)** inhibitor, **adenosine receptor** blocker, and **histone deacetylase (HDAC)** activator.

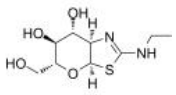


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Thiamet G

Cat. No.: HY-12588

Thiamet G is a potent and selective inhibitor of **O-GlcNAcase (OGA)**, which acts to remove O-GlcNAc from modified proteins, with K_i of 20 nM for human OGA.

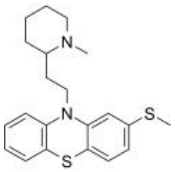


Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

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.

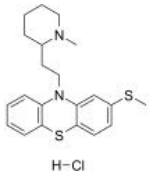


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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.

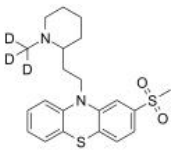


Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

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.

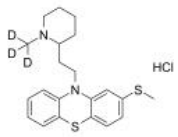


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

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.

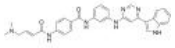


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

THZ-P1-2

Cat. No.: HY-136351

THZ-P1-2 is a first-in-class and selective **PI5P4K** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 190 nM for PI5P4Kα. THZ-P1-2 covalently targets cysteines on a disordered loop in PI5P4Kα/β/γ. THZ-P1-2 causes autophagy disruption and upregulates TFEB signaling.



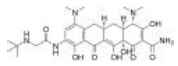
Purity: 99.06%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Tigecycline

(GAR-936)

Cat. No.: HY-B0117

Tigecycline (GAR-936) is a broad-spectrum glycylcycline antibiotic. The mean inhibitory concentration (MIC) of Tigecycline for E. coli (MG1655 strain) is approximately 125 ng/mL.



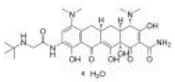
Purity: 99.74%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Tigecycline hydrate

(GAR-936 hydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-B0117D

Tigecycline hydrate (GAR-936 hydrate) is a broad spectrum glycylcycline antibiotic.



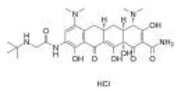
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 4
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tigecycline hydrochloride

(GAR-936 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B0117A

Tigecycline hydrochloride (GAR-936 hydrochloride) is a broad-spectrum glycylcycline antibiotic. The mean inhibitory concentration (MIC) of Tigecycline for E. coli (MG1655 strain) is approximately 125 ng/mL.



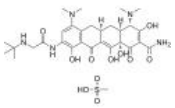
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tigecycline mesylate

(GAR-936 mesylate)

Cat. No.: HY-B0117B

Tigecycline mesylate (GAR-936 mesylate) is a broad-spectrum glycylcycline antibiotic. The mean inhibitory concentration (MIC) of Tigecycline for E. coli (MG1655 strain) is approximately 125 ng/mL.



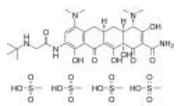
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tigecycline tetramesylate

(GAR-936 tetramesylate)

Cat. No.: HY-B0117C

Tigecycline tetramesylate (GAR-936 tetramesylate) is a broad-spectrum glycylcycline antibiotic. The mean inhibitory concentration (MIC) of Tigecycline for E. coli (MG1655 strain) is approximately 125 ng/mL.



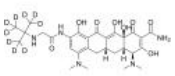
Purity: 95.36%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Tigecycline-d9

(GAR-936-d9)

Cat. No.: HY-B0117S

Tigecycline-d9 is deuterium labeled Tigecycline. Tigecycline (GAR-936) is a broad-spectrum glycylcycline antibiotic. The mean inhibitory concentration (MIC) of Tigecycline for E. coli (MG1655 strain) is approximately 125 ng/mL.



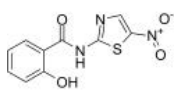
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tizoxanide

(TIZ)

Cat. No.: HY-12687

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.

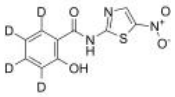


Purity: 98.10%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Tizoxanide D4

Cat. No.: HY-12687S

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.

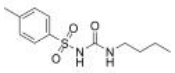


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tolbutamide

Cat. No.: HY-B0401

Tolbutamide is a first generation potassium channel blocker, sulfonylurea oral hypoglycemic drug. Target: Potassium Channel Tolbutamide is an oral antihyperglycemic agent used for the treatment of non-insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus (NIDDM).

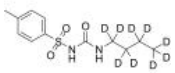


Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Tolbutamide-d9

Cat. No.: HY-B0401S

Tolbutamide-d9 is the deuterium labeled Tolbutamide. Tolbutamide is a first generation potassium channel blocker, sulfonylurea oral hypoglycemic drug.



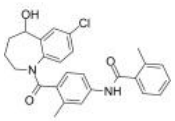
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 2.5 mg, 25 mg

Tolvaptan

(OPC-41061)

Cat. No.: HY-17000

Tolvaptan is a selective, competitive arginine vasopressin receptor 2 antagonist with an IC50 of 1.28μM for the inhibition of AVP-induced platelet aggregation.

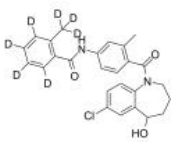


Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Tolvaptan-D7

Cat. No.: HY-17000S

Tolvaptan-D7 (OPC-41061-D7) is the deuterium labeled Tolvaptan. Tolvaptan is a selective, competitive arginine vasopressin receptor 2 antagonist with an IC_{50} of 1.28μM for the inhibition of AVP-induced platelet aggregation.

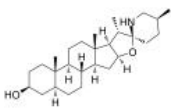


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tomatidine

Cat. No.: HY-N2149

Tomatidine acts as an anti-inflammatory agent by blocking **NF-κB** and **JNK** signaling. Tomatidine activates **autophagy** either in mammal cells or C elegans.

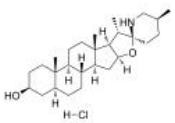


Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Tomatidine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-N2149A

Tomatidine hydrochloride acts as an anti-inflammatory agent by blocking **NF-κB** and **JNK** signaling. Tomatidine hydrochloride activates **autophagy** either in mammal cells or C elegans.



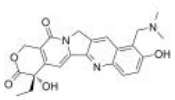
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Topotecan

(SKF 104864A; NSC 609669)

Cat. No.: HY-13768

Topotecan (SKF 104864A; NSC 609669) is a **Topoisomerase I** inhibitor. The IC_{50} values of Topotecan at 24 h are 2.73±0.25 μM of U251 cells, 2.95±0.23 μM of U87 cells, 5.46±0.41 μM of GSCs-U251 and 5.95±0.24 μM of GSCs-U87.



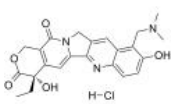
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Topotecan Hydrochloride

(SKF 104864A Hydrochloride; NSC 609669 Hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-13768A

Topotecan Hydrochloride (SKF 104864A Hydrochloride) is a **Topoisomerase I** inhibitor with potent antineoplastic activities.

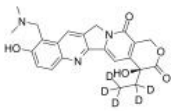


Purity: 99.74%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Topotecan-d5

Cat. No.: HY-13768S

Topotecan-d5 is the deuterium labeled Topotecan. Topotecan (SKF 104864A; NSC 609669) is a **Topoisomerase I** inhibitor. The IC_{50} values of Topotecan at 24 h are 2.73±0.25 μM of U251 cells, 2.95±0.23 μM of U87 cells, 5.46±0.41 μM of GSCs-U251 and 5.95±0.24 μM of GSCs-U87.

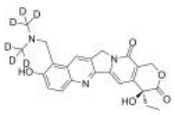


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Topotecan-d6

Cat. No.: HY-13768S1

Topotecan-d6 is the deuterium labeled Topotecan. Topotecan (SKF 104864A; NSC 609669) is a **Topoisomerase I** inhibitor. The IC_{50} values of Topotecan at 24 h are 2.73±0.25 μM of U251 cells, 2.95±0.23 μM of U87 cells, 5.46±0.41 μM of GSCs-U251 and 5.95 μM of GSCs-U87.

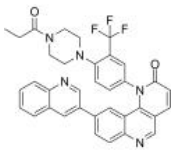


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Torin 1

Cat. No.: HY-13003

Torin 1 is a potent inhibitor of **mTOR** with an IC_{50} of 3 nM. Torin 1 inhibits both **mTORC1/2** complexes with IC_{50} values between 2 and 10 nM. Torin 1 is an effective inducer of autophagy.

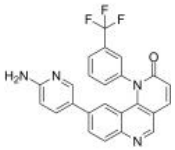


Purity: 98.95%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Torin 2

Cat. No.: HY-13002

Torin 2 is an **mTOR** inhibitor with EC_{50} of 0.25 nM for inhibiting cellular mTOR activity, and exhibits 800-fold selectivity over PI3K (EC_{50}: 200 nM). Torin 2 also inhibits **DNA-PK** with an IC_{50} of 0.5 nM in the cell free assay. Torin 2 can suppress both **mTORC1** and **mTORC2**.



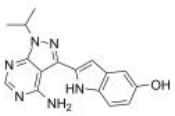
Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Torkinib

(PP 242)

Cat. No.: HY-10474

Torkinib (PP 242) is a selective and ATP-competitive **mTOR** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 8 nM. PP242 inhibits both **mTORC1** and **mTORC2** with IC_{50}s of 30 nM and 58 nM, respectively.



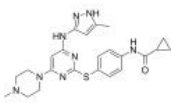
Purity: 98.76%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Tozasertib

(VX 680; MK-0457)

Cat. No.: HY-10161

Tozasertib (VX 680; MK-0457) is an inhibitor of **Aurora A/B/C kinases** with K_is of 0.6, 18, 4.6 nM, respectively.



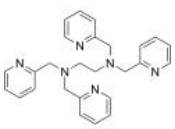
Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 250 mg

TPEN

(TPEDA)

Cat. No.: HY-100202

TPEN (TPEDA) is a specific cell-permeable heavy metal chelator. TPEN has a higher affinity for Zn^{2+}, but a lower affinity for Mg^{2+} and Ca^{2+}. TPEN induces DNA damage and increases intracellular **ROS** production. TPEN also inhibits cell proliferation and induces **apoptosis**.



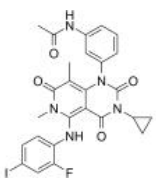
Purity: 99.21%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Trametinib

(GSK1120212; JTP-74057)

Cat. No.: HY-10999

Trametinib (GSK1120212; JTP-74057) is an orally active **MEK** inhibitor that inhibits MEK1 and MEK2 with IC_{50}s of about 2 nM. Trametinib activates **autophagy** and induces **apoptosis**.



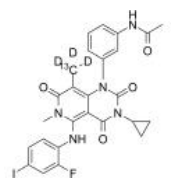
Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Trametinib-13C,d3

(GSK1120212-13C,d3; JTP-74057-13C,d3)

Cat. No.: HY-10999S2

Trametinib-13C,d3 is the 13C- and deuterium labeled. Trametinib (GSK1120212; JTP-74057) is an orally active MEK inhibitor that inhibits MEK1 and MEK2 with IC50s of about 2 nM. Trametinib activates autophagy and induces apoptosis.

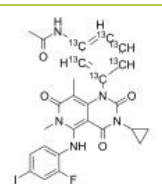


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Trametinib-13C6

Cat. No.: HY-10999S1

Trametinib-13C6 is the 13C-labeled Trametinib. Trametinib (GSK1120212; JTP-74057) is an orally active **MEK** inhibitor that inhibits MEK1 and MEK2 with IC_{50}s of about 2 nM. Trametinib activates **autophagy** and induces **apoptosis**.

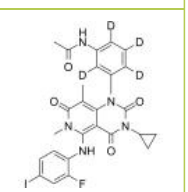


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Trametinib-d4

Cat. No.: HY-10999S

Trametinib-d4 is the deuterium labeled Trametinib. Trametinib (GSK1120212; JTP-74057) is an orally active **MEK** inhibitor that inhibits MEK1 and MEK2 with IC_{50}s of about 2 nM. Trametinib activates **autophagy** and induces **apoptosis**.

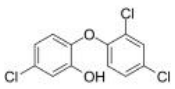


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Triclosan

Cat. No.: HY-B1119

Triclosan is an antibacterial and antifungal agent found in consumer products, including soaps, detergents, toys, and surgical cleaning treatments.

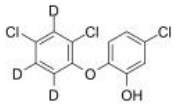


Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Triclosan-d3

Cat. No.: HY-B1119S

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.



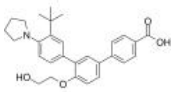
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Trifarotene

(CD5789)

Cat. No.: HY-100256

Trifarotene (CD5789) is a potent and selective **RARγ** agonist. Trifarotene (CD5789) shows 65-fold and 16-fold selectivitiy for the **RARγ** (EC_{50}=7.7 nM) over **RARα** (EC_{50}=500 nM) and **RARβ** (EC_{50}=125 nM), respectively.



Purity: 99.50%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Trifluoperazine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0909

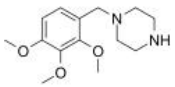
Trifluoperazine hydrochloride is an antipsychotic medication, which are Dopamine D1/D2 receptor antagonists.

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

Trimetazidine

Cat. No.: HY-B0968A

Trimetazidine is a selective **long chain 3-ketoyl coenzyme A thiolase** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 75 nM, which can inhibit **β-oxidation** of free fatty acid (FFA).

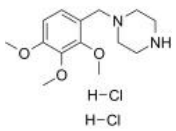


Purity: 99.55%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mg, 50 mg

Trimetazidine dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0968

Trimetazidine dihydrochloride is a selective **long chain 3-ketoyl coenzyme A thiolase** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 75 nM, which can inhibit **β-oxidation** of free fatty acid (FFA).

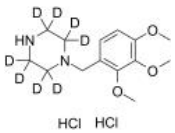


Purity: 99.62%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Trimetazidine-d8 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0968S

Trimetazidine-d8 dihydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Trimetazidine dihydrochloride. Trimetazidine dihydrochloride is a selective **long chain 3-ketoyl coenzyme A thiolase** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 75 nM, which can inhibit **β-oxidation** of free fatty acid (FFA).

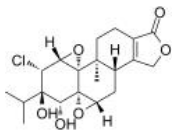


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Tripchlorolide

Cat. No.: HY-N10408

Tripchlorolide is a neuroprotective agent that can be found in Tripterygium wilfordii. Tripchlorolide prevents tumor growth by inducing apoptosis and autophagy. Tripchlorolide improves cognitive deficits in Alzheimer's disease.



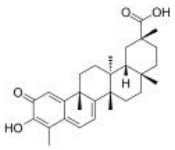
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tripterin

(Celastrol)

Cat. No.: HY-13067

Tripterin (Celastrol) is a **proteasome** inhibitor which potently and preferentially inhibits the chymotrypsin-like activity of a purified **20S proteasome** with IC_{50} of 2.5 μM.



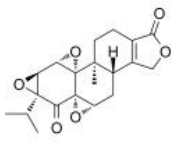
Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Triptonide

(NSC 165677; PG 492)

Cat. No.: HY-32736

Triptonide (NSC 165677) is a natural product identified in Tripterygium wilfordii Hook F.. Triptonide is a **Wnt** signaling inhibitor with an IC_{50} of appropriately 0.3nM.

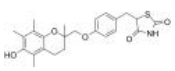


Purity: 99.73%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg

Troglitazone

(CS-045) Cat. No.: HY-50935

Troglitazone is a **PPARγ** agonist, with **EC_{50}**s of 550 nM and 780 nM for human and murinePPARγ receptor, respectively.

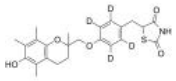


Purity: 98.60%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Troglitazone-d4

(CS-045-d4) Cat. No.: HY-50935S

Troglitazone-d4 is deuterium labeled Troglitazone. Troglitazone is a PPARγ agonist, with EC50s of 550 nM and 780 nM for human and murinePPARγ receptor, respectively.

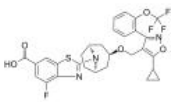


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tropifexor

(LJN452) Cat. No.: HY-107418

Tropifexor (LJN452) is a highly potent agonist of **FXR** with an **EC_{50}** of 0.2 nM.

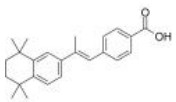


Purity: 99.35%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

TTNPB

(Ro 13-7410; Arotinoid acid; AGN191183) Cat. No.: HY-15682

TTNPB is a highly potent **RAR** agonist. Competitive binding assays using human RARs yield **IC_{50}**s of **α**=5.1 nM, **β**= 4.5 nM, and **γ**=9.3 nM, respectively.

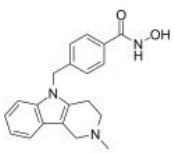


Purity: 98.81%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Tubastatin A

Cat. No.: HY-13271A

Tubastatin A is a potent and selective **HDAC6** inhibitor with an **IC_{50}** of 15 nM in a cell-free assay, and is selective (1000-fold more) against all other isozymes except HDAC8 (57-fold more).

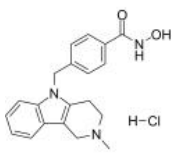


Purity: 98.12%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Tubastatin A Hydrochloride

(Tubastatin A HCl; TSA HCl) Cat. No.: HY-13271

Tubastatin A (Hydrochloride) is a potent and selective **HDAC6** inhibitor with **IC_{50}** of 15 nM in a cell-free assay, and is selective (1000-fold more) against all other isozymes except HDAC8 (57-fold more).

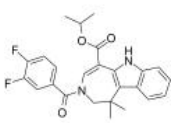


Purity: 98.21%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Turofexorate isopropyl

(FXR-450; XL335; WAY-362450) Cat. No.: HY-50911

Turofexorate isopropyl (FXR-450) is a potent, selective, and orally bioavailable **FXR** agonist with **EC_{50}** of 4 nM.

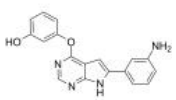


Purity: 99.63%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

TWS119

Cat. No.: HY-10590

TWS119 is a specific inhibitor of **GSK-3β**, with an **IC_{50}** of 30 nM, and activates the wnt/β-catenin pathway.

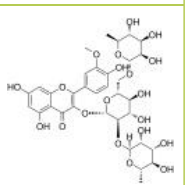


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Typhaneoside

Cat. No.: HY-N0712

Typhaneoside, extracted from Typha angustifolia L., Typhaneoside can inhibit the excessive **autophagy** of hypoxia/reoxygenation cells and increase the phosphorylation of Akt and mTOR.

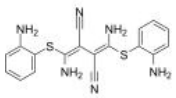


Purity: 99.74%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

U0126

Cat. No.: HY-12031A

U0126 is a potent, non-ATP competitive and selective **MEK1** and **MEK2** inhibitor, with **IC_{50}**s of 72 nM and 58 nM, respectively. U0126 is an **autophagy** and **mitophagy** inhibitor.

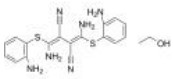


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

U0126-EtOH

Cat. No.: HY-12031

U0126 (U0126-EtOH) is a potent, non-ATP competitive and selective **MEK1** and **MEK2** inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of 72 nM and 58 nM, respectively. U0126 is an **autophagy** and **mitophagy** inhibitor.

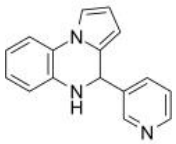


Purity: 99.41%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

UBCS039

Cat. No.: HY-115453

UBCS039 is the first synthetic, specific **Sirtuin 6 (SIRT6)** activator, inducing autophagy in human tumor cells, with an EC_{50} of 38 μM.



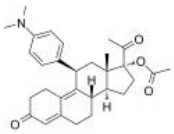
Purity: 98.80%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ulipristal acetate

(CDB-2914)

Cat. No.: HY-16508

Ulipristal acetate (CDB-2914) is an orally active, selective **progesterone receptor** modulator (SPRM). Ulipristal acetate stimulates the autophagic response selectively in leiomyoma cells.



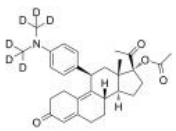
Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ulipristal acetate-d6

(CDB-2914-d6)

Cat. No.: HY-16508S

Ulipristal acetate-d6 is deuterium labeled Ulipristal acetate. Ulipristal acetate (CDB-2914) is an orally active, selective progesterone receptor modulator (SPRM). Ulipristal acetate stimulates the autophagic response selectively in leiomyoma cells.

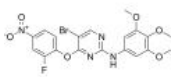


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ULK1-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-143466

ULK1-IN-2 (compound 3s) is a potent **ULK1** inhibitor. ULK1-IN-2 shows highest cytotoxic effect against cancer cell lines, with IC_{50} of 1.94 μM in A549. ULK1-IN-2 can induce apoptosis and simultaneously block autophagy, and can be used to study NSCLC (Non-small cell lung cancer).



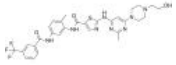
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

UM-164

(DAS-DFGO-II)

Cat. No.: HY-112182

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

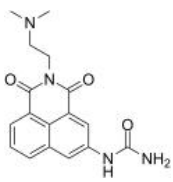


Purity: 98.91%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

UNBS5162

Cat. No.: HY-16509

UNBS5162 is a pan-antagonist of **CXCL chemokine** expression, with anti-tumor activity.

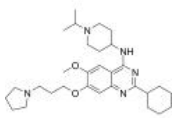


Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

UNC0638

Cat. No.: HY-15273

UNC0638 selectively inhibits **G9a** and **GLP histone methyltransferase** activity with IC_{50}s 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.

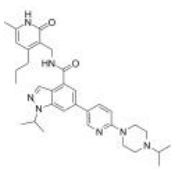


Purity: 99.73%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

UNC1999

Cat. No.: HY-15646

UNC1999 is a SAM-competitive, potent and selective inhibitor of **EZH2/1** with IC_{50}s of <10 nM and 45 nM, repectively.

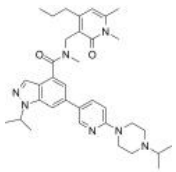


Purity: 99.85%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

UNC2400

Cat. No.: HY-12845

UNC2400 is a close analog of UNC1999 with >1,000-fold lower potency than UNC1999 as a negative control for cell-based studies.



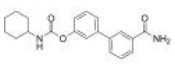
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

URB-597

(KDS-4103)

Cat. No.: HY-10864

URB-597 (KDS-4103) is an orally bioavailable and selective **FAAH** inhibitor. URB-597 inhibits FAAH activity with an IC_{50}s of approximately 5 nM in rat brain membranes, 0.5 nM in intact rat neurons, 3 nM in human liver microsomes. Antidepressant-like effects. Analgesic activity.

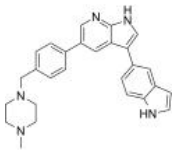


Purity: 99.01%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

URMC-099

Cat. No.: HY-12599

URMC-099 is an orally bioavailable and potent mixed lineage kinase type 3 (**MLK3**) (IC_{50}=14 nM) inhibitor with with excellent blood-brain barrier penetration properties.

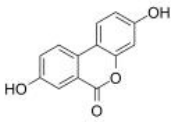


Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Urolithin A

Cat. No.: HY-100599

Urolithin A, a gut-microbial metabolite of ellagic acid, exerts anti-inflammatory, antiproliferative, and antioxidant properties. Urolithin A induces **autophagy** and **apoptosis**, suppresses cell cycle progression, and inhibits **DNA synthesis**.



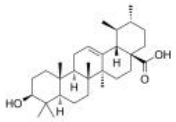
Purity: 98.05%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ursolic acid

(Prunol; Urson; Malol)

Cat. No.: HY-N0140

Ursolic acid (Prunol) is a natural pentacyclic triterpenoid carboxylic acid, exerts anti-tumor effects and is an effective compound for cancer prevention and therapy.

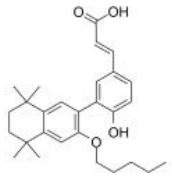


Purity: 99.66%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

UVI 3003

Cat. No.: HY-107500

UVI 3003 is a highly selective antagonist of **retinoid X receptor (RXR)**, and inhibits xenopus and human **RXRα** in Cos7 cells, with IC_{50}s of 0.22 and 0.24 μM, respectively.

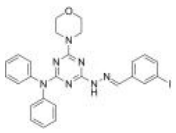


Purity: 99.77%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Vacuolin-1

Cat. No.: HY-118630

Vacuolin-1 is a potent and cell-permeable **lysosomal exocytosis** inhibitor. Vacuolin-1 blocks the Ca^{2+}-dependent exocytosis of lysosomes and prevents the release of lysosomal content without affecting the process of resealing.



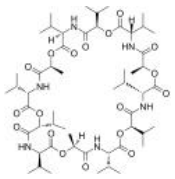
Purity: 98.82%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

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.



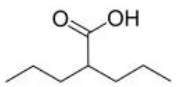
Purity: 99.05%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

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**.



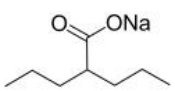
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g, 25 g

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**.



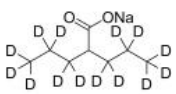
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g, 25 g

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 IC50 in the range of 0.5 and 2 mM, also inhibits HDAC1 (IC50, 400 μM), and induces proteasomal degradation of HDAC2.

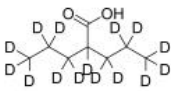


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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**.

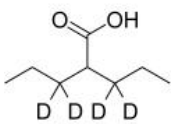


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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**.

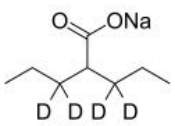


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

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**.

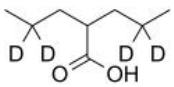


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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**.

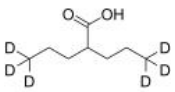


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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**.

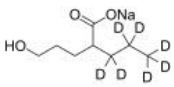


Purity: 98.71%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Valproic acid-d7 sodium

(Sodium Valproate-d7 sodium) Cat. No.: HY-10585AS

Valproic acid-d7 (Sodium Valproate-d7) sodium is the deuterium labeled Valproic acid (sodium salt).

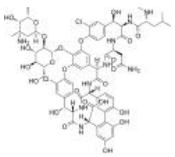


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Vancomycin

Cat. No.: HY-B0671

Vancomycin is an antibiotic for the treatment of bacterial infections.

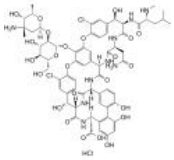


Purity: 96.66%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 1 g

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.

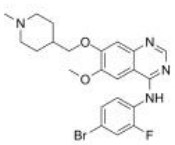


Purity: 99.66%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 250 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Vandetanib

(ZD6474) Cat. No.: HY-10260

Vandetanib (D6474) is a potent, orally active inhibitor of **VEGFR2/KDR** tyrosine kinase activity (IC_{50}=40 nM). Vandetanib also has activity versus the tyrosine kinase activity of **VEGFR3/FLT4** (IC_{50}=110 nM) and **EGFR/HER1** (IC_{50}=500 nM).

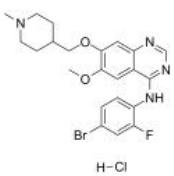


Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

Vandetanib hydrochloride

(ZD6474 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-10260B

Vandetanib hydrochloride (D6474 hydrochloride) is a potent, orally active inhibitor of **VEGFR2/KDR** tyrosine kinase activity (IC_{50}=40 nM). Vandetanib hydrochloride also has activity versus the tyrosine kinase activity of **VEGFR3/FLT4** (IC_{50}=110 nM) and **EGFR/HER1** (IC_{50}=500 nM).

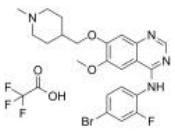


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Vandetanib trifluoroacetate

(ZD6474 trifluoroacetate) Cat. No.: HY-10260A

Vandetanib trifluoroacetate (D6474 trifluoroacetate) is a potent, orally active inhibitor of **VEGFR2/KDR** tyrosine kinase activity (IC_{50}=40 nM).

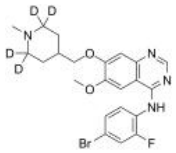


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Vandetanib-d4

Cat. No.: HY-10260S1

Vandetanib-d4 (ZD6474-d4) is the deuterium labeled Vandetanib. Vandetanib (ZD6474) is a potent, orally active inhibitor of **VEGFR2/KDR** tyrosine kinase activity (IC_{50}=40 nM).

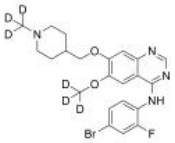


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 2.5 mg, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Vandetanib-d6

(ZD6474-d6) Cat. No.: HY-10260S

Vandetanib-d6 (ZD6474-d6) is the deuterium labeled Vandetanib. Vandetanib (D6474) is a potent, orally active inhibitor of **VEGFR2/KDR** tyrosine kinase activity (IC_{50}=40 nM).

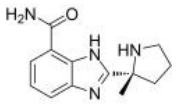


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Veliparib

(ABT-888) Cat. No.: HY-10129

Veliparib (ABT-888) is a potent **PARP** inhibitor, inhibiting **PARP1** and **PARP2** with K_is of 5.2 and 2.9 nM, respectively.

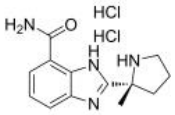


Purity: 99.78%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Veliparib dihydrochloride

(ABT-888 dihydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-10130

Veliparib (dihydrochloride) is a potent inhibitor of **PARP1** a nd **PARP2** with K_is of 5.2 nM and 2.9 nM in cell-free assays, respectively.

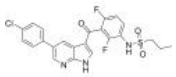


Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Vemurafenib

(PLX4032; RG7204; RO5185426) Cat. No.: HY-12057

Vemurafenib (PLX4032) is a first-in-class, selective, potent inhibitor of **B-RAF** kinase, with IC_{50}s of 31 and 48 nM for RAF^{V600E} and c-RAF-1, respectively. Vemurafenib induces cell **autophagy**.

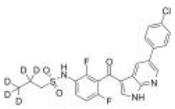


Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg, 1 g

Vemurafenib-d5

Cat. No.: HY-12057S

Vemurafenib-d5 (PLX4032-d5) is the deuterium labeled Vemurafenib. Vemurafenib (PLX4032) is a first-in-class, selective, potent inhibitor of **B-RAF** kinase, with IC_{50}s of 31 and 48 nM for RAF^{V600E} and c-RAF-1, respectively. Vemurafenib induces cell **autophagy**.

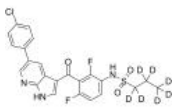


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Vemurafenib-d7

(PLX4032-d7; RG7204-d7; RO5185426-d7) Cat. No.: HY-12057S1

Vemurafenib-d7 is deuterium labeled Vemurafenib. Vemurafenib (PLX4032) is a first-in-class, selective, potent inhibitor of B-RAF kinase, with IC50s of 31 and 48 nM for RAFV600E and c-RAF-1, respectively. Vemurafenib induces cell autophagy.

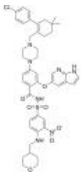


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Venetoclax

(ABT-199; GDC-0199) Cat. No.: HY-15531

Venetoclax (ABT-199; GDC-0199) is a highly potent, selective and orally bioavailable **Bcl-2** inhibitor with a K_i of less than 0.01 nM. Venetoclax induces **autophagy**.

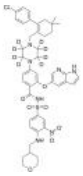


Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Venetoclax-d8

(ABT-199-d8; GDC-0199-d8) Cat. No.: HY-15531S

Venetoclax-d8 is deuterium labeled Venetoclax. Venetoclax (ABT-199; GDC-0199) is a highly potent, selective and orally bioavailable Bcl-2 inhibitor with a Ki of less than 0.01 nM. Venetoclax induces autophagy.

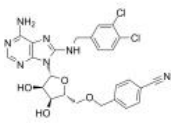


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

VER-155008

Cat. No.: HY-10941

VER-155008 is an inhibitor of **Hsp70**, with IC_{50}s of 0.5 μM, 2.6 μM, and 2.6 μM for **Hsp70**, Hsc70 and Grp7, respectively, and with a K_d of 0.3 μM for **Hsp70**.



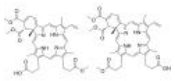
Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Verteporfin

(CL 318952)

Cat. No.: HY-B0146

Verteporfin (CL 318952) is a photosensitizer for photodynamic therapy to eliminate the abnormal blood vessels in the eye associated with conditions such as age-related macular degeneration. Verteporfin is a **YAP** inhibitor which disrupts YAP-TEAD interactions.



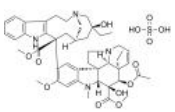
Purity: 99.58%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Vinblastine sulfate

(Vincaleukoblastine sulfate salt)

Cat. No.: HY-13780

Vinblastine sulfate is a cytotoxic alkaloid used against various cancer types. Vinblastine sulfate inhibits the formation of microtubule and suppresses nAChR with an IC_{50} of 8.9 μM.



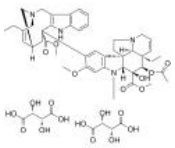
Purity: 99.04%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Vinorelbine ditartrate

(KW-2307; Nor-5'-anhydrovinblastine ditartrate)

Cat. No.: HY-12053A

Vinorelbine (ditartrate) is an anti-mitotic agent which inhibits the proliferation of Hela cells with IC_{50} of 1.25 nM.

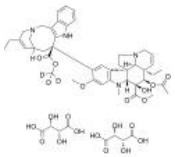


Purity: 98.08%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Vinorelbine-d3 ditartrate (KW-2307-d3 ditartrate; Nor-5'-anhydrovinblastine-d3 ditartrate)

Cat. No.: HY-12053AS

Vinorelbine-d3 (KW-2307-d3) ditartrate is the deuterium labeled Vinorelbine ditartrate. Vinorelbine (ditartrate) is an anti-mitotic agent which inhibits the proliferation of Hela cells with IC_{50} of 1.25 nM.



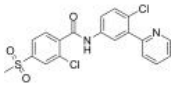
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Vismodegib

(GDC-0449)

Cat. No.: HY-10440

Vismodegib (GDC-0449) is an orally active **hedgehog** pathway inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 3 nM. Vismodegib also inhibits **P-gp**, **ABCG2** with IC_{50} values of 3.0 μM and 1.4 μM, respectively.



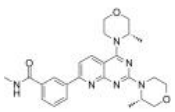
Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Vistusertib

(AZD2014)

Cat. No.: HY-15247

Vistusertib (AZD2014) is an ATP competitive **mTOR** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 2.81 nM. AZD2014 inhibits both **mTORC1** and **mTORC2** complexes.



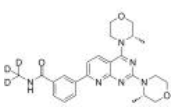
Purity: 98.21%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Vistusertib-d3

(AZD2014-d3)

Cat. No.: HY-15247S

Vistusertib-d3 (AZD2014-d3) is the deuterium labeled Vistusertib. Vistusertib (AZD2014) is an ATP competitive **mTOR** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 2.81 nM. AZD2014 inhibits both **mTORC1** and **mTORC2** complexes.

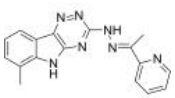


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

VLX600

Cat. No.: HY-12406

VLX600 is an iron-chelating inhibitor of **oxidative phosphorylation (OXPHOS)**. VLX600 causes mitochondrial dysfunction and induces a strong shift to glycolysis. VLX600 displays selective cytotoxic activity against malignant cell and induces **autophagy**. Anticancer activity.

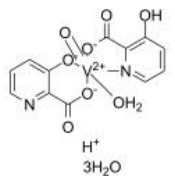


Purity: 99.35%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 250 mg

VO-Ohpic trihydrate

Cat. No.: HY-13074

VO-Ohpic trihydrate is a highly potent inhibitor of **PTEN** with an IC_{50} of 46±10 nM.

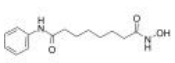


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

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**.

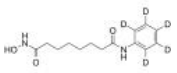


Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 250 mg, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

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.

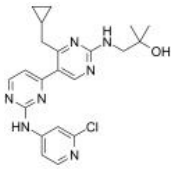


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Vps34-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-12795

Vps34-IN-1 is an inhibitor of **Vps34** extracted from patent WO2012085815A1, compound example 16a, with an IC_{50} of 4 nM. Vps34-IN-1 modulates **autophagy**.

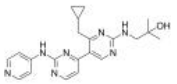


Purity: 99.56%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Vps34-IN-4

Cat. No.: HY-123058

Vps34-IN-4 (compound 19) is a potent, selective, and orally active inhibitor of VPS34. Vps34-IN-4 inhibits the autophagy in vivo. Autophagy is a dynamic process that regulates lysosomal-dependent degradation of cellular components.

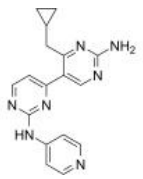


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Vps34-PIK-III

Cat. No.: HY-12794

Vps34-PIK-III is a potent and selective inhibitor of **VPS34** with an IC_{50} of 18 nM.

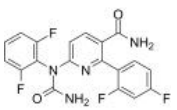


Purity: 99.02%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

VX-702

Cat. No.: HY-10401

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

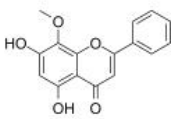


Purity: 99.44%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Wogonin

Cat. No.: HY-N0400

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

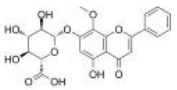


Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Wogonoside

Cat. No.: HY-N0399

Wogonoside, a flavonoid glycoside isolated from Huangqin, possesses anti-inflammatory effects. Wogonoside induces autophagy in breast cancer cells by regulating MAPK-mTOR pathway.

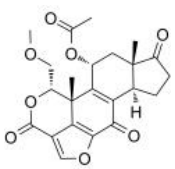


Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Wortmannin

(SL-2052; KY-12420) Cat. No.: HY-10197

Wortmannin (SL-2052; KY-12420) is a potent, selective and irreversible **PI3K** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 3 nM. Wortmannin also blocks **autophagy** formation, and potently inhibits **Polo-like kinase 1 (Plk1)** and **Plk3** with IC_{50}s of 5.8 and 48 nM, respectively.

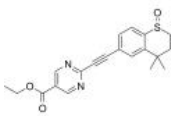


Purity: 99.85%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

WYC-209

Cat. No.: HY-124136

WYC-209, a synthetic retinoid, is a **retinoic acid receptor (RAR)** agonist. WYC-209 induces apoptosis primarily via the **caspase 3** pathway (IC_{50}=0.19μM for inmalignant murine melanoma TRCs), and has long-term effects with little toxicity.

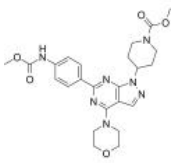


Purity: 99.64%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

WYE-354

Cat. No.: HY-12034

WYE-354 is an ATP-competitive **mTOR** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 5 nM. WYE-354 also inhibits **PI3Kα** and **PI3Kγ** with IC_{50}s of 1.89 μM and 7.37 μM, respectively. WYE-354 inhibits both **mTORC1** and **mTORC2**. WYE-354 induces autophagy activation in vitro.



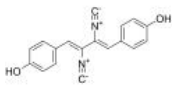
Purity: 98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Xantocillin

(Xanthocillin X)

Cat. No.: HY-122404

Xantocillin (Xanthocillin X) is a marine agent extracted from Penicillium commune, induces **autophagy** through inhibition of the **MEK/ERK** pathway.

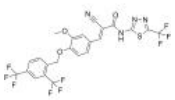


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

XCT790

Cat. No.: HY-10426

XCT-790 is a potent and selective inverse agonist for **ERRα** with an IC_{50} value of 0.37 μM. XCT-790 induces cell death in chemotherapeutic resistant cancer cells. XCT-790 (Compound 12) is inactive against ERRγ and the estrogen receptors ERα and ERβ.

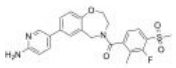


Purity: 99.66%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

XL388

Cat. No.: HY-13806

XL388 is a highly potent and ATP-competitive **mTOR** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 9.9 nM. XL388 simultaneously inhibits both **mTORC1** and **mTORC2**.

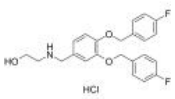


Purity: 99.25%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

XRK3F2

Cat. No.: HY-112904

XRK3F2 is an inhibitor of **p62 (Sequestosome-1)-ZZ/** domain.



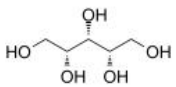
Purity: 98.85%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Xylitol

(Xylite)

Cat. No.: HY-N0538

Xylitol is a chemical categorized as a polyalcohol or sugar alcohol. Target: Others Xylitol is a chemical categorized as a polyalcohol or sugar alcohol (alditol). Xylitol has the formula (CHOH)3(CH2OH)2 and is an achiral isomer of pentane-1,2,3,4,5-pentol.

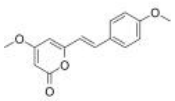


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Yangonin

Cat. No.: HY-N0919

Yangonin exhibits affinity for the human recombinant cannabinoid **CB1 receptor** with an IC_{50} and a K_i of 1.79 μM and 0.72 μM, respectively.

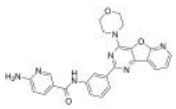


Purity: 99.72%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

YM-201636

Cat. No.: HY-13228

YM-201636 is a potent and selective **PIKfyve** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 33 nM. YM-201636 also inhibits p110α with an IC_{50} of 3.3 μM. YM-201636 inhibits **retroviral** replication.



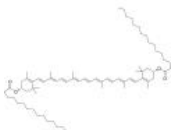
Purity: 98.01%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Zeaxanthin dipalmitate

(Physalien)

Cat. No.: HY-N9182

Zeaxanthin dipalmitate (Physalien) is a wolfberry-derived carotenoid, has anti-inflammatory and anti-oxidative stress effects.



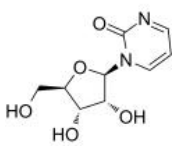
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Zebularine

(NSC309132; 4-Deoxyuridine)

Cat. No.: HY-13420

Zebularine (NSC309132; 4-Deoxyuridine) is a **DNA methyltransferase** inhibitor. Zebularine also inhibits **cytidine deaminase** with a K_i of 0.95 μM.



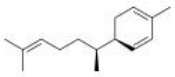
Purity: 99.62%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Zingiberene

(α-Zingiberene; (-)-Zingiberene)

Cat. No.: HY-14618

Zingiberene (α-Zingiberene) is a monocyclic sesquiterpene which is the predominant constituent of ginger with oil content (Zingiber officinale). Neuroprotective potential. Zingiberene triggers **autophagy**. Anticancer activity.

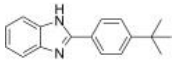


Purity: 97.67%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ZLN005

Cat. No.: HY-17538

ZLN005 is a potent activator of **peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor-γ coactivator-1α (PGC-1α)**.

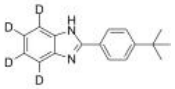


Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

ZLN005-d4

Cat. No.: HY-17538S

ZLN005-d4 is deuterium labeled ZLN005. ZLN005 is a potent activator of peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor-γ coactivator-1α (PGC-1α).



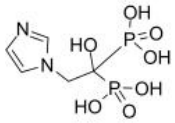
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Zoledronic Acid

(Zoledronate; CGP 42446; CGP42446A; ZOL 446)

Cat. No.: HY-13777

Zoledronic Acid (Zoledronate) is a third-generation bisphosphonate (BP), with potent anti-resorptive activity. Zoledronic Acid inhibits the differentiation and apoptosis of osteoclasts. Zoledronic Acid also has anti-cancer effects.



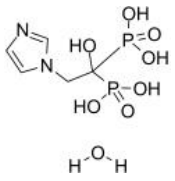
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Zoledronic acid monohydrate

(Zoledronate monohydrate; CGP 42446 monohydrate; CGP42446A monohydrate; ...)

Cat. No.: HY-13777A

Zoledronic acid monohydrate (Zoledronate monohydrate) is a third-generation bisphosphonate (BP), with potent anti-resorptive activity. Zoledronic acid monohydrate inhibits the differentiation and apoptosis of osteoclasts.



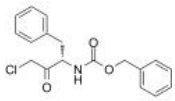
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 50 mg, 100 mg

ZPCK

(SL-01)

Cat. No.: HY-100709

ZPCK is an oral active prodrug of gemcitabine that was designed for improved oral bioavailability.

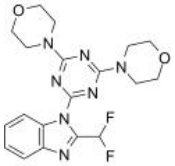


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ZSTK474

Cat. No.: HY-50847

ZSTK474 is an ATP-competitive pan-class I **PI3K** inhibitor with **IC_{50}**s of16 nM, 44 nM, 4.6 nM and 49 nM for PI3Kα, PI3Kβ, PI3Kδ and PI3Kγ, respectively.

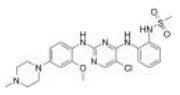


Purity: 99.71%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

ZX-29

Cat. No.: HY-135887

ZX-29 is a potent and selective **ALK** inhibitor with an **IC_{50}** of 2.1 nM, 1.3 nM and 3.9 nM for **ALK**, **ALK L1196M** and **ALK G1202R** mutations, respectively. ZX-29 is inactive against EGFR.

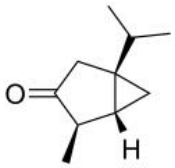


Purity: 99.52%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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 μM in suppressing the **GABA**-induced currents.



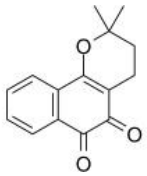
Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 50 mg, 100 mg

β-Lapachone

(ARQ-501; NSC-26326)

Cat. No.: HY-13555

β-Lapachone (ARQ-501;NSC-26326) is a naturally occurring O-naphthoquinone, acts as a **topoisomerase I** inhibitor, and induces apoptosis by inhibiting cell cycle progression.



Purity: 99.85%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

FKBP

FK506-binding protein

FKBPs (FK506-binding proteins) belong to a distinct class of immunophilins that interact with immunosuppressants, such as FK506 and Rapamycin. FKBPs use their peptidyl-prolyl isomerase (PPIase) activity to catalyze the cis-trans conversion of prolyl bonds in proteins during protein-folding events. FKBPs also act as a unique group of chaperones. FKBPs are involved in several biochemical processes including protein folding, receptor signaling, protein trafficking and transcription. FKBP family proteins play important functional roles in the T-cell activation, when complexed with their ligands.

FKBPs, through interactions with steroid hormone receptors, kinases, or other cellular factors, play important roles in various physiological processes and, more interestingly, in pathological processes in mammals. Mammalian FKBPs can be divided into four groups: cytoplasmic, TPR domain, endoplasmic reticulum (ER) or secretory pathway and nuclear. The cytoplasmic FKBP isoforms FKBP12 and 12.6 and the nuclear FKBP25 and 133 contain a single PPIase domain. FKBP36, 38, 51 and 52 contain multiple TPR domains. The ER FKBPs: FKBP13, 19, 22, 23, 60 and 65 all contain an N-terminal ER signal peptide.

LRRK2

Leucine-rich repeat kinase 2

Leucine-rich repeat kinase 2 (LRRK2) is a ubiquitously expressed member of the ROCO protein family. LRRK2 is a complex, multidomain protein containing kinase and GTPase enzymatic activities and multiple protein-protein interaction domains. LRRK2 is the genetic cause of both familial and idiopathic Parkinson's disease (PD), and it is associated with neuronal death, vesicle trafficking, mitochondrial dysfunction, and inflammation.

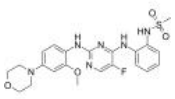
LRRK2 is a very large protein comprised of 2527 amino acids which has been determined to contain multiple functional domains, including armadillo (ARM), ankyrin-repeats (ANK), leucine-rich repeats (LRR), Ras of complex proteins (ROC), C-terminal of Roc (COR), MAPK-like kinase, and WD40 motifs. Mutations in LRRK2 represent a significant component of both sporadic and familial PD. Pathogenic mutations cluster in the enzymatic domains of LRRK2, and kinase activity seems to correlate with cytotoxicity, suggesting the possibility of kinase-based therapeutic strategies for LRRK2-associated PD. The best-characterized mutation to date, G2019S, leads to increased kinase activity, and mutations in the GTPase domain, such as R1441C and R1441G, have also been reported to influence kinase activity.

LRRK2 Inhibitors

CZC-25146

Cat. No.: HY-15800A

CZC-25146 is a potent, selective and metabolically stable LRRK2 inhibitor with IC50 of 4.76 nM/6.87 nM for wild type LRRK2 and G2019S LRRK2 respectively.

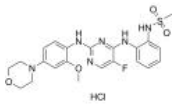


Purity: 98.85%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CZC-25146 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-15800

CZC-25146 Hcl is a potent, selective and metabolically stable LRRK2 inhibitor with IC50 of 4.76 nM/6.87 nM for wild type LRRK2 and G2019S LRRK2 respectively.

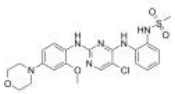


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CZC-54252

Cat. No.: HY-B0792

CZC-54252 is a potent and selective **LRRK2** inhibitor with **IC_{50}**s of 1.28 nM and 1.85 nM for **wild-type** and **G2019S LRRK2**, respectively. CZC-54252 attenuates G2019S LRRK2-induced human neuronal injury with an **EC_{50}** of ~1 nM. CZC-54252 has a neuroprotective activity.

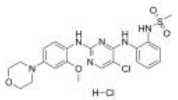


Purity: 99.18%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

CZC-54252 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0792A

CZC-54252 hydrochloride is a potent and selective **LRRK2** inhibitor with **IC_{50}**s of 1.28 nM and 1.85 nM for **wild-type** and **G2019S LRRK2**, respectively. **G2019S LRRK2**-induced human neuronal injury is attenuated by CZC-54252 hydrochloride with an **EC_{50}** of ~1 nM.

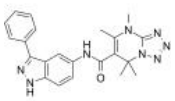


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

EB-42486

Cat. No.: HY-142647

EB-42486 is a novel, potent, and highly selective **G2019S-LRRK2** inhibitor (**IC_{50}** < 0.2 nM).

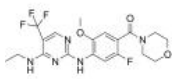


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GNE-7915

Cat. No.: HY-18163

GNE-7915 is a potent, selective and brain-penetrant inhibitor of **LRRK2** with an **IC_{50}** of 9 nM.

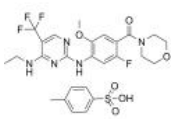


Purity: 99.79%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

GNE-7915 tosylate

Cat. No.: HY-18163A

GNE-7915 tosylate is a potent, selective and brain-penetrant inhibitor of **LRRK2** with an **IC_{50}** of 9 nM.

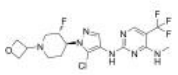


Purity: 99.62%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

GNE-9605

Cat. No.: HY-12282

GNE-9605 is a highly potent, selective, and brain-penetrant LRRK2 inhibitor with IC50 of 19 nM. IC50 value: Target: LRRK2 GNE-9605 retained excellent predicted human metabolic stability when assayed in human liver microsomes and hepatocytes.

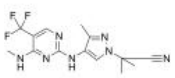


Purity: 99.72%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

GNE0877

Cat. No.: HY-15796

GNE0877 is a highly potent, selective, and brain-penetrant aminopyrazole leucine-rich repeat kinase 2 (LRRK2) small molecule inhibitor with an IC50 of 3 nM.

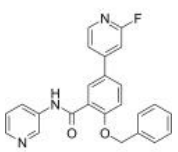


Purity: 98.89%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

GSK2578215A

Cat. No.: HY-13237

GSK2578215A is a potent and highly selective **LRRK2** inhibitor, which exhibits **IC_{50}**s of around 10 nM against both wild-type LRRK2 and the G2019S mutant.

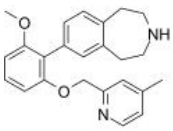


Purity: 99.79%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

GSK2646264

Cat. No.: HY-112809

GSK2646264 (Compound 44) is a potent and selective **spleen tyrosine kinase (SYK)** inhibitor with a **pIC$_{50}$** of 7.1.

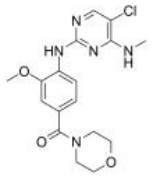


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

HG-10-102-01

Cat. No.: HY-13488

HG-10-102-01 is a potent and selective inhibitor of wild-type LRRK2(IC50=23.3 nM) and the G2019S mutant(IC50=3.2 nM) IC50 Value: 23.3 nM (WT LRRK2); 3.2 nM (LRRK2 G2019S) Target: LRRK2 HG-10-102-01 maintains the ability to potently inhibit the biochemical activity of wild-type...

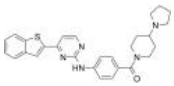


Purity: 99.34%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

IKK 16

Cat. No.: HY-13687

IKK 16 is a selective IκB kinase (**IKK**) inhibitor for **IKK2**, **IKK complex** and **IKK1** with **IC$_{50}$**s of 40 nM, 70 nM and 200 nM, respectively. IKK16 also inhibits leucine-rich repeat kinase-2 (**LRRK2**) with an **IC$_{50}$** of 50 nM.

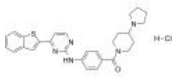


Purity: 99.09%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

IKK 16 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-13687A

IKK 16 hydrochloride is a selective IκB kinase (**IKK**) inhibitor for **IKK2**, **IKK complex** and **IKK1** with **IC$_{50}$**s of 40 nM, 70 nM and 200 nM, respectively. IKK16 also inhibits leucine-rich repeat kinase-2 (**LRRK2**) with an **IC$_{50}$** of 50 nM.

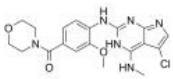


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

JH-II-127

Cat. No.: HY-16936

JH-II-127 is a highly potent, selective, and brain penetrant LRRK2 inhibitor, with IC50 of 6.6 nM, 2.2 nM ,47.7 nM for LRRK2-wild-type, LRRK2-G2019S, LRRK2-A2016T.

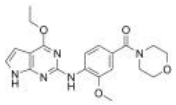


Purity: 98.02%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

LRRK2 inhibitor 1

Cat. No.: HY-111493

LRRK2 inhibitor 1 is a potent, selective and oral **LRRK2** inhibitor with an **pIC$_{50}$** of 6.8.

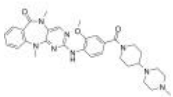


Purity: 99.72%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

LRRK2-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-10875

LRRK2-IN-1 is a potent and selective **LRRK2** inhibitor with **IC$_{50}$** of 6 nM and 13 nM for LRRK2 (G2019S) and LRRK2 (WT), respectively.

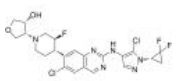


Purity: 99.19%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

LRRK2-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-145317

LRRK2-IN-2 (compoubd 22) is a potent, selective, orally active and brain-penetrant inhibitor **LRRK2**, with **IC$_{50}$** of <0.6 nM. LRRK2-IN-2 can be used for the research of Parkinson's disease.

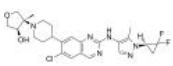


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

LRRK2-IN-3

Cat. No.: HY-145318

LRRK2-IN-3 (compoubd 24) is a potent, selective, orally active and brain-penetrant inhibitor **LRRK2**, with **IC$_{50}$** of 2.6 nM in human PBMCs. LRRK2-IN-3 can be used for the research of Parkinson's disease.

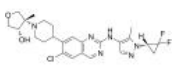


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

LRRK2-IN-4

Cat. No.: HY-144074

LRRK2-IN-4 is a potent, selective, CNS-penetran and orally active **leucine-rich repeat kinase 2 (LRRK2)** inhobitor with an **IC$_{50}$** of 2.6 nM. LRRK2-IN-4 has the potential for the research of Parkinson's disease.

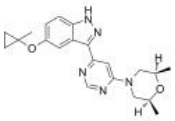


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MLi-2

Cat. No.: HY-100411

MLi-2 is an orally active and highly selective **LRRK2** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.76 nM. MLi-2 has the potential for Parkinson's disease.

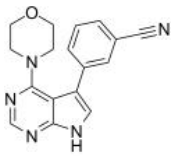


Purity: 99.74%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PF-06447475

Cat. No.: HY-12477

PF-06447475 is a highly potent, selective and brain penetrant **LRRK2** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 3 nM.

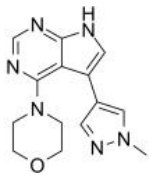


Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

PF-06454589

Cat. No.: HY-112855

PF-06447475 is a highly potent, selective, brain penetrant **LRRK2 kinase** inhibitor with IC_{50} values of 3 nM and 11 nM for WT LRRK and G2019S LRRK2, respectively. PF-06447475 can be used for parkinson's disease (PD) research.

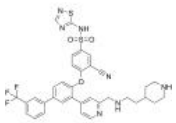


Purity: 99.73%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PF-06456384

Cat. No.: HY-118952

PF-06447475 is a highly potent, selective, brain penetrant **LRRK2 kinase** inhibitor with IC_{50} values of 3 nM and 11 nM for WT LRRK and G2019S LRRK2, respectively. PF-06447475 can be used for parkinson's disease (PD) research.

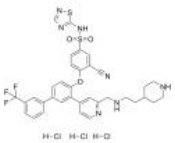


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PF-06456384 trihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-118952A

PF-06447475 trihydrochloride is a highly potent, selective, brain penetrant **LRRK2 kinase** inhibitor with IC_{50} values of 3 nM and 11 nM for WT LRRK and G2019S LRRK2, respectively. PF-06447475 trihydrochloride can be used for parkinson's disease (PD) research.



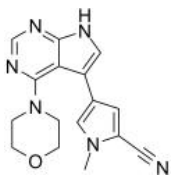
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PFE-360

(PF-06685360)

Cat. No.: HY-120085

PFE-360 (PF-06685360) is a potent, selective, brain penetrated and orally active **leucine-rich repeat kinase 2 (LRRK2)** inhibitor with a mean IC_{50} of 2.3 nM in vivo.



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

Mitophagy

Mitochondrial Autophagy

Mitophagy is the selective degradation of mitochondria by autophagy.

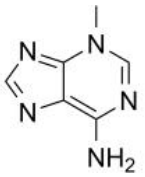
Mitochondria are essential organelles that regulate cellular energy homeostasis and cell death. The removal of damaged mitochondria through autophagy, a process called mitophagy, is thus critical for maintaining proper cellular functions. Indeed, mitophagy has been recently proposed to play critical roles in terminal differentiation of red blood cells, paternal mitochondrial degradation, neurodegenerative diseases, and ischemia or drug-induced tissue injury.

Autophagy and mitophagy are important cellular processes that are responsible for breaking down cellular contents, preserving energy and safeguarding against accumulation of damaged and aggregated biomolecules.

3-Methyladenine

(3-MA) Cat. No.: HY-19312

3-Methyladenine (3-MA) is a **PI3K** inhibitor. 3-Methyladenine is a widely used inhibitor of **autophagy** via its inhibitory effect on class III PI3K.

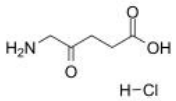


Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

5-Aminolevulinic acid hydrochloride (5-ALA hydrochloride; δ-Aminolevulinic acid hydrochloride; ...)

Cat. No.: HY-N0305

5-Aminolevulinic acid hydrochloride (5-ALA hydrochloride) is an intermediate in heme biosynthesis in the body and the universal precursor of tetrapyrroles.

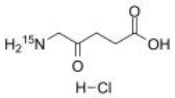


Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 1 g, 5 g, 10 g

5-Aminolevulinic acid-15N hydrochloride (5-ALA-15N hydrochloride; ...)

Cat. No.: HY-N0305S

5-Aminolevulinic acid-15N (5-ALA-15N) hydrochloride is the 15N-labeled 5-Aminolevulinic acid (hydrochloride). 5-Aminolevulinic acid hydrochloride (5-ALA hydrochloride) is an intermediate in heme biosynthesis in the body and the universal precursor of tetrapyrroles.

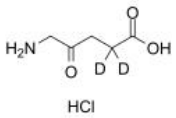


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

5-Aminolevulinic acid-d2 hydrochloride (5-ALA-d2 hydrochloride; ...)

Cat. No.: HY-N0305S1

5-Aminolevulinic acid-d2 (hydrochloride) is deuterium labeled 5-Aminolevulinic acid (hydrochloride).

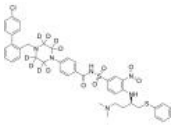


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ABT 737-d8

Cat. No.: HY-50907S

ABT 737-d8 is the deuterium labeled ABT-737. ABT-737, a BH3 mimetic, is a potent **Bcl-2**, **Bcl-x_L** and **Bcl-w** inhibitor with **EC_{50}**s of 30.3 nM, 78.7 nM, and 197.8 nM, respectively.

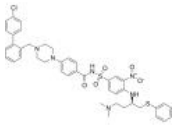


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

ABT-737

Cat. No.: HY-50907

ABT-737, a BH3 mimetic, is a potent **Bcl-2**, **Bcl-x_L** and **Bcl-w** inhibitor with **EC_{50}**s of 30.3 nM, 78.7 nM, and 197.8 nM, respectively. ABT-737 induces the disruption of the BCL-2/BAX complex and BAK-dependent but BIM-independent activation of the intrinsic **apoptotic** pathway.

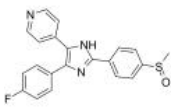


Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Adezmapimod

(SB 203580; RWJ 64809) Cat. No.: HY-10256

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

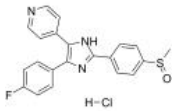


Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Adezmapimod hydrochloride

(SB 203580 hydrochloride; RWJ 64809 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-10256A

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

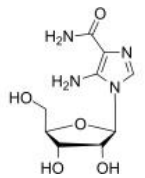


Purity: 99.71%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

AICAR

(Acadesine; AICA Riboside) Cat. No.: HY-13417

AICAR (Acadesine) is an adenosine analog and a **AMPK** activator. AICAR regulates the glucose and lipid metabolism, and inhibits proinflammatory cytokines and iNOS production. AICAR is also an **autophagy**, **YAP** and **mitophagy** inhibitor.

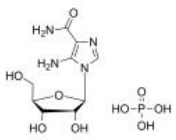


Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

AICAR phosphate

(Acadesine phosphate; AICA Riboside phosphate) Cat. No.: HY-13417A

AICAR phosphate (Acadesine phosphate) is an adenosine analog and a **AMPK** activator. AICAR phosphate regulates the glucose and lipid metabolism, and inhibits proinflammatory cytokines and iNOS production. AICAR phosphate is also an **autophagy**, **YAP** and **mitophagy** inhibitor.

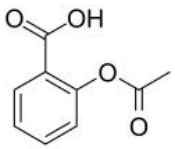


Purity: 99.49%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Aspirin

(Acetylsalicylic Acid; ASA) Cat. No.: HY-14654

Aspirin is a non-selective and irreversible inhibitor of **COX-1** and **COX-2** with IC_{50}s of 5 and 210 μg/mL.

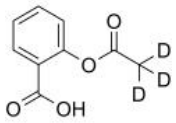


Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Aspirin-d3

(Acetylsalicylic Acid-d3; ASA-d3) Cat. No.: HY-14654S

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.

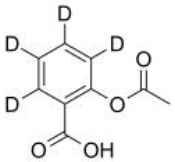


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Aspirin-d4

(Acetylsalicylic Acid-d4; ASA-d4) Cat. No.: HY-14654S1

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.

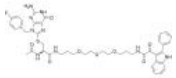


Purity: 98.85%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AUTAC4

Cat. No.: HY-134640

AUTAC4 is a mitochondria-targeting autophagy-targeting chimera (**AUTAC**). AUTAC4 downregulates cytosolic proteins and promotes targeted mitochondrial turnover via **mitophagy**.

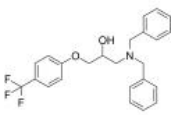


Purity: 99.12%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

BC1618

Cat. No.: HY-134656

BC1618, an orally active **Fbxo48** inhibitory compound, stimulates Ampk-dependent signaling (via preventing activated pAmpkα from Fbxo48-mediated degradation). BC1618 promotes mitochondrial fission, facilitates autophagy and improves hepatic insulin sensitivity.

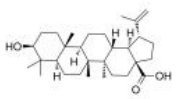


Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Betulinic acid

(Lupatic acid; Betulic acid) Cat. No.: HY-10529

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.

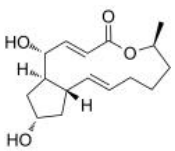


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Brefeldin A

(BFA; Cyanein; Decumbin) Cat. No.: HY-16592

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.

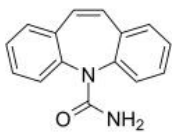


Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Carbamazepine

(CBZ; NSC 169864) Cat. No.: HY-B0246

Carbamazepine, a sodium channel blocker, is an anticonvulsant drug.

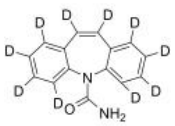


Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Carbamazepine-d10

(CBZ-d10; NSC 169864-d10) Cat. No.: HY-B0246S

Carbamazepine-D10 (CBZ-d10) is the deuterium labeled Carbamazepine. Carbamazepine (CBZ), a sodium channel blocker, is an anticonvulsant agent.

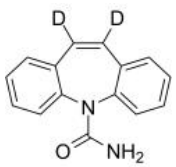


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 2.5 mg, 1 mg

Carbamazepine-d2

(CBZ-d2; NSC 169864-d2) Cat. No.: HY-B0246S1

Carbamazepine-d2 (CBZ-d2) is the deuterium labeled Carbamazepine. Carbamazepine, a sodium channel blocker, is an anticonvulsant drug.

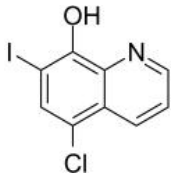


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

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.

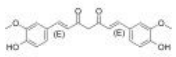


Purity: 99.41%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

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.

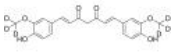


Purity: ≥96.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 4
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

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.

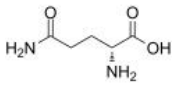


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

D-Glutamine

Cat. No.: HY-100587

D-Glutamine is a cell-permeable D type stereoisomer of Glutamine.

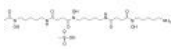


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Deferoxamine mesylate

(Desferrioxamine B mesylate; DFOM) Cat. No.: HY-B0988

Deferoxamine mesylate is an iron chelator that binds free iron in a stable complex, preventing it from engaging in chemical reactions.

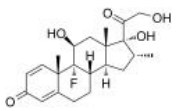


Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

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.

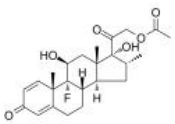


Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

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.

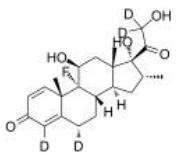


Purity: 99.69%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Dexamethasone-4,6α,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.

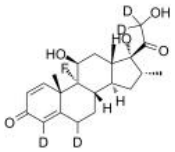


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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.

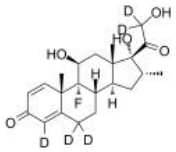


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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.

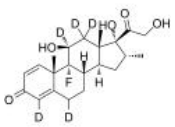


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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.

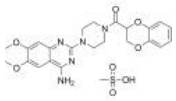


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Doxazosin mesylate

(UK 33274 mesylate) Cat. No.: HY-B0098A

Doxazosin mesylate (UK 33274) is a quinazoline-derivative that selectively antagonizes postsynaptic **α1-adrenergic receptors**.

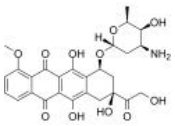


Purity: 99.72%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

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 μM, thus stopping DNA replication.

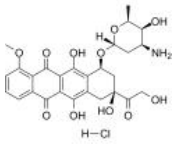


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

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 μM and 2.67 μM, respectively.

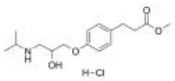


Purity: 99.47%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg, 1 g

Esmolol hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B1392

Esmolol hydrochloride is a beta adrenergic receptor blocker.

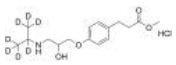


Purity: 99.34%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Esmolol-d7 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B1392S

Esmolol-d7 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Esmolol hydrochloride. Esmolol hydrochloride is a beta adrenergic receptor blocker.

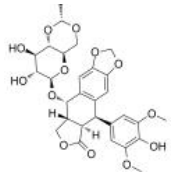


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Etoposide

(VP-16; VP-16-213) Cat. No.: HY-13629

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**.

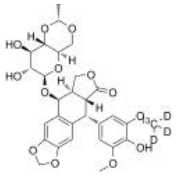


Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Etoposide-13C,d3

(VP-16-13C,d3; VP-16-213-13C,d3) Cat. No.: HY-13629S1

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.

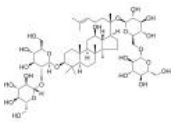


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ginsenoside Rb1

(Gypenoside III) Cat. No.: HY-N0039

Ginsenoside Rb1, a main constituent of the root of Panax ginseng, inhibits **Na^+, K^+-ATPase** activity with an IC_{50} of 6.3±1.0 μM. Ginsenoside also inhibits **IRAK-1** activation and phosphorylation of **NF-κB p65** .

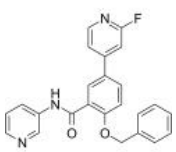


Purity: 98.75%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

GSK2578215A

Cat. No.: HY-13237

GSK2578215A is a potent and highly selective **LRRK2** inhibitor, which exhibits IC_{50}s of around 10 nM against both wild-type LRRK2 and the G2019S mutant.



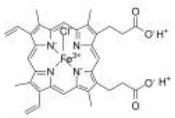
Purity: 99.79%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Hemin

(Hemin chloride)

Cat. No.: HY-19424

Hemin is an iron-containing porphyrin. Hemin is an **Heme oxygenase (HO)-1** inducer.

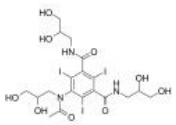


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Iohexol

Cat. No.: HY-B0594

Iohexol is a radiographic **contrast agent** and can be applied for myelography, computerized tomography (cisternography, ventriculography) and MicroCT imaging in vivo.

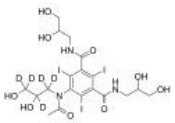


Purity: 99.20%
Clinical Data: Phase 4
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Iohexol-d5

Cat. No.: HY-B0594S

Iohexol-d5 is deuterium labeled Iohexol. Iohexol is a radiographic contrast agent and can be applied for myelography, computerized tomography (cisternography, ventriculography) and MicroCT imaging in vivo.



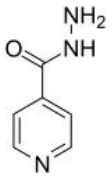
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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.

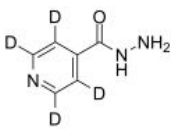


Purity: 99.68%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

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.



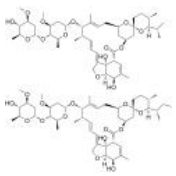
Purity: 98.95%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

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.



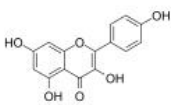
Purity: 96.79%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

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 uesd for the research of breast cancer.

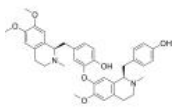


Purity: 99.67%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Liensinine

Cat. No.: HY-N0484

Liensinine is an **autophagy/mitophagy** inhibitor.

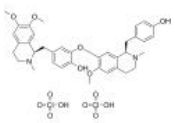


Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Liensinine Diperchlorate

Cat. No.: HY-N0485

Liensinine Diperchlorate is a major isoquinoline alkaloid, extracted from the seed embryo of Nelumbo nucifera Gaertn. Liensinine Diperchlorate inhibits late-stage **autophagy/mitophagy** through blocking autophagosome-lysosome fusion.



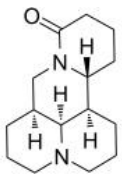
Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Matrine

(Matridin-15-one; Vegard; α-Matrine)

Cat. No.: HY-N0164

Matrine (Matridin-15-one) is an alkaloid found in plants from the Sophora genus. It has a variety of pharmacological effects, including anti-cancer effects, and action as a kappa opioid receptor and u-receptor agonist.

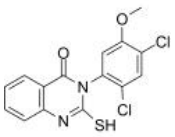


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Mdivi-1

(Mitochondrial division inhibitor 1) Cat. No.: HY-15886

Mdivi-1 is a selective dynamin-related protein 1 (**Drp1**) inhibitor. Mdivi-1 is a mitochondrial division/**mitophagy** inhibitor.

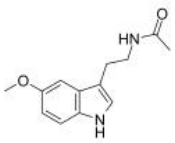


Purity: 99.73%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Melatonin

(N-Acetyl-5-methoxytryptamine) Cat. No.: HY-B0075

Melatonin is a hormone made by the pineal gland that can activates **melatonin receptor**. Melatonin plays a role in sleep and possesses important antioxidative and anti-inflammatory properties.

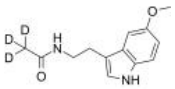


Purity: 99.73%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Melatonin-d3

(N-Acetyl-5-methoxytryptamine-d3) Cat. No.: HY-B0075S1

Melatonin-d3 (N-Acetyl-5-methoxytryptamine-d3) is the deuterium labeled Melatonin. Melatonin is a hormone made by the pineal gland that can activates **melatonin receptor**.

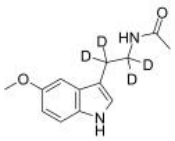


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Melatonin-d4

(N-Acetyl-5-methoxytryptamine-d4) Cat. No.: HY-B0075S

Melatonin D4 is deuterium labeled Melatonin. Melatonin is a hormone made by the pineal gland that can activates melatonin receptor. Antioxidative and anti-inflammatory properties.

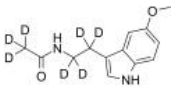


Purity: 95.87%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Melatonin-d7

(N-Acetyl-5-methoxytryptamine-d7) Cat. No.: HY-B0075S2

Melatonin-d7 (N-Acetyl-5-methoxytryptamine-d7) is the deuterium labeled Melatonin. Melatonin is a hormone made by the pineal gland that can activates **melatonin receptor**.

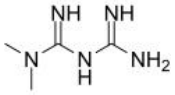


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Metformin

(1,1-Dimethylbiguanide) Cat. No.: HY-B0627

Metformin (1,1-Dimethylbiguanide) inhibits the **mitochondrial respiratory chain** in the liver, leading to activation of **AMPK**, enhancing insulin sensitivity for type 2 diabetes research. Metformin can cross the blood-brain barrier and triggers **autophagy**.

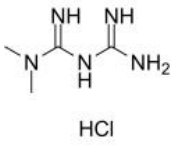


Purity: 99.64%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg

Metformin hydrochloride

(1,1-Dimethylbiguanide hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-17471A

Metformin hydrochloride (1,1-Dimethylbiguanide hydrochloride) inhibits the **mitochondrial respiratory chain** in the liver, leading to activation of **AMPK**, enhancing insulin sensitivity for type 2 diabetes research. Metformin hydrochloride triggers **autophagy**.

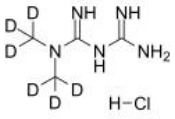


Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg

Metformin-d6 hydrochloride

(1,1-Dimethylbiguanide-d6 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-110228

Metformin D6 hydrochloride is a deuterium labeled Metformin hydrochloride. Metformin hydrochloride inhibits the **mitochondrial respiratory chain** in the liver, leading to activation of **AMPK**, enhancing insulin sensitivity for type 2 diabetes research.

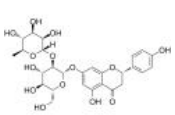


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Naringin

(Naringoside) Cat. No.: HY-N0153

Naringin is a major flavanone glycoside obtained from tomatoes, grapefruits, and many other citrus fruits. Naringin exhibits biological properties such as antioxidant, anti-inflammatory, and antiapoptotic activities.

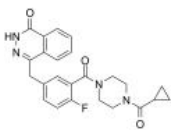


Purity: 98.44%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 200 mg, 10 g

Olaparib

(AZD2281; KU0059436) Cat. No.: HY-10162

Olaparib (AZD2281; KU0059436) is a potent and orally active **PARP** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 5 and 1 nM for **PARP1** and **PARP2**, respectively. Olaparib is an **autophagy** and **mitophagy** activator.

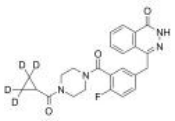


Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Olaparib-d4-1

(AZD2281-d4-1; KU0059436-d4-1) Cat. No.: HY-10162S3

Olaparib-d4-1 (AZD2281-d4-1) is the deuterium labeled Olaparib. Olaparib (AZD2281; KU0059436) is a potent and orally active **PARP** inhibitor with **IC_{50}**s of 5 and 1 nM for **PARP1** and **PARP2**, respectively. Olaparib is an **autophagy** and **mitophagy** activator.

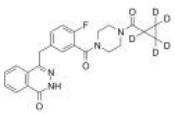


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Olaparib-d5

(AZD2281-d5; KU0059436-d5) Cat. No.: HY-10162S

Olaparib D5 (AZD2281 D5) is a deuterium labeled Olaparib. Olaparib is a potent and oral **PARP** inhibitor.

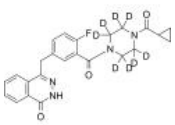


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Olaparib-d8

(AZD2281-d8; KU0059436-d8) Cat. No.: HY-10162S1

Olaparib D8 (AZD2281 D8) is the deuterium labeled Olaparib (AZD2281). Olaparib is a potent and orally active **PARP** inhibitor with **IC_{50}**s of 5 and 1 nM for **PARP1** and **PARP2**, respectively. Olaparib is an **autophagy** and **mitophagy** activator.

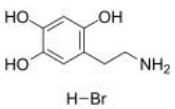


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Oxidopamine hydrobromide

(6-Hydroxydopamine hydrobromide; 6-OHDA hydrobromide) Cat. No.: HY-B1081A

Oxidopamine hydrobromide (6-OHDA hydrobromide), an antagonist of the **neurotransmitter dopamine**, is a widely used neurotoxin that selectively destroys dopaminergic neurons.

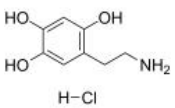


Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg, 1 g

Oxidopamine hydrochloride

(6-Hydroxydopamine hydrochloride; 6-OHDA hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-B1081

Oxidopamine hydrochloride (6-OHDA hydrochloride), an antagonist of the **neurotransmitter dopamine**, is a widely used neurotoxin that selectively destroys dopaminergic neurons.

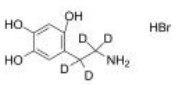


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Oxidopamine-d4 hydrobromide

(6-Hydroxydopamine-d4 hydrobromide; 6-OHDAd4 hydrobromide) Cat. No.: HY-B1081AS

Oxidopamine-d4 (6-Hydroxydopamine-d4) hydrobromide is the deuterium labeled Oxidopamine hydrobromide. Oxidopamine (6-OHDA) hydrobromide, an antagonist of the **neurotransmitter dopamine**, is a widely used neurotoxin that selectively destroys dopaminergic neurons.

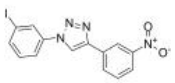


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

P62-mediated mitophagy inducer

(PMI) Cat. No.: HY-115576

P62-mediated mitophagy inducer is a **mitophagy** regulator which activates mitophagy without recruiting Parkin or collapsing ΔΨm and retains activity in cells devoid of a fully functional PINK1/Parkin pathway.

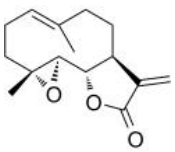


Purity: 98.94%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Parthenolide

((-)-Parthenolide) Cat. No.: HY-N0141

Parthenolide is a sesquiterpene lactone found in the medicinal herb Feverfew. Parthenolide exhibits anti-inflammatory activity by inhibiting **NF-κB** activation; also inhibits **HDAC1** protein without affecting other class I/II HDACs.

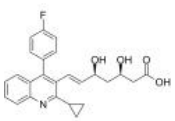


Purity: 99.13%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Pitavastatin

(NK-104) Cat. No.: HY-B0144A

Pitavastatin (NK-104) is a potent **hydroxymethylglutaryl-CoA (HMG-CoA) reductase** inhibitor. Pitavastatin inhibits cholesterol synthesis from acetic acid with an **IC_{50}** of 5.8 nM in HepG2 cells.

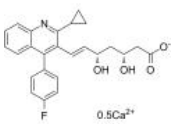


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pitavastatin Calcium

(NK-104 hemicalcium; Pitavastatin hemicalcium) Cat. No.: HY-B0144

Pitavastatin Calcium (NK-104 hemicalcium) is a potent **hydroxymethylglutaryl-CoA (HMG-CoA) reductase** inhibitor. Pitavastatin Calcium (NK-104 hemicalcium) inhibits cholesterol synthesis from acetic acid with an **IC_{50}** of 5.8 nM in HepG2 cells.

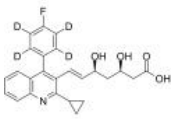


Purity: 99.45%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Pitavastatin D4

(NK-104 D4) Cat. No.: HY-B0144AS

Pitavastatin D4 (NK-104 D4) is deuterium labeled Pitavastatin. Pitavastatin is a potent HMG-CoA reductase inhibitor.

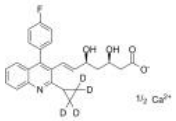


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pitavastatin-d4 hemicalcium

(NK-104-d4 hemicalcium; Pitavastatin-d4 hemicalcium) Cat. No.: HY-B0144S

Pitavastatin-d4 (hemicalcium) is deuterium labeled Pitavastatin (Calcium). Pitavastatin Calcium (NK-104 hemicalcium) is a potent hydroxymethylglutaryl-CoA (HMG-CoA) reductase inhibitor.

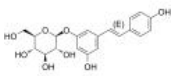


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Polydatin

(Piceid) Cat. No.: HY-N0120A

Polydatin (Piceid), extracted from the roots of Polygonum cuspidatum Sieb, a widely used traditional Chinese remedies, possesses anti-inflammatory activity in several experimental models. Polydatin (Piceid) inhibits G6PD and induces oxidative and ER stresses.

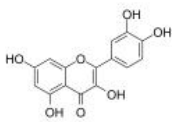


Purity: 98.55%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Quercetin

Cat. No.: HY-18085

Quercetin, a natural flavonoid, is a stimulator of recombinant **SIRT1** and also a **PI3K** inhibitor with IC_{50} of 2.4 μM, 3.0 μM and 5.4 μM for PI3K γ, PI3K δ and PI3K β, respectively.

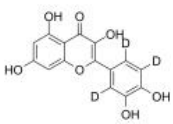


Purity: 98.02%
Clinical Data: Phase 4
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Quercetin-d3

Cat. No.: HY-18085S1

Quercetin-d3 is the deuterium labeled Quercetin. Quercetin, a natural flavonoid, is a stimulator of recombinant **SIRT1** and also a **PI3K** inhibitor with IC_{50} of 2.4 μM, 3.0 μM and 5.4 μM for PI3K γ, PI3K δ and PI3K β, respectively.

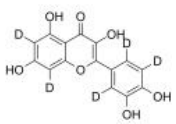


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 2.5 mg, 25 mg

Quercetin-d5

Cat. No.: HY-18085S

Quercetin-d5 is a deuterium labeled Quercetin. Quercetin, a natural flavonoid, is a stimulator of recombinant **SIRT1** and also a **PI3K** inhibitor with IC_{50} of 2.4 μM, 3.0 μM and 5.4 μM for PI3K γ, PI3K δ and PI3K β, respectively.

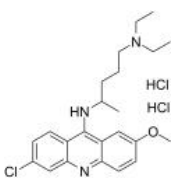


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Quinacrine dihydrochloride

(Mepacrine dihydrochloride; SN-390 dihydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-13735A

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**.

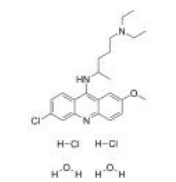


Purity: 99.01%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

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-κB and activates p53 signaling, which results in the induction of the **apoptosis**.

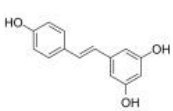


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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.

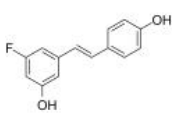


Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 200 mg, 500 mg

Resveratrol analog 1

Cat. No.: HY-136203

Resveratrol analog 1 is an analog of Resveratrol (HY-16561), compound 48. Resveratrol is a natural polyphenolic phytoalexin that possesses anti-oxidant, anti-inflammatory, cardioprotective, and anti-cancer properties.

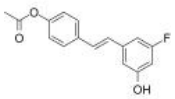


Purity: 98.06%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Resveratrol analog 2

Cat. No.: HY-136204

Resveratrol analog 2 is an **analog** of Resveratrol (HY-16561). Resveratrol is a natural polyphenolic phytoalexin that possesses anti-oxidant, anti-inflammatory, cardioprotective, and anti-cancer properties.



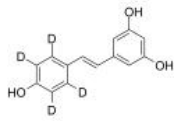
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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.



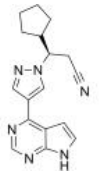
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ruxolitinib

(INCB18424)

Cat. No.: HY-50856

Ruxolitinib (INCB18424) is a potent and selective **JAK1/2** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 3.3 nM and 2.8 nM in cell-free assays, and has 130-fold selectivity for JAK1/2 over JAK3. Ruxolitinib induces **autophagy** and kills tumor cells through toxic **mitophagy**.



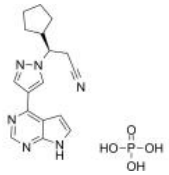
Purity: 99.99%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Ruxolitinib phosphate

(INCB018424 phosphate)

Cat. No.: HY-50858

Ruxolitinib phosphate (INCB018424 phosphate) is a potent **JAK1/2** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 3.3 nM/2.8 nM, respectively, showing more than 130-fold selectivity over JAK3.



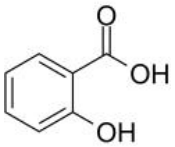
Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Salicylic acid

(2-Hydroxybenzoic acid)

Cat. No.: HY-B0167

Salicylic acid (2-Hydroxybenzoic acid) inhibits cyclo-oxygenase-2 (**COX-2**) activity independently of transcription factor (NF-κB) activation.



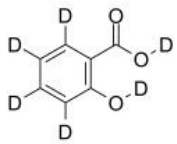
Purity: 96.22%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 10 g, 50 g

Salicylic acid-d6

(2-Hydroxybenzoic acid-d6)

Cat. No.: HY-B0167S

Salicylic acid-D6 (2-Hydroxybenzoic acid-D6) is a deuterium labeled Salicylic acid. Salicylic acid inhibits cyclo-oxygenase-2 (**COX-2**) activity independently of transcription factor (NF-κB) activation.



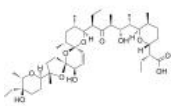
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

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.



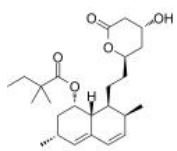
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Simvastatin

(MK 733)

Cat. No.: HY-17502

Simvastatin (MK 733) is a competitive inhibitor of **HMG-CoA reductase** with a K_i of 0.2 nM.



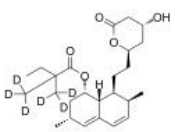
Purity: 99.45%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Simvastatin-d6

(MK 733-d6)

Cat. No.: HY-110231

Simvastatin-d6 (MK 733-d6) is the deuterium labeled Simvastatin. Simvastatin (MK 733) is a competitive inhibitor of **HMG-CoA reductase** with a K_i of 0.2 nM.



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

Sulfosuccinimidyl oleate

(Sulfo-N-succinimidyl oleate)

Cat. No.: HY-112847

Sulfosuccinimidyl oleate (Sulfo-N-succinimidyl oleate) is a long chain fatty acid that inhibits fatty acid transport into cells. Sulfosuccinimidyl oleate is a potent and irreversible inhibitor of **mitochondrial respiratory chain**.

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

Sulfosuccinimidyl oleate sodium

(Sulfo-N-succinimidyl oleate sodium) Cat. No.: HY-112847A

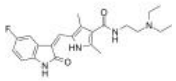
Sulfosuccinimidyl oleate sodium (Sulfo-N-succinimidyl oleate sodium) is a long chain fatty acid that inhibits fatty acid transport into cells.

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

Sunitinib

(SU 11248) Cat. No.: HY-10255A

Sunitinib (SU 11248) is a multi-targeted receptor tyrosine kinase inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 80 nM and 2 nM for **VEGFR2** and **PDGFRβ**, respectively.

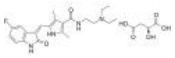


Purity: 98.96%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Sunitinib Malate

(SU 11248 Malate) Cat. No.: HY-10255

Sunitinib Malate (SU 11248 Malate) is a multi-targeted receptor tyrosine kinase inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 80 nM and 2 nM for **VEGFR2** and **PDGFRβ**, respectively.

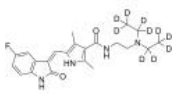


Purity: 99.47%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Sunitinib-d10

(SU 11248-d10) Cat. No.: HY-10255AS

Sunitinib D10 (SU 11248 D10) is a deuterium labeled Sunitinib. Sunitinib is a multi-targeted receptor tyrosine kinase inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 80 nM and 2 nM for **VEGFR2** and **PDGFRβ**, respectively.

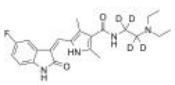


Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Sunitinib-d4

Cat. No.: HY-10255AS1

Sunitinib-d4 (SU 11248-d4) is the deuterium labeled Sunitinib. Sunitinib (SU 11248) is a multi-targeted receptor tyrosine kinase inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 80 nM and 2 nM for **VEGFR2** and **PDGFRβ**, respectively.

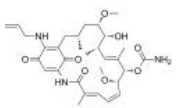


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 2.5 mg, 1 mg, 25 mg

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.

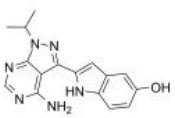


Purity: 99.07%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Torkinib

(PP 242) Cat. No.: HY-10474

Torkinib (PP 242) is a selective and ATP-competitive **mTOR** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 8 nM. PP242 inhibits both **mTORC1** and **mTORC2** with IC_{50}s of 30 nM and 58 nM, respectively.

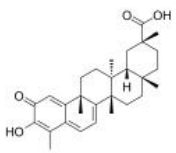


Purity: 98.76%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Tripterin

(Celastrol) Cat. No.: HY-13067

Tripterin (Celastrol) is a **proteasome** inhibitor which potently and preferentially inhibits the chymotrypsin-like activity of a purified **20S proteasome** with IC_{50} of 2.5 μM.

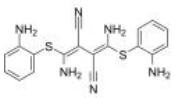


Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

U0126

Cat. No.: HY-12031A

U0126 is a potent, non-ATP competitive and selective **MEK1** and **MEK2** inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of 72 nM and 58 nM, respectively. U0126 is an **autophagy** and **mitophagy** inhibitor.

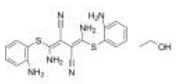


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

U0126-EtOH

Cat. No.: HY-12031

U0126 (U0126-EtOH) is a potent, non-ATP competitive and selective **MEK1** and **MEK2** inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of 72 nM and 58 nM, respectively. U0126 is an **autophagy** and **mitophagy** inhibitor.

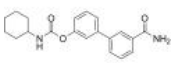


Purity: 99.41%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

URB-597

(KDS-4103) Cat. No.: HY-10864

URB-597 (KDS-4103) is an orally bioavailable and selective **FAAH** inhibitor. URB-597 inhibits FAAH activity with an IC_{50}s of approximately 5 nM in rat brain membranes, 0.5 nM in intact rat neurons, 3 nM in human liver microsomes. Antidepressant-like effects. Analgesic activity.

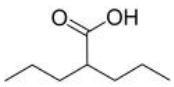


Purity: 99.01%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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**.

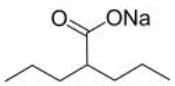


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g, 25 g

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**.

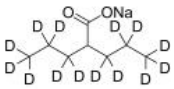


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g, 25 g

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 IC50 in the range of 0.5 and 2 mM, also inhibits HDAC1 (IC50, 400 μM), and induces proteasomal degradation of HDAC2.

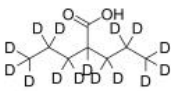


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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**.

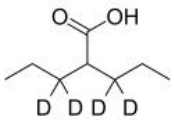


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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**.

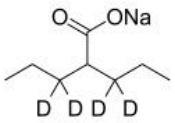


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

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**.

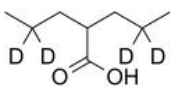


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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**.

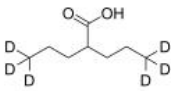


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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**.

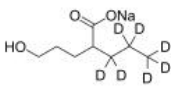


Purity: 98.71%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Valproic acid-d7 sodium

(Sodium Valproate-d7 sodium) Cat. No.: HY-10585AS

Valproic acid-d7 (Sodium Valproate-d7) sodium is the deuterium labeled Valproic acid (sodium salt).

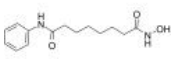


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

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**.

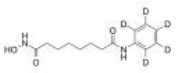


Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 250 mg, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

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

ULK

Unc-51 like kinase

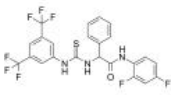
The ULK (UNC51-like) enzymes are a family of mammalian kinases that have critical roles in autophagy and development. The ULK family of kinases comprises 5 genes in mammals: ULK1 through ULK4 and STK36. In mammals, ULK1 and ULK2 have been shown to be necessary for the proper autophagy induction and contribute to various developmental, physiological, and pathological processes.

The serine/threonine-protein kinases ULK1 and ULK2 are evolutionarily conserved serine/threonine kinase orthologs of the yeast autophagy related (Atg) family member Atg1, that have redundant roles in the regulation of autophagy. Autophagy targets long-lived proteins or organelles for degradation in lysosomes, and the products of this process are then recycled for other cellular pathways. The canonical ULK/Atg1 complex is composed of ULK1, ATG13, RB1CC1/FIP200/ATG17, and ATG101. It initiates autophagosome formation, at least in part by phosphorylating components of the autophagy-inducing class III phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase complex (e.g., PI3K3C/Vps34, PIK3R4/Vps15, BECN1/Vps30/ATG6, ATG14). ULK/Atg1 also promotes membrane recycling via ATG9. Consistent with the established role of ULK1/2 in autophagy, disrupting ULK1 expression in mice results in a defect in autophagy-mediated clearance of mitochondria during red blood cell maturation, and mice lacking both ULK1 and ULK2 expression die shortly after birth due to a defect in glycogen metabolism, which is similar to other autophagy-defective mice.

(Rac)-BL-918

Cat. No.: HY-124729A

(Rac)-BL-918 is the racemate of BL-918. BL-918 is a potent activator of **UNC-51-like kinase 1 (ULK1)**, inducing cytoprotective autophagy for Parkinson's disease treatment.

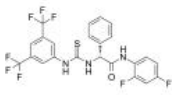


Purity: 98.06%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

BL-918

Cat. No.: HY-124729

BL-918 is an orally active **UNC-51-like kinase 1 (ULK1)** activator with an EC_{50} of 24.14 nM. BL-918 exerts its cytoprotective **autophagic** effect by targeting ULK complex. BL-918 has the potential for Parkinson's disease (PD) treatment.



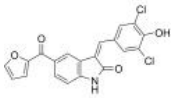
Purity: 98.36%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

GW406108X

(GW108X)

Cat. No.: HY-115570

GW406108X is a specific **Kif15 (Kinesin-12)** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.82 uM in ATPase assays. GW406108X, a potent **autophagy** inhibitor, shows ATP competitive inhibition against **ULK1** with a pIC_{50} of 6.37 (427 nM).

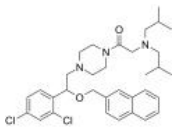


Purity: 96.02%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

LYN-1604

Cat. No.: HY-101923

LYN-1604 is a potent UNC-51-like kinase 1 (**ULK1**) activator (EC_{50}=18.94 nM) for the research of triple negative breast cancer (TNBC).

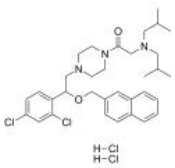


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

LYN-1604 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-101923B

LYN-1604 dihydrochloride is a potent UNC-51-like kinase 1 (**ULK1**) activator (EC_{50}=18.94 nM) for the research of triple negative breast cancer (TNBC).

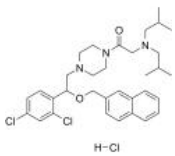


Purity: 98.73%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

LYN-1604 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-101923A

LYN-1604 hydrochloride is a potent UNC-51-like kinase 1 (**ULK1**) activator (EC_{50}=18.94 nM) for the research of triple negative breast cancer (TNBC).

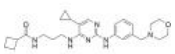


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

MRT67307

Cat. No.: HY-13018

MRT67307 is a dual inhibitor of the **IKKε** and **TBK-1** with IC_{50}s of 160 and 19 nM, respectively. MRT67307 also inhibits **ULK1** and **ULK2** with IC_{50}s of 45 and 38 nM, respectively. MRT67307 also blocks **autophagy** in cells.

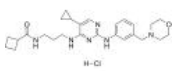


Purity: 99.34%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

MRT67307 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-13018A

MRT67307 hydrochloride is a dual inhibitor of the **IKKε** and **TBK-1** with IC_{50}s of 160 and 19 nM, respectively. MRT67307 hydrochloride also inhibits **ULK1** and **ULK2** with IC_{50}s of 45 and 38 nM, respectively. MRT67307 hydrochloride also blocks **autophagy** in cells.

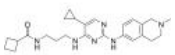


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MRT68921

Cat. No.: HY-100006

MRT68921 is a potent inhibitor of **ULK1** and **ULK2**, with IC_{50} values of 2.9 nM and 1.1 nM, respectively.

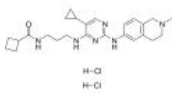


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MRT68921 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-100006A

MRT68921 dihydrochloride is a potent inhibitor of **ULK1** and **ULK2**, with IC_{50} values of 2.9 nM and 1.1 nM, respectively.

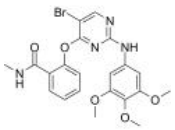


Purity: 99.58%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

SBI-0206965

Cat. No.: HY-16966

SBI-0206965 is a potent, selective and cell permeable autophagy kinase **ULK1** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 108 nM for ULK1 kinase and 711 nM for the highly related kinase ULK2.

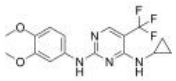


Purity: 99.39%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SBP-7455

Cat. No.: HY-137742

SBP-7455 is a potent, high affinity and orally active dual **ULK1/ULK2** autophagy inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 13 nM and 476 nM in the ADP-Glo assays, respectively. SBP-7455 potently inhibits **ULK1/2** enzymatic activity and can be used for triple-negative breast cancer (TNBC) research.

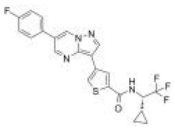


Purity: 98.29%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ULK-101

Cat. No.: HY-114490

ULK-101 is a potent and selective **ULK1** inhibitor, with IC_{50} values of 1.6 nM and 30 nM for ULK1 and ULK2, respectively. ULK-101 suppresses autophagy and sensitizes cancer cells to nutrient stress.

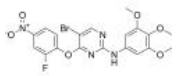


Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

ULK1-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-143466

ULK1-IN-2 (compound 3s) is a potent **ULK1** inhibitor. ULK1-IN-2 shows highest cytotoxic effect against cancer cell lines, with IC_{50} of 1.94 μM in A549. ULK1-IN-2 can induce apoptosis and simultaneously block autophagy, and can be used to study NSCLC (Non-small cell lung cancer).

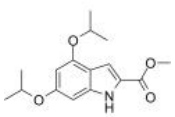


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

XST-14

Cat. No.: HY-137506

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



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